SILVERSEEL

TOPCOAT RESIN

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	**SILVERSEEL TOPCOAT**
Chemical Name	**Gel Coat polyester for composites.**
Pure substance/mixture	Mixture

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

Identified uses	To form a protective and decorative layer for GRP composites. Contact us before using for food contact application.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	CFSNET LTD CFS Works United Down Ind. Park St Day, Redruth, UK TR16 5HY Tel : (+44)1209 821028

For further information, please contact

E-mail address	sales@cfsnet.co.uk
Internet Address	www.silverseel.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Tel : (+44)1209 821028

Poison Information Centre telephone number	European emergency phone number : 112 UK : National Poisons Emergency Number : 0845 4647 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)

SECTION 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
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Category 1
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity	Category 3
Flammable liquids	Category 3

2.2. Label elements

Contains diantimony trioxide, Styrene

Signal word — **Danger**

Hazard statements

H315 - Causes skin irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
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

Precautionary statements

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P260 - Do not breathe vapour
P273 - Avoid release to the environment
P280 - Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

2.3. Other hazards

No information available.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	EC-No	REACH Registration Number	CAS-No	Weight percent	GHS Classification
Styrene	202-851-5	01-2119457861-32	100-42-5	~ 31	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)
Aluminum hydroxide	244-492-7	01-2119529246-39	21645-51-2	~ 9	-
diantimony trioxide	215-175-0	01-2119475613-35	1309-64-4	~ 7	Carc. 2 (H351)
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free	231-545-4	01-2119379499-16	112945-52-5	< 1	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	265-185-4	01-2119490979-12	64742-82-1	~ 0.3	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) STOT SE 3 (H336) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)

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

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
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 needed

Notes to physician	No information available

SECTION 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 the 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.

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 flammable or explosive vapours

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

Packageing 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

SECTION 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	-	TLV-8h TWA: 20 ppm - 85 mg/m³ TLV-15min STEL: 40 ppm - 170 mg/m³	STEL 250 ppm STEL 1080 mg/m³ TWA 100 ppm TWA 430 mg/m³	TWA 20 ppm TWA 85 mg/m³ STEL 40 ppm STEL 170 mg/m³
Aluminum hydroxide 21645-51-2			STEL 30 mg/m³ STEL 12 mg/m³ TWA 10 mg/m³ TWA 4 mg/m³	We are not aware of any national exposure limit.
diantimony trioxide 1309-64-4			STEL 1.5 mg/m³ TWA 0.5 mg/m³	TWA 0.5 mg/m³

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Biological standards

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 - Systemic effect		406 mg/Kg bw/day	85 mg/m³	
Workers - Acute Short Term - Local effect			306 mg/m³	
Workers - Acute Short term - Systemic effect			289 mg/m³	
General Population - Acute Short Term - Local effect			182.7 mg/m³	
General Population - Acute Short Term - Systemic effect			174.2 mg/m³	
General Population - Long Term - Systemic effect	2.1 mg/Kg bw/day	343 mg/Kg bw/day	10.2 mg/m³	

Aluminum hydroxide (21645-51-2)				
Type	DNEL oral	DNEL dermal	DNEL inhalation	Remark
Workers - Long Term - Local effect			3.59 mg/m³	
General Population - Long Term - Systemic effect	2.37 mg/kg bw/day			

diantimony trioxide (1309-64-4)				
Type	DNEL oral	DNEL dermal	DNEL inhalation	Remark
Workers - Long Term - Local effect			0.5 mg/m³	
Workers - Long Term - Systemic effect		281 mg/kg bw/day		
General Population - Long Term - Local effect			0.1 mg/m³	
General Population - Long Term - Systemic effect	168.6 mg/kg bw/day	168.6 mg/kg bw/day		

Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free (112945-52-5)				
Type	DNEL oral	DNEL dermal	DNEL inhalation	Remark
Workers - Long Term - Systemic effect			4 mg/m³	

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

PNEC Component		
Styrene (100-42-5)		
Exposure	Type	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
STP microorganisms	PNEC STP	5 mg/L

Aluminum hydroxide (21645-51-2)		
Exposure	Type	PNEC
	PNEC STP	20 mg/L

diantimony trioxide (1309-64-4)

Exposure	Type	PNEC
Marine water	PNEC Aqua	0.0113 mg/L
Fresh water	PNEC Aqua	0.113 mg/L
	PNEC STP	2.55 mg/L
Fresh water	PNEC Sediment	11.2 mg/kg sediment dw
Marine water	PNEC Sediment	2.24 mg/kg sediment dw
	PNEC Soil	37 mg/kg soil dw

Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free (112945-52-5)		
Exposure	Type	PNEC
Secondary Poisoning	PNEC Oral	60000 mg/kg

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 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Property	Values	Remark
Appearance	Variable (This Data Sheet includes all the colours)	
Physical state	Liquid	
Particle size		no data available
Odour	Styrene	
Odour Threshold	0.15 ppm	Values related to styrene
pH		no data available
pH (as aqueous solution)		no data available
Melting point/range	- 30 °C	Values related to styrene
Freezing Point		no data available
Boiling point	145 °C	Values related to styrene
Flash point	31 °C	Values related to styrene
Evapouration rate		no data available
Flammability Limits in Air		
upper	6,1 - 6,8%	Values related to styrene
lower	0,9 -1,1%	Values related to styrene

Vapour pressure	6 hPa	20°C
Vapour density	3.6	Values related to styrene
Density	1.5 g/cm3	20°C
Water solubility	Insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3	Values related to styrene
Autoignition temperature	490 °C	Values related to styrene
Decomposition temperature		no data available
Viscosity, kinematic	> 20000 mm2/s	25°C
Viscosity, dynamic	> 30000 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

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.

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, Catalyst, 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

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

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

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation	Read-across (Analogy)
Styrene 100-42-5	5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg bw (Rat) 24h OECD 402	11.8 mg/L (Rat) 4h CSR	
Aluminum hydroxide 21645-51-2	> 2000 mg/kg bw (Rat) OECD 423		> 2.3 mg/L air (Rat, aerosol) 4h OECD 403, EPA 40 CFR 158	

diantimony trioxide 1309-64-4		> 8300 mg/kg bw (168h) (Rabbit) No guideline followed	> 5.2 mg/L air (Rat) 4h OECD 403, EU Method B.2	
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free 112945-52-5	> 5000 mg/kg bw (Rat) OECD 401	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 0.14 mg/L air (Rat) 4h (analytical) OECD 403	

Skin corrosion/irritation

Chemical Name	Skin corrosion/irritation	Read-across (Analogy)
Styrene 100-42-5	Irritating to skin in vivo assay rabbit	
Aluminum hydroxide 21645-51-2	No skin irritation No skin corrosion rabbit OECD 404	
diantimony trioxide 1309-64-4	No skin irritation in vivo assay rabbit	
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free 112945-52-5	No skin irritation rabbit OECD 404	

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	
Aluminum hydroxide 21645-51-2	No eye irritation in vivo assay rabbit OECD 405	
diantimony trioxide 1309-64-4	No eye irritation in vivo assay rabbit OECD 405 EU Method B.5	
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free 112945-52-5	No eye irritation rabbit OECD 405	

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Chemical Name	Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Read-across (Analogy)
Styrene 100-42-5	Does not cause skin sensitization Does not cause respiratory sensitization CSR	
Aluminum hydroxide 21645-51-2	Does not cause skin sensitization Does not cause respiratory sensitization in vivo assay guinea pig OECD 406 EPA OPPTS 870.2600	
diantimony trioxide 1309-64-4	Does not cause skin sensitization in vivo assay guinea pig OECD 406	
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free 112945-52-5	Does not cause skin sensitization Does not cause respiratory sensitization	

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, TA98, TA1538, TA 1537) OECD 471	
diantimony trioxide 1309-64-4	negative In vitro gene mutation study in bacteria (S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98 and TA 100) (Escherichia coli WP2 uvrA) OECD 471	
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free 112945-52-5	negative In vitro gene mutation study in bacteria 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	
Aluminum hydroxide 21645-51-2	negative In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells mouse OECD 476	
diantimony trioxide 1309-64-4	negative In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells mouse OECD 476	
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free 112945-52-5	negative In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells 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	
diantimony trioxide 1309-64-4	positive Chromosome aberration test in vitro OECD 473	
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free 112945-52-5	negative Chromosome aberration test in vitro OECD 473	

in vivo assay

Chemical Name	Unscheduled DNA Synthesis (UDS)	Read-across (Analogy)
Styrene 100-42-5	negative mouse OECD 486 OECD 474	
Aluminum hydroxide 21645-51-2	negative rat OECD 474	
diantimony trioxide 1309-64-4	negative mouse OECD 474	
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free 112945-52-5	negative rat	

Carcinogenicity Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

Carcinogenicity				
Styrene (100-42-5)				
Exposure routes	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	positive
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

Aluminum hydroxide (21645-51-2)				
Exposure routes	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Inhalation	OECD TG 413	rat	LOAEC (toxicity powder) = 50 mg/m³ air NOAEC (toxicity dust) = 50 mg/m³ air	negative

diantimony trioxide (1309-64-4)				
Exposure routes	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Inhalation	similar to OECD 451	rat	NOAEC (carcinogenicity) 52 weeks > 4.5 mg/m³ air	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free (112945-52-5)				
Exposure routes	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Oral	OECD 453	rat	NOAEL = 1800 - 3200 mg/kg bw/day	negative

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity				
Styrene (100-42-5)				
Exposure routes	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Inhalation	No information available	rat	NOAEL/LOAEL (fertility) 60d = 100 - 200 mg/kg bw/day	positive
Oral	OECD 422	rat	NOAEL/LOAEL (fertility) 60d = 200 - 400 mg/kg bw/day	positive
Inhalation	OECD 416	rat	NOAEC (P, F1) = 0.64 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)	negative

Aluminum hydroxide (21645-51-2)				
Exposure routes	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Oral	OECD 422	rat	NOAEL (reproductive toxicity) = 1000 mg/kg bw/day Read across with Cas N° : 1327-41-9	negative

diantimony trioxide (1309-64-4)				
Exposure routes	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Oral		rat	NOAEL testicular toxicity (male) > 1200 mg/kg bw/day	negative

Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free (112945-52-5)				
Exposure routes	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Oral	OECD 415	rat	NOAEL = 497 mg/kg bw/day	negative

Developmental Toxicity Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental Toxicity				
Styrene (100-42-5)				
Exposure routes	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Inhalation	No information available	rat	NOAEC/LOAEC (maternal toxicity + developemental toxicity) >50d = 1.08 - 2.15 mg/L air	positive
Inhalation	OECD 414	rat	LOAEC (maternal toxicity) 6-15d = 1.28 mg/L air	positive
Inhalation	OECD 414	rat	NOAEC (developmental toxicity) 6-15d >= 2.56 mg/L air	negative
Inhalation	OECD 414	rabbit	NOAEC (maternal toxicity + developmental toxicity) 6-18d = 2.56 mg/L air	negative

Aluminum hydroxide (21645-51-2)				
Exposure routes	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Oral	OECD 414	rat	NOAEL (embryotixicity/teratogenicity) = 266 mg/kg bw/day	negative

diantimony trioxide (1309-64-4)				
Exposure routes	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Inhalation	OECD 414	rat	LOAEC (maternal toxicity) 20d = 2.6 mg/m³ air NOAEC (developmental toxicity) 20d = 6.3 mg/m³ air	negative

Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free (112945-52-5)				
Exposure routes	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Oral	OECD 414	rat	NOAEL (maternal toxicity) = 1350 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL (teratogenicity) = 1350 mg/kg bw/day	negative

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause irritation of respiratory tract

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure , target organ(s) : Central nervous system , Ears

STOT - repeated exposure				
Styrene (100-42-5)				
Exposure routes	Method	Species	Dose	Remarks
Inhalation	OECD 412	rat mouse	NOAEC male (28d) = 3.47 mg/L air NOAEC (ototoxicity) 28d = 2.13 mg/L air NOAEC (28d) = 0.181 mg/L air NOAEC (28d) = 0.688 mg/L air	
Inhalation	No information available	rat	NOAEC (nasal tract) = 0.85 mg/L air NOAEC (overall) = 2.13 mg/L air NOAEC (ototoxicity) = 0.85 mg/L air LOAEC (ototoxicity) = 3.41 mg/L air NOAEC (overall) = 2.13 mg/L air	

Oral	No information available	rat	NOAEL (toxicity) = 1000 mg/kg bw/day LOAEL (toxicity) = 2000 mg/kg bw/day	
Oral	No information available	mouse	NOAEL (toxicity) = 150 mg/kg bw /day LOAEL (toxicity) = 300 mg/kg bw /day	
Inhalation	OECD 453	rat	LOAEC local (toxicity) = 0.21 mg/L air	

Aluminum hydroxide (21645-51-2)				
Exposure routes	Method	Species	Dose	Remarks
Oral	OECD 407	rat	NOAEL (28d) = 300 mg/kg bw	
Inhalation	Read-across (Analogy) with Aluminium powder and Aluminium oxide dust OECD 413	hamster	NOAEC (dust) = 70 mg/m³ air	
Inhalation	OECD 412	rat	NOAEC (aerosol) = 3 mg/m³ air LOAEC (aerosol) = 28 mg/m³ air	

diantimony trioxide (1309-64-4)				
Exposure routes	Method	Species	Dose	Remarks
Oral	No information available	rat	NOAEL (male) 90d = 1686 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL (female) 90d = 1879 mg/kg bw/day	
Inhalation	similar to OECD 452	rat	NOAEC >= 0.51 mg/m³ air LOAEC (impaired lung clearance) >= 4.5 mg/m³ air 1 year	

Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free (112945-52-5)				
Exposure routes	Method	Species	Dose	Remarks
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	

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 (Daphnia magna) OECD 202	LC50 (96h) = 4.02 - 10 mg/L (Pimephales promelas) OECD 203	EC (30min) = 500 mg/L (Activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage) OECD 209
Aluminum hydroxide 21645-51-2	EC50 (72h) > 100 mg/L (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata) OECD 201	EC50 (46h) > 100 mg/L (Daphnia magna) OECD 202	LC50 (96h) > 100 mg/L (Salmo trutta) OECD 203	
diantimony trioxide 1309-64-4	EC50 (72h) = 206 mg/L (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata) NOEC (72h) = 100 mg/L (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata) OECD Guideline 201	LC50 (96h) = 1.77 mg/L (Chlorohydra viridissimus) NOEC (96h) = 1.11 mg/L (Chlorohydra viridissimus) LOEC (96h) = 1.5 mg/L Chlorohydra viridissimus Read across with N°Cas : 10025-91-9 No guideline followed	LC50 (96h) = 6.9 mg/L (Pargus major) Read across with N°Cas : 12208-13-8	EC50 (4h) = 27 mg/L (activated sludge) NOEC (4h) = 2.55 mg/L (activated sludge) Read across with Cas N° : 10025-91-9 ISO DIS 9509
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free 112945-52-5		EL50 (24h) >= 1000 mg/L (Daphnia magna) OECD 202	LC50 (96h) > 10000 mg/L (Brachydanio rerio) OECD 203	

Chronic 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		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		
Aluminum hydroxide 21645-51-2	NOEC (72h) >= 0.004 mg/L (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata) OECD 201		NOEC (96h) > 48.2 mg/L (Pimephales promelas)	
diantimony trioxide 1309-64-4		LC50 (21d) = 4.77 mg/L (Daphnia magna) EC50 (21d) = 3.82 mg/L (Daphnia magna) NOEC (21d) = 3.13 mg/L (Daphnia magna) LOEC (21d) = 5.86 mg/L (Daphnia magna) Read across with N°Cas : 10025-91-9 OECD Guideline 211	NOEC (28d) = 1.13 - 2.31 mg/L (Pimephales promelas) Read across with N°Cas : 10025-91-9 No guideline followed	

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	Biodegradation	Evaluation
Styrene 100-42-5	87% (20d) similar to OECD 301D	Readily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)		
Styrene (100-42-5)		
Method	Species	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Calculation method		74

diantimony trioxide (1309-64-4)		
Method	Species	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
no data available		5.6 L/Kg

Chemical Name	log Pow
Styrene 100-42-5	3
diantimony trioxide 1309-64-4	1.63

12.4. Mobility in soil

Chemical Name	LogKoc	Koc
Styrene 100-42-5	2.55	352

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Chemical Name	PBT	vPvB
Styrene 100-42-5	This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT).	This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).
Aluminum hydroxide 21645-51-2	This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT).	This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).
diantimony trioxide 1309-64-4	This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT).	This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free 112945-52-5	This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT).	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

14.1. UN 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
ADN	
Hazard class	3

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID	III
IMDG/IMO	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. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code not applicable

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

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

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
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Training Advice	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.
Sources of key data used to compile the datasheet	ECHA
Former date	02-Mar-2016
Revision date	28-Nov-2017
Revision Note	SDS sections updated : 3 , 11 , 12

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

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