

2.2. Label elements

Contains Styrene



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H315 - Causes skin irritation
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
 H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child
 H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled
 H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
 H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour
 EUH208 Contains phthalic anhydride- May produce an allergic reaction.

Physical hazards

EU H -Phrases

Precautionary statements

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
 P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge
 P260 - Do not breathe vapour
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment
 P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection
 P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
 P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
 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	Classification (67/548)	GHS Classification
Styrene	202-851-5	01-2119457861-3 2	100-42-5	~ 37	R10 Repr. Cat. 3; R63 Xn; R20 Xn; R48/20 Xn; R65 Xi; R36/37/38	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Repr. 2 (H361d) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) STOT SE 3 (H335) STOT RE 1 (H372) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)

phthalic anhydride	201-607-5	01-2119457017-4 1	85-44-9	< 1	Xn; R22 Xi; R37/38 Xi; R41 R42/43	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Skin Sens. 1 (H317) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Resp. Sens. 1 (H334) STOT SE 3 (H335)
Hydrophilic fumed silica	231-545-4	01-2119379499-1 6	112945-52-5	< 1	-	-
Heptane, 2,2,4,6,6-pentamethyl-	236-757-0	01-2119490725-2 9	13475-82-6	~ 0.3	R10 Xn; R65 R66 R53	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410) (EUH066)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	265-185-4	01-2119490979-1 2	64742-82-1	~ 0.1	R10 Xn;R65 N;R51/53 R66 R67	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 May produce an allergic reaction.
Inhalation	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation Irritating to respiratory system May produce an allergic reaction.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Dry chemical, Foam, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), (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, Peroxides, Reducing agents
Packaging material	Metallic GRP Tanks (Reinforced Glass Polyester)
Unsuitable materials for containers	Aluminium copper Copper alloys

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s)	No information available
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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/m ³ TLV-15min STEL: 40 ppm - 170 mg/m ³	STEL 250 ppm STEL 1080 mg/m ³ TWA 100 ppm TWA 430 mg/m ³	TWA 20 ppm TWA 85 mg/m ³ STEL 40 ppm STEL 170 mg/m ³
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9		TWA 1 ppm	STEL 12 mg/m ³ TWA 4 mg/m ³ Sen+	TWA 4 mg/m ³ STEL 12 mg/m ³ Sensitizer

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Biological standards

Chemical Name	European Union	The United Kingdom	Ireland
Styrene 100-42-5	-	We are not aware of any national exposure limit.	We are not aware of any national exposure limit.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)				
Styrene (100-42-5)				
Type	DNEL oral	DNEL dermal	DNEL inhalation	Remark
Workers - Long Term - Systemic effect		406 mg/Kg bw/day	85 mg/m ³	
Workers - Acute Short Term - Local effect			306 mg/m ³	
Workers - Acute Short term - Systemic effect			289 mg/m ³	

General Population - Acute Short Term - Local effect			182.7 mg/m ³	
General Population - Acute Short Term - Systemic effect			174.2 mg/m ³	
General Population - Long Term - Systemic effect	2.1 mg/Kg bw/day	343 mg/Kg bw/day	10.2 mg/m ³	

phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)

Type	DNEL oral	DNEL dermal	DNEL inhalation	Remark
Workers - Long Term - Systemic effect		10 mg/kg bw/day	32.2 mg/m ³	
General Population - Long Term - Systemic effect	5 mg/kg bw/day	5 mg/kg bw/day	8.6 mg/m ³	

Hydrophilic fumed silica (112945-52-5)

Type	DNEL oral	DNEL dermal	DNEL inhalation	Remark
Workers - Long Term - Systemic effect			4 mg/m ³	

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

phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)

Exposure	Type	PNEC
Fresh water	PNEC Aqua	1 mg/L
Marine water	PNEC Aqua	0.1 mg/L
Intermittent use/release	PNEC Aqua	5.6 mg/L
	PNEC STP	10 mg/L
Fresh water	PNEC Sediment	3.8 mg/kg sediment dw
Marine water	PNEC Sediment	0.38 mg/kg sediment dw
Terrestrial Compartment	PNEC Soil	0.173 mg/kg soil dw

Hydrophilic fumed silica (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	In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment Breathing apparatus with filter Type A Respirator must be worn if exposed to dust Effective dust mask Type A/P2
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	Impervious gloves, ,, Glove material, :, Neoprene, ,, Nitriles, ,, Viton (R), or, Polyvinyl alcohol, , Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or 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

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remark</u>
Appearance	pink	
Physical state	Liquid	
Particle size		no data available
Odour	Styrene	
Odour Threshold		no data available
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	
Evaporation 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	1.1 - 1.15 g/cm3	20°C
Water solubility	Insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		no data available
Autoignition temperature	490 °C	Values related to styrene
Decomposition temperature		no data available
Viscosity, kinematic	209 - 245 mm2/s	25°C
Viscosity, dynamic	230 - 270 mPa.s	25°C
Explosive properties		not applicable
Oxidizing properties		not applicable

9.2. Other information

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remark</u>
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, 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 May produce an allergic reaction.

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	
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	1530 mg/kg bw (Rat)	> 3160 mg/kg bw (Rabbit)	> 2.14 mg/L (Rat) 4h OECD 403	
Hydrophilic fumed silica 112945-52-5	> 5000 mg/kg bw (Rat) OECD 401	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 0.14 mg/L air (Rat) 4h (analytical) OECD 403	
Heptane, 2,2,4,6,6-pentamethyl- 13475-82-6	> 5000 mg/kg bw (Rat) OECD 401	>= 3160 mg/kg bw (Rabbit) Similar to OECD 402	> 4,95 mg/L (Rat) 4h Similar to OECD 403	

Skin corrosion/irritation

Chemical Name	Skin corrosion/irritation	Read-across (Analogy)
Styrene 100-42-5	Irritating to skin in vivo assay rabbit	
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	Irritating to skin in vivo assay rabbit OECD 404	
Hydrophilic fumed silica 112945-52-5	No skin irritation rabbit OECD 404	
Heptane, 2,2,4,6,6-pentamethyl- 13475-82-6	No skin irritation in vivo assay rabbit similar to 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	
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	Irritating to eyes in vivo assay rabbit Draize Test	
Hydrophilic fumed silica 112945-52-5	No eye irritation rabbit OECD 405	
Heptane, 2,2,4,6,6-pentamethyl- 13475-82-6	No eye irritation in vivo assay rabbit OECD 405	

Respiratory or skin sensitisation May produce an allergic reaction.

Chemical Name	Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Read-across (Analogy)
Styrene 100-42-5	Does not cause skin sensitization Does not cause respiratory sensitization CSR	
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact in vivo assay guinea pig OECD 406	
Hydrophilic fumed silica 112945-52-5	Does not cause skin sensitization Does not cause respiratory sensitization	
Heptane, 2,2,4,6,6-pentamethyl- 13475-82-6	Does not cause skin sensitization in vivo assay guinea pig similar to OECD 406	

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	
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	negative In vitro gene mutation study in bacteria (S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98, TA100 and TA 102) (Escherichia coli WP2 uvrA) OECD 471	
Hydrophilic fumed silica 112945-52-5	negative In vitro gene mutation study in bacteria OECD 471	
Heptane, 2,2,4,6,6-pentamethyl- 13475-82-6	negative In vitro gene mutation study in bacteria (S. typhimurium, other: S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98, TA 100, TA 1538) similar to OECD 471	
Component	In vitro study	Read-across (Analogy)
Styrene 100-42-5 (~ 37)	Ambiguous In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells hamster OECD 476	

phthalic anhydride 85-44-9 (< 1)	negative In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells hamster OECD 476	
Hydrophilic fumed silica 112945-52-5 (< 1)	negative In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells OECD 476	
Heptane, 2,2,4,6,6-pentamethyl- 13475-82-6 (~ 0.3)	negative In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells hamster similar to OECD 476	
Chemical Name	Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test)	Read-across (Analogy)
Styrene 100-42-5	positive Chromosome aberration test in vitro OECD 473 OECD 479	
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	Ambiguous Chromosome aberration test in vitro hamster OECD 473	
Hydrophilic fumed silica 112945-52-5	negative Chromosome aberration test in vitro OECD 473	
Heptane, 2,2,4,6,6-pentamethyl- 13475-82-6	negative Chromosome aberration test in vitro similar to OECD 473	

in vivo assay

Chemical Name	Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)	Read-across (Analogy)
Styrene 100-42-5	negative mouse OECD 486 OECD 474	
Hydrophilic fumed silica 112945-52-5	negative rat	
Heptane, 2,2,4,6,6-pentamethyl- 13475-82-6	negative mouse similar to OECD 474	

Carcinogenicity Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects

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

phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)				
Exposure routes	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation

Oral	No information available	mouse	NOAEL (carcinogenicity, male) = 3570 mg/kg bw/day (72w) NOAEL (carcinogenicity, female) = 1785 mg/kg bw/day (72w)	negative
Oral	No information available	rat	NOAEL (carcinogenicity) = 1000 mg/kg bw/day (105w)	negative

Hydrophilic fumed silica (112945-52-5)

Exposure routes	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Oral	OECD 453	rat	NOAEL = 1800 - 3200 mg/kg bw/day	negative

Reproductive toxicity Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility

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

phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)

Exposure routes	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Oral	No information available	mouse	NOAEL (reproductive, male) = 3570 mg/kg bw/day (72w) NOAEL (reproductive, female) = 1785 mg/kg bw/day (72w)	negative
Oral	No information available	rat	NOAEL (reproductive, female) = 1000 mg/kg bw/day (105w)	negative

Hydrophilic fumed silica (112945-52-5)

Exposure routes	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Oral	OECD 415	rat	NOAEL = 497 mg/kg bw/day	negative

Heptane, 2,2,4,6,6-pentamethyl- (13475-82-6)

Exposure routes	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Oral	Read-across (Analogy) decane, undecane similar to OECD 422	rat	NOAEL (P/F1) >= 1000 mg/kg bw/day	negative

Developmental Toxicity Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental Toxicity				
Styrene (100-42-5)				
Route of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Inhalation	No information available	rat	NOAEC/LOAEC (maternal toxicity + developmental 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

phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)

Route of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Oral	Read-across (Analogy) phthalic acid Cas N° : 88-99-3	rat	NOAEL (maternal toxicity) = 1000 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL (teratogenicity) = 1700 mg/kg bw/day	positive

Hydrophilic fumed silica (112945-52-5)

Route of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Oral	OECD 414	rat	NOAEL (maternal toxicity) = 1350 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL (teratogenicity) = 1350 mg/kg bw/day	negative

Heptane, 2,2,4,6,6-pentamethyl- (13475-82-6)

Route of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Inhalation	similar to OECD 414	rat	NOAEL (maternal toxicity/developmental toxicity) 6-15d >= 5220 mg/m ³ air	negative

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

Chemical Name	STOT - single exposure	Remark
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	May cause respiratory irritation	
Hydrophilic fumed silica 112945-52-5	Not classified	

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Chemical Name	STOT - repeated exposure	Remarks
Styrene 100-42-5	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure target organ(s) Central nervous system Ears NOAEC (inhalation, rat, male) = 3.47 mg/L air (28d), NOAEC (ototoxicity) = 2.13 mg/L air (28d) NOAEC (inhalation, mouse) = 0.181 mg/L air (28d), OECD 412 NOAEC (inhalation, rat) = 0.688 mg/L air (28d), OECD 412 NOAEC nasal tract. (inhalation, rat) = 0.85 mg/L air (90d), NOAEC overall (inhalation, rat) = 2.13 mg/L air (90d) NOAEL toxicity (oral, rat) = 1000 mg/kg bw/day, LOAEL toxicity (oral, rat) = 2000 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL toxicity (oral, mouse) = 150 mg/kg bw/day, LOAEL toxicity (oral, mouse) = 300 mg/kg bw/day LOAEC local toxicity (inhalation, rat) = 0.21 mg/L air, OECD 453	
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	NOAEL (oral, rat) 7 weeks = 1250 mg/kg bw/day LOAEL (oral, rat) 7 weeks = 2500 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL (oral, rat) 105 weeks = 500 mg/kg bw/day LOAEL male/female (mouse) 72 weeks : 2340 - 1717 mg/kg bw/day	

Hydrophilic fumed silica 112945-52-5	Not classified NOEL (oral, rat) = 4000 <= 4500 mg/kg bw/day (90d) OECD 408 NOEC (inhalation, rat) = 1.3 mg/m ³ air (analytical), NOEC < 1.3 mg/m ³ air (analytical) (90d) OECD 413 NOAEL (dermal, rabbit) >= 10000 mg/kg bw/day	
Heptane, 2,2,4,6,6-pentamethyl- 13475-82-6	NOAEC (inhalation, mouse) 17d >= 400 ppm, similar to OECD 412 NOAEL oral, rat) 13 weeks >= 1000 mg/kg bw/day, similar to OECD 408 NOAEL (inhalation, rat) 13 weeks >= 1,16 mg/L, OECD 413 "INHALATION: 105 weeks, rat NOAEC No treatment-related mortality or significant adverse clinical effects occurred (inhalation, rat) 105 weeks >= 400 ppm, NOAEC Based on male rat specific alpha 2u-globulin-induced nephropathy. Humans do not produce this protein (inhalation, rat) 105 weeks = 25 ppm, similar to OECD 453	

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

Other information None

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

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

Acute aquatic toxicity - Component Information

Chemical Name	Toxicity to algae	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to microorganisms
Styrene 100-42-5	LC50 (72h) = 4.9 mg/L (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata) EPA OTS 797.1050	EC50 (48h) = 4.7 mg/L (Daphnia magna), NOEC = 1.9 mg/L OECD 202	LC50 (96h) = 4.02 - 10 mg/L (Pimephales promelas) OECD 203	EC (30min) = 500 mg/L (Activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage) OECD 209
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	EC50 (72h) = 68 mg/L, NOEC (72h) = 32 mg/L (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata) OECD 201	EC50 (48h) = 71 mg/L (Daphnia magna) OECD 202	LC50 (96h) > 99 mg/L (Oryzias latipes) OECD 203	EC50 (3h) > 1000 mg/L (Activated sludge), ISO 8192 EC50 (16h) = 13 mg/L (Pseudomonas putida), ISO 10712
Hydrophilic fumed silica 112945-52-5		EL50 (24h) >= 1000 mg/L (Daphnia magna) OECD 202	LC50 (96h) > 10000 mg/L (Brachydanio rerio) OECD 203	
Heptane, 2,2,4,6,6-pentamethyl- 13475-82-6	EC50 (72h) > 22.5 µg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus) OECD 201	EC50 (48h) > 1.3 mg/L (Daphnia magna) ASTM E729-88 Read across with Cas N°: 918-271-7	LC50 (96h) > 2.8 µg/L (Danio 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, EC50 (21d) = 1.88 mg/L OECD 203		

phthalic anhydride 85-44-9		NOEC (reproduction) 21d = 16 mg/L, EC50 (reproduction) 21d = 42 mg/L (Daphnia magna) OECD 211	LC50 (7d) = 560 mg/L (Danio rerio), OECD 210 LOEC (total embryotoxicity) 60d = 32 mg/L, NOEC (mortality, length, weight, embryotoxicity) 60d = 10 mg/L, OECD 210	
Heptane, 2,2,4,6,6-pentamethyl- 13475-82-6		NOEC (immobility & reproduction) 21d = 0.013 mg/L (Daphnia magna) OECD 211	NOELR (28d) = 0.267 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss) QSAR	

Effects on terrestrial organisms - Component Information

Acute toxicity				
phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)				
Acute toxicity	Test Method	Species	Values	Remarks
plants		Lactuca sativa	EC50 (germination) = 731 mg/L	

Chronic toxicity				
Styrene (100-42-5)				
Chronic toxicity	Method	Species	Values	Remarks
Toxicity to invertebrates	OECD 207	Eisenia foetida	LC50 (14d) = 120 mg/kg soil dw LOEC (burrowing time and mean percent weight change) = 65 mg/kg soil dw LOEC (survival) = 180 mg/kg soil dw NOEC (mean percent weight change) = 34 mg/kg soil dw	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Component	Biodegradation	Evaluation
Styrene 100-42-5 (~ 37)	87% (20d) similar to OECD 301D	Readily biodegradable
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9 (< 1)	68 % (10d), 74 % (30d) OECD 301 D	Readily biodegradable
Heptane, 2,2,4,6,6-pentamethyl- 13475-82-6 (~ 0.3)	14 % (31dd) EPA OTS 796.3100, Read across with Cas N°: 918-271-7	Not inherently biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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

phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)		
Method	Species	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Calculation method		3.16 - 3.4

Chemical Name	log Pow
Styrene 100-42-5	3
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	1.6

12.4. Mobility in soil

Chemical Name	LogKoc	Koc

Styrene 100-42-5	2.55	352
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	-	31

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).
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	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).
Hydrophilic fumed silica 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).
Heptane, 2,2,4,6,6-pentamethyl- 13475-82-6	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

ADR/RID

UN-No UN1866
Hazard class 3
Proper shipping name Resin solution
Packing group III
Classification Code F1
Tunnel restriction code (D/E)
ADR Hazard Id (Kemmler Number) 30
Description UN1866, RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III, (D/E)
Limited quantity LQ7

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1866
Hazard class 3
Proper shipping name Resin solution
Packing group III
Marine pollutant NP
EmS F-E, S-E
Description UN1866, RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III, (31°C c.c.)
Limited quantity 5 L

ICAO/IATA

UN-No UN1866
Hazard class 3
Packing group III
ERG Code 3L
Description UN1866, RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III
Limited quantity 10 L

ADN

UN-No UN1866
Hazard class 3
Proper shipping name Resin solution
Packing group III
Classification Code F1
Special Provisions 640E
Description UN1866, RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III
Limited quantity LQ7
ventilation VE01

Special precautions for users

Special precautions No information available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

European Union

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
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
EUH208 - May produce an allergic reaction

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

R10 - Flammable
R20 - Harmful by inhalation
R22 - Harmful if swallowed
R41 - Risk of serious damage to eyes
R53 - May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
R63 - Possible risk of harm to the unborn child
R65 - Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed
R66 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
R67 - Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness
R36/37/38 - Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R37/38 - Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
R42/43 - May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.
R48/20 - Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R51/53 - Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Former date 24-Sep-2013

Revision Date 14-Dec-2014

Revision Note

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