

In accordance with the Standard for Classification and Labelling of Chemical Substance and Material Safety Data Sheet, Article 10 Paragraph

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## **CEILCOTE 74 LINING PART A**

## Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name : CEILCOTE 74 LINING PART A

Product code : NCA762

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

Identified uses	
Professional application of coatings and inks	
Uses advised against	Reason
All Other Uses	

C. Manufacturer : International Farg AB

Holmedalen 3

: +46 8 33 12 31

Aspereds Industriomrade SE-424 22 Angered

Sweden

Tel: +46 (0) 31 928500 Fax: +46 (0) 31 928530

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

## Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing

organs) - Category 1

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol









Signal word : Danger

:

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Hazard statements** 

: Flammable liquid and vapour.

Harmful if inhaled.

Causes serious eye damage.

Causes skin irritation. May cause cancer.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing

organs)

#### **Precautionary statements**

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Supplemental label

elements

: Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

C. Other hazards which do

not result in classification

: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	Common name	CAS number	%	Classification
styrene	styrene	100-42-5	≥30 - <35	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 2, H361 (Unborn child) STOT RE 1, H372 (hearing organs)
methacrylic acid	methacrylic acid	79-41-4	<10	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318

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# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients benzene Benzene 71-43-2 STOT SE 3, H335 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315

Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Muta. 1, H340 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- A. Eye contact
- : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- B. Skin contact
- : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- C. Inhalation
- : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- D. Ingestion
- : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- E. Notes to physician
- : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments
- : No specific treatment.

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## Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

## See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

#### A. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable

extinguishing media

: Do not use water jet.

B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

C. Special protective equipment for firefighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special precautions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
- : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- B. Environmental precautions
- : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- C. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent

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## Section 6. Accidental release measures

material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

## A. Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

- : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- B. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### A. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
styrene	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2013). Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 170 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 85 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
methacrylic acid	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea,
etriaci yilc acid	8/2013).
	TWA: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
benzene	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea,
	8/2013). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 16 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

# controls

Appropriate engineering : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

## **Environmental** exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### C. Personal protective equipment

#### Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

### Eye protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

#### Hand protection

: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended: Viton® or Nitrile gloves. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/ puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

#### **Body protection**

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

#### Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

## A. Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid. Colour : Purple. B. Odour : Sweetish. C. Odour threshold : Not available. D. pH : Not applicable. Melting/freezing point : Not available.

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point/boiling

range

: Lowest known value: 145°C (293°F) (styrene).

G. Flash point : Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°F)

Fire point : Not available. H. Evaporation rate : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

J. Lower and upper

explosive (flammable)

limits

: Greatest known range: Lower: 0.9% Upper: 6.8% (styrene)

K. Vapour pressure : Not available.

L. Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

M. Vapour density : Not available.

N. Relative density : 1.08

O. Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

P. Auto-ignition

temperature

: Not available.

Q. Decomposition

temperature

: Not available.

R. Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 694 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (694 cSt)

S. Molecular weight : Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

A. Chemical stability

The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

B. Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld,

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

C. Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

D. Hazardous : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

A. Information on likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. Ingestion

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

: Causes serious eye damage. Eve contact

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

**Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced foetal weight

increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

## B. Health hazards

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
styrene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	2770 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2650 mg/kg	-
methacrylic acid	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1060 mg/kg	-
benzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-

## Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
styrene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	50 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	100 Percent	_
benzene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	88 milligrams	_
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-

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## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

		milligrams	

## **Sensitisation**

Not available.

## CMR - ISHA Article 42 Public Notice No 2013-38 Occupational Exposure Limits

Product/ingredient name	CAS number	Classification
Phenyl ethylene	100-42-5	Carc. 2
Benzene	71-43-2	Muta. 1B
		Carc. 1A

## **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

## Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
methacrylic acid	Category 3	''	Respiratory tract irritation

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 1 Category 1		hearing organs Not determined

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
benzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

## Potential chronic health effects

## **Chronic toxicity**

Not available.

**General**: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Carcinogenicity**: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity**: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **ATE value**

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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Route	Result
Oral Dermal Inhalation (gases) Inhalation (vapours)	5680.8 mg/kg 10337.4 mg/kg 8015.9 ppm 34.15 mg/l

# **Section 12. Ecological information**

## A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
styrene	Acute EC50 1400 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 720 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4700 to 7400 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.7 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 63 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
methacrylic acid	Chronic NOEC 53 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
benzene	Acute EC50 29000 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1360000 μg/l Fresh water		96 hours
	Acute EC50 9230 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 21000 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.28 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus gorbuscha - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.5 to 5.4 ul/L Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	4 weeks

## B. Persistence and degradability

Not available.

## C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
styrene	0.35	13.489628825	low
methacrylic acid	0.93	-	low
benzene	2.13	11	low

D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

**E. Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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## Section 13. Disposal considerations

## A. Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

## **B.** Disposal precautions

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# **Section 14. Transport information**

	UN	IMDG	IATA
A. UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
B. UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
C. Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
D. Packing group	III	III	III
E. Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
F. Additional information	-	-	-

IMDG Code Segregation group

: Not applicable.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## **Section 15. Regulatory information**

## A. Regulation according to ISHA

ISHA article 37 (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture)

: None of the components are listed.

ISHA article 38 (Harmful substances requiring permission) : None of the components are listed.

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## **Section 15. Regulatory information**

Article 2 of Youth

**Protection Act on Substances Hazardous** 

to Youth

**Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors** 

: Not applicable.

The following components have an OEL:

styrene

methacrylic acid

Benzene

**ISHA Enforcement Regs**: The following components are listed: Benzene

Annex 11-3 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors)

**ISHA Enforcement Regs**: The following components are listed: Styrene

Annex 11-4 (Harmful

factors subject to Work

**Environment** Measurement)

**ISHA Enforcement Regs**: The following components are listed: Styrene

Annex 12-2 (Harmful **Factors Subject to** Special Health Check-

up)

Standard of Industrial

Safety and Health **Annex 12 (Hazardous** substances subject to

control)

: The following components are listed: Styren

B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

K-Reach Article 20

(Toxic chemicals)

: Not applicable

K-Reach Article 27

(Prohibited)

: None of the components are listed.

K-Reach Article 27

(Restricted)

: None of the components are listed.

CSCA Article 11 (TRI)

: The following components are listed: Styrene

**Korea inventory** 

: Not determined.

**CSCA Article 39** 

(Accident Precaution

Chemicals)

: None of the components are listed.

C. Dangerous Materials

**Safety Management Act** 

: Class: Class 4 - Flammable Liquid

Item: 4. Class 2 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid

Threshold: 1000 L Danger category: III

Signal word: Contact with sources of ignition prohibited

D. Wastes regulation

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

E. Regulation according to other foreign laws

**Europe inventory** : Not determined. **United States inventory** : Not determined.

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(TSCA 8b)

: Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

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Japan inventory

AkzoNobel

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## Section 16. Other information

A. References : Not available.B. Date of issue/Date of : 31/05/2017

revision

C. Version : 3

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D. Other

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

#### **Notice to reader**

IMPORTANT NOTE: the information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates.

Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

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