

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ceilcote 232 Flakeline Grey Part A

Safety Data Sheet according to GB/T 16483-2008 and GB/T 17519-2013

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

GHS product identifier : Ceilcote 232 Flakeline Grey Part A
 Product code : NCA004

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 | |

Manufacturer : International Farg AB
 Holmedalen 3
 Aspereds Industriomrade
 SE-424 22 Angered
 Sweden
 Tel: +46 (0) 31 928500 Fax: +46 (0) 31 928530

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +46 8 33 12 31
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.
 Harmful if inhaled.
 Causes serious eye damage.
 Causes skin irritation.
 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
 Suspected of causing cancer.
 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe gas, vapour or spray.

Response : Collect spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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 and wash it before reuse. 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.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---------------------------|-----------|------------|
| styrene [stable] | ≥25 - ≤30 | 100-42-5 |
| methacrylic acid [stable] | <5 | 79-41-4 |
| N,N-dimethylaniline | ≤0.3 | 121-69-7 |

There are no additional 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.

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Date of issue/Date of revision : 17/08/2017

Version 4 :

2/13

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
muscle weakness
unconsciousness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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Date of issue/Date of revision : 17/08/2017

Version 4 :

3/13

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur
 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

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- 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

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

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. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
 carbon dioxide
 carbon monoxide
 metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions 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.

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

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Date of issue/Date of revision : 17/08/2017

Version 4 :

4/13

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : 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.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

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 non-combustible, 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 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

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. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

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Date of issue/Date of revision : 17/08/2017

Version 4 :

5/13

Section 7. Handling and storage

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

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---------------------|---|
| styrene | GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007). Absorbed through skin. PC-STEL: 100 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. PC-TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| methacrylic acid | GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007). PC-TWA: 70 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| N,N-dimethylaniline | GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007). Absorbed through skin. PC-STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. PC-TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |

Appropriate engineering controls : 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.

Individual protection measures

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.

Eye/face 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.

Skin protection

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

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Date of issue/Date of revision : 17/08/2017

Version 4 :

6/13

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Grey.
- Odour** : Sweetish.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Lowest known value: 145°C (293°F) (styrene).
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 34°C (93.2°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Greatest known range: Lower: 0.9% Upper: 6.8% (styrene)
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.27
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 2919 mm²/s (2919 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

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Date of issue/Date of revision : 17/08/2017

Version 4 :

7/13

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- 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.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

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 ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2650 mg/kg | - |
| methacrylic acid | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 500 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1060 mg/kg | - |
| N,N-dimethylaniline | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1770 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 951 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 | - |
| N,N-dimethylaniline | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 Percent | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 20 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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Date of issue/Date of revision : 17/08/2017

Version 4 :

Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| methacrylic acid | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---------|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| styrene | Category 1 | Not determined | Not determined |

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
muscle weakness
unconsciousness
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
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

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Date of issue/Date of revision : 17/08/2017

Version 4 :

9/13

Section 11. Toxicological information

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing 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 : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| Oral | 7316 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 13877.4 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (gases) | 10178.4 ppm |
| Inhalation (vapours) | 43.36 mg/l |
| Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 5.512 mg/l |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| 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 |
| N,N-dimethylaniline | Acute EC50 22000 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2.3 to 3.1 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 52600 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 14000 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa | 72 hours |

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

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Date of issue/Date of revision : 17/08/2017

Version 4 :

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------|
| styrene | 0.35 | 13.489628825 | low |
| methacrylic acid | 0.93 | - | low |
| N,N-dimethylaniline | 1.171 | 7.943282347 | low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.





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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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. 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

| | China | UN | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| UN number | UN1993 | UN1993 | UN1993 | UN1993 |
| UN proper shipping name | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (styrene) | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (styrene) | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (styrene) | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (styrene) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3  |
| Packing group | III | III | III | III |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Additional information | - | - | - | - |

IMDG Code Segregation group : Not applicable.

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Date of issue/Date of revision : 17/08/2017

Version 4 :

11/13

Section 14. Transport information

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

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

China inventory (IECSC) : Not determined.

List of Goods banned for Importing

None of the components are listed.

List of Goods banned for Exporting

None of the components are listed.

List of Toxic Chemicals Severely Restricted for Importing & Exporting by China

None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Other information

History

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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

References : Not available.

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | On basis of test data |
| Acute Tox. 4, H332 | Calculation method |
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | Calculation method |
| Eye Dam. 1, H318 | Calculation method |
| Carc. 2, H351 | Calculation method |
| Repr. 2, H361 (Fertility) | Calculation method |
| Repr. 2, H361 (Unborn child) | Calculation method |
| STOT RE 1, H372 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Acute 2, H401 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 | Calculation method |

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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Date of issue/Date of revision : 17/08/2017

Version 4 :

Section 16. Other information

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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Date of issue/Date of revision : 17/08/2017

Version 4 :

13/13