

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PART NUMBER 11 10 81 and 11 10 82

SECTION 1

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION AND MANUFACTURE

KLEER SET Resin
emical and restrictions on use
: Mixture
safety data sheet
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European emergency phone number : 112 UK : National Poisons Emergency Number : 0845 4647 Ireland : National Poisons Information Centre (NPIC)Telephone Healthcare Professionals : +353 (01) 809 2566. (24 hour service)Telephone Members of Public : +353 (01) 809 2166. (8.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week)

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

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

2.2. Label elements

Contains Methyl methacrylate, Styrene



Signal word Hazard statements

- Danger
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- 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

MetPrep	
Physical hazards EU H -Phrases	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour EUH208 Contains phthalic anhydride- May produce an allergic reaction.
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 SUBSTANCE HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

3.2. Mixtures Hazardous components

Chemical Name	EC-No	REACH Registration Number	CAS-No	Weight	GHS Classification
Styrene	202-851-5	01-2119457861-32	100-42-5	~ 32	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Repr. 2 (H361d) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) STOT SE 3 (H335) STOT RE 1 (H372) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)
Methyl methacryla	te 201-297-1	01-2119452498-28	80-62-6	~ 4	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) STOT SE 3 (H335) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Skin Sens. 1 (H317)
phthalic anhydride	201-607-5	01-2119457017-4	85-44-9	< 1	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Skin Sens. 1 (H317) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Resp. Sens. 1 (H334) STOT SE 3 (H335)

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
Inhalation	If skin irritation persists, call a physician Move to fresh air If not breathing, give artificial respiration
Ingestion	Consult a physician Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth.
Protection of first-aiders	Consult a physician Use personal protective equipment See section 8 for more information



4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Eve Contact	Irritating to eyes
Skin contact	Irritating to skin
	May cause sensitisation by skin contact
Inhalation	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation Irritating to respiratory system
	May produce an allergic reaction.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician No information available

SECTION 5	FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing mediaDry chemical, Foam, Carbon dioxide (CO 2), (closed systems)Extinguishing Media Which MustDo not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.not be Used for Safety Reasons

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.
Other information	Cool containers / tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

6.1. 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 precaut Environmental precautions	tions 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



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, i	ncluding any incompatibilities
Technical measures/Storage	Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
Conditions	Keep at temperature not exceeding 30°C
	Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid	Strong oxidizing agents, Peroxides, Reducing agents
Packageing material	metallic GRP Tanks (Reinforced Glass Polyester)
Unsuitable materials for containers	Aluminium copper, Copper alloys, Bronze, Zinc
7.3. Specific end use(s)	

Specific use(s)

No information available

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limits

Chemical Name Styrene 100-42-5	European Union -	ACGIH OEL (Ceiling) TLV-8h TWA: 20 ppm - 85 mg/m ₃ TLV-15min STEL: 40 ppm - 170 mg/m ₃	The United Kingdom STEL 250 ppm STEL 1080 mg/m3 TWA 20 ppm TWA 430 mg/m3	Ireland TWA 100 ppm TWA mg/m ₃ 85 STEL 40 ppm STEL 170 mg/m ₃
Methyl methacrylat 80-62-6	e	TWA 50 ppm, STEL 100 ppm (2007)	STEL 100 ppm STEL 416 mg/m ₃ TWA 50 ppm TWA 208 mg/m ₃	TWA 50 ppm STEL 100 ppm
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9		TWA 1 ppm	STEL 12 mg/m3 TWA 4 mg/m3 Sen+	TWA 4 mg/m₃ STEL 12 mg/m₃ Sensitizer

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Biological standards Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

	Styrene (100-42-5)		
Type Workers - Long Term -	DNEL oral	DNEL dermal 406 mg/Kg bw/day	DNEL inhalation 85 mg/m ₃	Remark
Systemic effect Workers - Acute Short Term - Local effect			306 mg/m ₃	
Workers - Acute Short term - Systemic effect			289 mg/m₃	
General Population - Acute1 Short Term - Local effect			82.7 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/m₃	



Type Workers - Long Term -	Methyl methacry DNEL oral	/late (80-62-6) DNEL dermal 13.67 mg/kg bw/day	DNEL inhalation 208 mg/m ³	Remark
Systemic effect Workers - Long Term – Local		1.5 mg/cm ²	208 mg/m³	
effect Workers - Acute Short Term - Local effect		1.5 mg/cm ²		
General Population – Long Term - Systemic effect		8.2 mg/kg bw/day	74.3 mg/m³	
General Population – Long Term - Local effect		1.5 mg/cm ²	104 mg/m³	
General Population – Acute Short Term - Local effect		1.5 mg/cm ²		
Туре	phthalic anhydri DNEL oral	de (85-44-9) DNEL dermal	DNEL inhalation	Remark
Workers - Long Term - Systemic effect		10 mg/kg bw/day	32.2 mg/m ₃	Remark
General Population – Long Term - Systemic effect	5 mg/kg bw/day	5 mg/kg bw/day	8.6 mg/m₃	
Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)	on			
(PNEC (Component		
Styrene (100-42-5)	_			
Exposure Fresh water	Type PNEC A		PNEC 0.028 mg/L	
Marine water	PNEC A PNEC A		0.028 mg/L 0.014 mg/L	
Intermittent use/release	PNEC A		0.04 mg/L	
Fresh water		ediment	0.614 mg/Kg	g.dw
Marine water	PNEC S	ediment	0.307 mg/Kg	
Terrestrial Compartment	PNEC Soil		0.2 mg/Kg.dw	
STP microorganisms	PNEC S	TP	5 mg/L	
Exposure	Type	methacrylate (80-62-6)	PNEC	
Fresh water	PNEC A		0.94 mg/L	
Marine water	PNEC A		0.94 mg/L	
Intermittent use/release Fresh water	PNEC Aqua PNEC Sediment		0.94 mg/L 5.74 mg/kg s	odimont dw
Terrestrial Compartment	PNEC S		1.47 mg/kg s	
Tonosinal Comparation	PNEC S		10 mg/L	
Exposure	phthali Type	c anhydride (85-44-9)	PNEC	
Fresh water	PNEC A	ana	1 mg/L	
Marine water	PNEC A		0.1 mg/L	
Intermittent use/release	PNEC A		5.6 mg/L	
	PNEC S		10 mg/L	
Fresh water		ediment	3.8 mg/kg se	
Marine water Terrestrial Compartment	PNEC S	ediment oil	0.38 mg/kg s 0.173 mg/kg	
8.2. Exposure controls				
Occupational exposure controls Engineering measures	Apply technical m When working in	confined spaces (tanks, c	e occupational exposure li ontainers, etc.), ensure tha	
Personal protective equipment		breathing and wear the re	commended equipment	
General Information	Use personal pro	tective equipment.		
Respiratory protection	In case of insuffic Breathing appara Type A	ient ventilation wear suital tus with filter	ble respiratory equipment	
Eye protection	Safety glasses wi Do not wear cont			
Skin and body protection	Antistatic boots Protective shoes Wear fire/flame re	or boots. esistant/retardant clothing		



Hand protection

SECTION 9

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.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Property Appearance Physical state	Values translucent Liquid	Remark
Particle size Odour Odour Thread ald	Styrene	no data available
Odour Threshold pH		no data available no data available no data available
pH (as aqueous solution) Melting point/range	- 30 °C	Values related to styrene no data available
Freezing point Boiling point Flash point 31 °C	145 °C	Values related to styrene
Evapouration rate Flammability Limits in Air		no data available
upper lower	6,1 - 6,8% 0,9 -1,1%	Values related to styrene Values related to styrene
Vapour pressure Vapour density	6 hPa 20°C 3.6	Values related to styrene
Density Water solubility	1.12 g/cm3 Insoluble in water	25°C
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		
Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature	490 °C	Values related to styrene no data available
Viscosity, kinematic Viscosity, dynamic	330 mm2/s 370 mPa.s	25°C 25°C
Explosive properties Oxidizing properties		not applicable not applicable
9.2. Other information Property	Values	Remark
Solubility in other solvents		No data available

SECTION 10

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY PROPERTIES

10.1. Reactivity Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability	Product may ignite and burn at temperatures exceeding the flash point
Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardo	bus reactions
Hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerisation	In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. 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 materia	als
Materials to avoid	Strong oxidizing agents, Peroxides, Reducing agents
10.6. Hazardous decompos	sition products
Hazardous decomposition Products	Incomplete combustion and thermolysis produces potentially toxic gases such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide



TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxic	alogical offects			
Acute toxicity	biogical effects			
Inhalation	Harmful: danger of serious	damage to health by prolong	ed exposure through inhalati	on
		em May produce an allergic r		
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastro	ointestinal 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	(/ malegy)
Methyl methacrylate	> 5000 mg/kg bw (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg bw (Rabbit)	29.8 mg/L (7093 ppm) (Rat)	
80-62-6	OECD 401	OECD 402	4h (vapor) OECD 403	
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	1530 mg/kg bw (Rat)	> 3160 mg/kg bw (Rabbit)	> 2.14 mg/L (Rat) 4h OECD 403	
Skin corrosion/irritation				
Chemical Name	Skin corrosion/irritation		Read-across (Analogy)	
Styrene 100-42-5	Irritating to skin in vivo assay rabbit			
Methyl methacrylate	Irritating to skin			
80-62-6	rabbit Draize Test			
phthalic anhydride	Irritating to skin			
85-44-9	in vivo assay rabbit			
	OECD 404			
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	۱			
Chemical Name	Serious Eye Damage/Eye I	rritation	Read-across (Analogy)	
Styrene 100-42-5	Irritating to eyes in vivo assay			
100-42-5	Rabbit			
Methyl methacrylate	Mild eye irritation			
80-62-6	rabbit Draize Test			
phthalic anhydride	Irritating to eyes			
85-44-9	in vivo assay rabbit			
	Draize Test			
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	May cause sensitisation by sl	kin contact		
Chemical Name	Respiratory or skin sensit	tisation	Read-across (Analogy)	
Styrene	Does not cause skin sensi			
100-42-5	Does not cause respiratory s CSR	sensitization		
Methyl methacrylate	May cause sensitisation by s	skin contact		
80-62-6	mouse OECD 429			
phthalic anhydride	May cause sensitisation by i	nhalation and skin contact		
85-44-9	in vivo assay			
	guinea pig OECD 406			
Mutagenic Effects	OECD 400			
In vitro study				
Chemical Name	Ames test		Read-across (Analogy)	
Styrene 100-42-5	Ambiguous In vitro gene mutation study	in hacteria		
100 42-0	OECD 471	וו המטוכוומ		
Methyl methacrylate	negative			
80-62-6	In vitro gene mutation study	in bacteria		
phthalic anhydride	OECD 471 negative			
85-44-9	In vitro gene mutation study	in bacteria		
	Salmonella sp.			
Component	OECD 471	Call Cana Mutation Tast	Dead anna / Arr	
Component Styrene	In vitro study <amma;oam< b=""> Ambigu</amma;oam<>		Read-across (Ana	alogy)

Read-across (Analogy)

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100-42-5 (~31)

phthalic anhydride 85-44-9 (< 1)

Chemical Name Styrene 100-42-5

phthalic anhydride 85-44-9

in vivo assay

Chemical Name Styrene 100-42-5

Methyl methacrylate 80-62-6

Carcinogenicity

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

Inhalation OECD 453

Oral No information available Oral No information available

Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6) Exposure routes Method

nhalation **OECD 451**

Inhalation

OECD 451

No information available

Method

OECD 453

rat

phthalic anhydride (85-44-9) Method Exposure routes No information available

Species

mouse

rat

In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells hamster **OECD 476** negative In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells hamster **OECD 476**

Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test) positive Chromosome aberration test in vitro **OECD 473 OECD 479** Ambiguous Chromosome aberration test in vitro hamster

OECD 473 Unscheduled DNA Synthesis (UDS)

negative mouse **OECD 486 OECD 474** negative mouse **OECD 478**

Species

mouse

rat

rat

mouse

Species

mouse

Dose NOAEC systemic carcinogenicity) >= 4.34 mg/L air (nominal) LOAEC (carcinogenicity) female/male = 0.09 - 0.18 mg/L air resp., NOAEC (carcinogenicity) male = 0.09 mg/L air NOAEL (carcinogenicity) >= 2000 mg/kg bw /day LOAEL (carcinogenicity) = 150 mg/kg bw /day

Read-across (Analogy)

Read-across (Analogy)

Evaluation

negative

positive

positive

positive

Evaluation

negative

negative

Dose NOAEC (carcinogenicity, systemic toxicity) >= 4.1 mg/L air (male/female) LOAEC (local toxicity) = 2.05 mg/L air (male/female) NOAEC (carcinogenicity)

>= 2.05 mg/L air (female) NOAEC (carcinogenicity) >= 4.1 mg/L air (male)NOAEC (systemic toxicity) >= 2.05 mg/L air (male/female) LOAEC (local toxicity) = 1.03 mg/L air (male/female)

Evaluation Dose NOAEL (carcinogenicity, negative male) = 3570 mg/kg bw/day (72w) NOAEL (carcinogenicity, female) = 1785 mg/kg bw/day (72w) NOAEL (carcinogenicity) = negative 1000 mg/kg bw/day Page 8 of 14 Revision 15.09.20

Oral

Oral



(105w)

Reproductive toxicity Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility Reproductive toxicity Styrene (100-42-5)

Exposure routes Inhalation	Method No information available	Species rat	Dose NOAEL/LOAEL (fertility) 60d = 100 - 200 mg/kg bw/day	Evaluation 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
Methyl methacrylate (80-6	2-6)			
Exposure routes Oral	Method OECD 416	Species rat	Dose NOAEL (general, systemic toxicity) = 50 mg/kg bw/day (male/female) NOAEL (fertility and reproductive performance) = 400 mg/kg bw/day (male/female) NOAEL (developmental toxicity) = 400 mg/kg bw/day (male/female)	Evaluation negative
phthalic anhydride (85-44-	9) Method	Encoico	Dose	Evaluation
Exposure routes Oral	No information available	Species mouse	NOAEL (reproductive, male) = 3570 mg/kg bw/day (72w) NOAEL (reproductive, female) = 1785 mg/kg bw/day (72w)	negative
Developmental Toxicity Developmental Toxicity Styrene (100-42-5)	Suspected of damaging th	e unborn child.		
	Suspected of damaging th Method No information available	ne unborn child. Species rat	Dose NOAEC/LOAEC (maternal toxicity + developemental toxicity) >50d = 1.08 - 2.15 mg/L air	Evaluation positive
Developmental Toxicity Styrene (100-42-5) Route of Exposure Inhalation Route of Exposure	Method No information available Method	Species rat Species Dose	NOAEC/LOAEC (maternal toxicity + developemental toxicity) >50d = 1.08 - 2.15 mg/L air Evaluation	positive
Developmental Toxicity Styrene (100-42-5) Route of Exposure Inhalation	Method No information available	Species rat	NOAEC/LOAEC (maternal toxicity + developemental toxicity) >50d = 1.08 - 2.15 mg/L air	
Developmental Toxicity Styrene (100-42-5) Route of Exposure Inhalation Route of Exposure	Method No information available Method	Species rat Species Dose	NOAEC/LOAEC (maternal toxicity + developemental toxicity) >50d = 1.08 - 2.15 mg/L air Evaluation LOAEC (maternal toxicity)	positive
Developmental Toxicity Styrene (100-42-5) Route of Exposure Inhalation Route of Exposure Inhalation	Method No information available Method OECD 414	Species rat Species Dose rat	NOAEC/LOAEC (maternal toxicity + developemental toxicity) >50d = 1.08 - 2.15 mg/L air Evaluation LOAEC (maternal toxicity) 6-15d = 1.28 mg/L air NOAEC (developmental toxicity) 6-15d >= 2.56 mg/L air NOAEC (maternal toxicity + developmental toxicity)	positive
Developmental Toxicity Styrene (100-42-5) Route of Exposure Inhalation Route of Exposure Inhalation Inhalation Inhalation Methyl methacrylate (80-62)	Method No information available Method OECD 414 OECD 414 OECD 414 2-6)	Species rat Species Dose rat rat rat	NOAEC/LOAEC (maternal toxicity + developemental toxicity) >50d = 1.08 - 2.15 mg/L air LOAEC (maternal toxicity) 6-15d = 1.28 mg/L air NOAEC (developmental toxicity) 6-15d >= 2.56 mg/L air NOAEC (maternal toxicity + developmental toxicity) 6-18d = 2.56 mg/L air	positive positive negative negative
Developmental Toxicity Styrene (100-42-5) Route of Exposure Inhalation Route of Exposure Inhalation Inhalation	Method No information available Method OECD 414 OECD 414	Species rat Species Dose rat rat	NOAEC/LOAEC (maternal toxicity + developemental toxicity) >50d = 1.08 - 2.15 mg/L air Evaluation LOAEC (maternal toxicity) 6-15d = 1.28 mg/L air NOAEC (developmental toxicity) 6-15d >= 2.56 mg/L air NOAEC (maternal toxicity + developmental toxicity) 6-18d = 2.56 mg/L air Dose LOEC (maternal toxicity) = 0.41 mg/L air NOAEC (fetotoxicity) >= 8.3 mg/L air NOAEC (teratogenicity)	positive positive negative
Developmental Toxicity Styrene (100-42-5) Route of Exposure Inhalation Route of Exposure Inhalation Inhalation Methyl methacrylate (80-62 Route of Exposure Inhalation Oral	Method No information available Method OECD 414 OECD 414 OECD 414 2-6) Method OECD 414	Species rat Species Dose rat rat rabbit Species	NOAEC/LOAEC (maternal toxicity + developemental toxicity) >50d = 1.08 - 2.15 mg/L air Evaluation LOAEC (maternal toxicity) 6-15d = 1.28 mg/L air NOAEC (developmental toxicity) 6-15d >= 2.56 mg/L air NOAEC (maternal toxicity + developmental toxicity) 6-18d = 2.56 mg/L air Dose LOEC (maternal toxicity) = 0.41 mg/L air NOAEC (fetotoxicity) >= 8.3 mg/L air	positive positive negative negative Evaluation
Developmental Toxicity Styrene (100-42-5) Route of Exposure Inhalation Inhalation Inhalation Inhalation Methyl methacrylate (80-62 Route of Exposure Inhalation	Method No information available Method OECD 414 OECD 414 OECD 414 2-6) Method OECD 414	Species ratDose pase ratratrabbitSpecies rat	NOAEC/LOAEC (maternal toxicity + developemental toxicity) >50d = $1.08 - 2.15$ mg/L air Evaluation LOAEC (maternal toxicity) 6-15d = 1.28 mg/L air NOAEC (developmental toxicity) $6-15d >= 2.56$ mg/L air NOAEC (maternal toxicity) 6-18d = 2.56 mg/L air Dose LOEC (maternal toxicity) = 0.41 mg/L air NOAEC (feotoxicity) = 0.41 mg/L air NOAEC (feotoxicity) >= 8.3 mg/L air NOAEC (teratogenicity) >= 8.3 mg/L air NOAEL (maternal toxicity) = 50 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL (developmental toxicity) = 450 mg/kg	positive positive negative negative Evaluation negative



Oral

Oral

Aspiration hazard

Other information

Oral	Read-across (Analogy) phthalic acid Cas N° : 88-99-3	rat = 1000 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL (teratogenicity) = NOAEL (teratogenicity) = 1700 mg/kg bw/day	NOAEL (maternal toxicity)	positive
Specific target organ toxic single exposure	Sity - May cause irritati	ion of respiratory tract		
Specific target organ toxic repeated exposure	city - Causes damage Central nervous		or repeated exposure, target organ(s)	:
STOT - single exposure	Remark			
Styrene (100-42-5) Route of Exposure Inhalation	Method OECD 412	Species rat mouse	Dose NOAEC male (28d) = 3.47 mg/L air NOAEC (ototoxicity) 28d = 2.13 mg/L air NOAEC (28d) = 0.181 mg/L air NOAEC (28d) = 0.688 mg/L air	Evaluation
Inhalation	No information available	rat	NOAEC (nasal tract) = 0.85 mg/L air NOAEC (overall) = 2.13 mg/L air NOAEC (ototoxicity) = 0.85 mg/L air LOAEC (ototoxicity) = 3.41 mg/L air NOAEC (overall) = 2.13	
Oral	No information available	rat	mg/L air NOAEL (toxicity) = 1000 mg/kg bw/day LOAEL (toxicity) = 2000	
Oral	No information available	mouse	mg/kg bw/day NOAEL (toxicity) = 150 mg/kg bw /day LOAEL (toxicity) = 300	
Inhalation	OECD 453	rat	mg/kg bw /day LOAEC local (toxicity) = 0.21 mg/L air	
Methyl methacrylate(80-62-6) Oral	OECD 453	rat	NOAEL (male/female) >= 2000 ppm NOAEL (male) >= 124.1 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL >= 164 mg/kg	
Inhalation	OECD 453	rat	bw/day NOAEC (90d) = 1000 ppm	
phthalic anhydride (85-44-9) Route of Exposure Oral	Method No information available	Species rat	Dose NOAEL = 1250 mg/kg bw/day LOAEL = 2500 mg/kg bw/day 7 weeks	Evaluation

rat

mouse

No information available

No information available

7 weeks

NOAEL (105 weeks) = 500 mg/kg bw/day LOAEL (male) = 2340

mg/kg bw/day LOAEL (female) = 1717 mg/kg bw/day 72 weeks



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	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to microorganisms
Styrene 100-42-5	LC50 (72h) = 4.9 mg/L (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata) EPA OTS 797.1050	invertebrates. EC50 (48h) = 4.7 mg/L (Daphnia magna), NOEC =1.9 mg/L (Daphnia magna) OECD 202 OECD 202	LC50 (96h) = 4.02 - mg/L (Pimephales promelas) OECD 203	10 EC (30min) = 500 mg/L (Activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage) OECD 209
Methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	e EC50 (72h) > 110 mg/L EC (Selenastrum capricornutum) OECD 201		LC50 (96h) = 79 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss) OECD 203	EC3 (16h) = 100 mg/L (Pseudomonas putida) inhibition test, Bringmann-Kühn
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 (Pseusomonas putida), ISO 10712
Chronic aquatic f Chemical Name	toxicity - Component Infor Toxicity to algae	nation Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to microorganisms
Styrene 100-42-5		invertebrates. NOEC (21d) = 1.01 mg/L (Daphnia magna), LOEC (21d) = 2.06 mg/L, EC50 (21d) = 1.88 mg/L OECD 203		,
Methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	e NOEC (72h) = 49 mg/L (Selenastrum capricornutum)	NOEC (21d) = 37 mg/L (Daphnia magna) OECD 211(Danio rerio)	NOEC (35d) = 9.4 mg/L, LOEC (35d) = 18.8 mg/L OECD Chemicals Testing	NOEC (28d) > 1000 mg/kg soil dw
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	OĖCD 201	NOEC (reproduction) 21d = 16 mg/L, EC50 (reproduction) 21d = 42 mg/L (Daphnia magna) OECD 211	OECD 210 LC50 (7d) = 560 mg/L (Danio rerio), OECD 210 LOEC (total embryotoxicity) 60d = 32 mg/L, NOEC (mortality, lengh, weight, embryotoxicity) 60d = 10 mg/L, OECD 210	Program UPEC/3
Effects on terrest	trial organisms - Compone	nt Information Acute toxicity		
Acute toxicity Plants	Test Method	phthalic anhydride (85-44-9 Species Lactuca sativa) Values EC50 (germination) = 731 mg/L	Remarks
		Chronic toxicity Styrene (100-42-5)		
Chronic toxicity Toxicity to inverteb	Method rates OECD 207	Species Eisenia foetida	Values LC50 (14d) = 120 mg/kg	Remarks

LOEC (burrowing time and mean percent weight change) = 65 mg/kg soil

LOEC (survival) = 180 mg/kg soil dw NOEC (mean percent

weight change) = 34 mg/kg soil dw

soil dw

dw



12.2. Persistence and de Component Name Styrene 100-42-5 (~ 31)	egradability	Biodegradation 87% (20d) simil		01D	Evaluation Readily biodegradable
Methyl methacrylate		94.3 % (14d)			Readily biodegradable
80-62-6(~ 4) phthalic anhydride 85-44-9(< 1)		OECD 301 C 68 % (10d), 74 OECD 301 D	% (30d)		Readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative p	otential				
Bioconcentration factor (BCF) Styrene (100-42-5) Method Calculation method	Species			Bioconcentration f	actor (BCF)
Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6) Method Calculation method QSAR	Species			Bioconcentration f	actor (BCF)
phthalic anhydride (85-44-9) Method Calculation method	Species			Bioconcentration f 3.16 - 3.4	actor (BCF)
Chemical Name Styrene 100-42-5 Methyl methacrylate 80-62-6 phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	log P 3 1.38 1.6	ow			
12.4. Mobility in soil					
Chemical Name Styrene 100-42-5	LogK 2.55	oc	Koc 352		
Methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	0.94 -	1.86	-		
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	-		31		
12.5. Results of PBT and	vPvB assessn	nent			
Chemical Name	PBT			vPvB	
Styrene 100-42-5		substance is not constent, bioaccumulatir			not considered to be r very bioaccumulating

100-42-5persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic
(PBT).very persistent nor very bioaccumulating
(vPvB).Methyl methacrylateThis substance is not considered to be
persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic
(PBT).Very Psistent nor very bioaccumulating
(vPvB).Methyl methacrylateThis 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 anhydrideThis 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 anhydrideThis 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.

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.



TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number

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

14.2 UN proper shipping name ADR/RID

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

IMDG/IMO

Resin solution

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

UN1866, RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III

ADN

Resin solution UN1866, RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RIC)	

Hazard class	3
IMDG/IMO	
Hazard class	3
ICAO/IATA	
Hazard class	3
ADN	
Hazard class	3

14.4. Packing group

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

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/RID	No
IMDG/IMO	No
Marine pollutant	No
ICAO/IATA	No
ADN	No

14.6. Special precautions for user ADR/RID

	Classification Code Tunnel restriction code Limited quantity	F1 (D/E) 5 L
IMDG/I	МО	
	EmS	F-E, S-E
	Limited quantity	5 L
ICAO/I	АТА	
	ERG Code	3L
	Limited quantity	10 L
ADN		
	Classification Code Limited quantity ventilation	F1 5 L VE01



Special precautions for users

Special precautions

No information available

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

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

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

Mixture Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) Regulation (EU) No. 830/2015 Directive 88/642/EEC Directive 98/24/EC Directive 1999/92/EC Directive 2012/18/EU

The mixture is subject to restrictions on use, see Annex XVII of the Regulation 1907/2006/EC (REACH): Column 1, n° 3; Column 1, n° 40.

European Union Chemical Name Styrene - 100-42-5

96/82/EC (SEVESO) - §9 50000

96/82/EC (SEVESO) - §6, §7 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

Chemical Safety Assessment Exposure scenario

Yes Relevant information for risk control are communicated in the form of exposure scenario attached to the safety data sheet.

SECTION 16

OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
- 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
- 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
- EUH208 May produce an allergic reaction

Training Advice

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SDS Creation Date: SDS Revision Date:

Sources of key data used to compile the datasheet

> September 2020 June 2017