SAFETY DATA SHEET



Atlac® 430 ACT GT60

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

GHS product identifier : Atlac® 430 ACT GT60 **GHS** product identifier Atlac® 430 ACT GT60 Product code 021252WW50852 Chemical formula : Not applicable. Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

Recommended use : Resins system used in the production of fibre reinforced plastics or non-reinforced

filled products.

Jinling AOC Resins Co., Ltd. Supplier Tel: +86 25 85493888

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No. 88 Yun Long Shan Road

Jian Ye District

Nanjing, Jiangsu Province 210019 P.R. China

e-mail address of person product.safety@aocresins.com

responsible for this SDS

(Communication in English only please)

Emergency telephone

number

: National Emergency Response **Telephone Number for Chemical** Accident (signed agreement) 0086-532-83889090 (24h)

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Emergency overview

Liquid. [Hazy]

Yellowish-brown.

typical

Mammable liquid and vapour.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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

Toxic to aquatic life.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Sas/vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the floor to a source of ignition and flash back.

Fexposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

See Section 12 for environmental precautions.

Classification of the LAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 substance or mixture

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1

SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

Page: 1/13 Date of issue: 6 August 2020 Version: 8



GHS label elements







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : **№**226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

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

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

(hearing organs)

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - Code

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): fluor rubber (0.70 mm) Viton®< 1 hour (breakthrough time): Nitril rubber Chloroprene (0.2 mm). Wear

protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling

equipment.

P242 - Use non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.

P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P260 - Do not breathe vapour.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable

for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : \(\overline{7}405 - \text{Store locked up.} \)

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403 + P235 - Keep cool.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

Physical/chemical hazards : Fammable liquid and vapour.

Human health hazards : **♥**auses skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.

Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Date of issue : 6 August 2020 Version : 8 Page: 2/13

Atlac® 430 ACT GT60



Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation

redness

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Environmental hazards

: Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Sas/vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the floor to a source of ignition

and flash back.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
styrene [stable] methacrylic acid [stable]	25 - 50 1 - 5	100-42-5 79-41-4

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : 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. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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 : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash

clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : 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. Get medical attention. 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

Date of issue: 6 August 2020 Version: 8 Page: 3/13



Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eyes : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is toxic to aquatic life. This material is harmful 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. Gas/vapour is heavier than air and may

travel along the floor to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide (dense) black smoke

aldehydes organic acids

Special precautions for fire-

fighters

: Fromptly 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.

Date of issue : 6 August 2020 Version : 8 Page: 4/13

Atlac® 430 ACT GT60



Remarks : Combustible when exposed to heat or flame.

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. Avoid breathing 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.

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

but 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. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in original container, protected from direct sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. Ventilation required along the floor.

Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Date of issue: 6 August 2020 Version: 8 Page: 5/13

Atlac® 430 ACT GT60



Remarks : shake/mix before use

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
styrene [stable]	GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007). Absorbed through skin.
	PC-TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PC-STEL: 100 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
methacrylic acid [stable]	GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007). PC-TWA: 70 mg/m³ 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 Skin protection Safety glasses with side shields.

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): fluor rubber (0.70 mm) Viton®

< 1 hour (breakthrough time): Nitril rubber Chloroprene (0.2 mm)

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 antistatic 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 : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the

appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important

aspects of use.

Remarks : Replace damaged gloves.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid. [Hazy]Colour: Yellowish-brown.

Odour : typical

Odour threshold: 0.15 to 25 ppmpH: Not applicable.Melting point: Not available.

Date of issue: 6 August 2020 Version: 8 Page: 6/13



Boiling point : 145°C (293°F) Softening range : Not available.

Flash point Closed cup: 33°C (91.4°F) **Evaporation rate** 12.4 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. Lower and upper explosive Lower: 1.1% (flammable) limits Upper: 6.1% Vapour pressure : 0.85 kPa Vapour density : 3.6 [Air = 1]

Density (g/cm³) : 1.05 g/cm³ (23°C)

Bulk density 1050 kg/m³ (Temperature: 23 °C)

: 1.05

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Solubility in water : Not available. Partition coefficient: n-Not available.

octanol/water

Relative density

Auto-ignition temperature : 490°C (914°F) **Decomposition temperature** : Not available. Conductivity Not available. Molecular weight : Not applicable. Instability temperature Not available. Minimum ignition : Not available.

temperature

: Not available. Minimum ignition energy **VOC** content Not available.

Dust explosion class

Critical pressure : Not available. Critical temperature Not available.

Viscosity Dynamic (room temperature): 250 to 300 mPa·s (250 to 300 cP)

Kinematic (room temperature): >2.38 cm²/s (>238 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm²/s (>20.5 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.

> Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Conditions to avoid void 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. Do not

allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Reep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

Incompatible materials Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials

Strong acids

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

Version:8 Date of issue: 6 August 2020 Page: 7/13



Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
styrene [stable]	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11800 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
methacrylic acid [stable]	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	7.1 mg/l Air	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	500 to 1000 mg/	-
			kg	
	LD50 Oral	Mouse - Male	1600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1060 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	1320 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
styrene [stable]	Respiratory - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	_	_	_
	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	_	-	-
methacrylic acid [stable]	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	_	-
	Skin - Primary dermal irritation index (PDII)	Rabbit	6.17	-	-

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
methacrylic acid [stable]	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
methacrylic acid [stable]	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test OECD 478 Genetic Toxicology: Rodent Dominant Lethal Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: with and without Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative Negative

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
methacrylic acid [stable]	Negative	-	Negative	Rat - Male, Female	Oral: 400 mg/kg No adverse effects observed on fertility or Developmental effects	-

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
methacrylic acid [stable]	Negative - Oral	Rabbit	450 mg/kg Developmental effects	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Date of issue : 6 August 2020 Version : 8 Page: 8/13



Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
styrene [stable]	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
methacrylic acid [stable]	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs	
styrene [stable]	Category 1	inhalation	hearing organs	

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
styrene [stable]	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes

of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Date of issue: 6 August 2020 Version: 8 Page: 9/13



Atlac® 430 ACT GT60



Readily

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
methacrylic acid [stable]	Sub-chronic NOAEC Inhalation Gas.	Rat - Male, Female	350 ppm	90 days; 6 hours per day

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.Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Atlac® 430 ACT GT60 styrene [stable] methacrylic acid [stable]		N/A	N/A N/A N/A	11.8	N/A N/A N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
styrene [stable]	Acute EC50 4.9 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 4700 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4020 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic EC ₁₀ 0.28 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.01 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
methacrylic acid [stable]	EC10 100 mg/l Fresh water	Micro-organism	16.5 hours
	EC50 20 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
	EC50 45 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
	EC50 270 mg/l Fresh water	Micro-organism	16.5 hours
	NOEC 8.2 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >130 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 85 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 12 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic LC50 42 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	35 days
	Chronic NOEC 53 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 53 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	21 days
		Neonate	
	Chronic NOEC 10 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	35 days

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
methacrylic acid [stable]	OECD 301 D	86 % - Readily - 28	days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	3	Biodegradability
styrene [stable]	-		-		Readily

methacrylic acid [stable] Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
styrene [stable] methacrylic acid [stable]	2.96 0.93	13.49	low low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

Date of issue: 6 August 2020 Version: 8 Page: 10/13

Atlac® 430 ACT GT60



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

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1866	UN1866	UN1866
UN proper shipping name	RESIN SOLUTION	RESIN SOLUTION	Resin solution
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

UN : Special provisions 223

IMDG : <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-E

Special provisions 223, 955

IATA : Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions:

355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities -

Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344.

Special provisions A3

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.

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO_2 , water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidising materials

Transport in bulk according

to IMO instruments

: Not available.

Date of issue: 6 August 2020 Version: 8 Page: 11/13

Atlac® 430 ACT GT60



Section 15. Regulatory information

List of Goods banned for Importing

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Dust

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Chemical Factors

None of the components are listed.

Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals

Ingredient name	CAS number	Status	Reference number
Atlac® 430 ACT GT60 Styrene monomer Methacrylic acid	-	Listed	2828
	100-42-5	Listed	96
	79-41-4	Listed	1103

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.

Inventory of highly toxic articles

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals of Priority Management

Styrene Listed

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Ingredient name	List name	Status
Not listed.		

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Ingredient name	List name	Status
Not listed.		

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Ingredient name	List name	Status
Not 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)

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract	Calculation method
irritation) - Category 3	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1	Calculation method
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2	Calculation method
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method

References : Not available.

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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Notice to reader

The information contained in the Safety Data Sheet is based on our data available on the date of publication. The information is intended to aid the user in controlling the handling risks; it is not to be construed as a warranty or specification of the product quality. The information may not be or may not altogether be applicable to combinations of the product with other substances or to particular applications.

The user is responsible for ensuring that appropriate precautions are taken and for satisfying themselves that the data are suitable and sufficient for the product's intended purpose. In case of any unclarity we advise consulting the supplier or an expert.

Date of issue: 6 August 2020 Version: 8 Page: 13/13