

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## ATLAC® 590 Z

### Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

<b>GHS product identifier</b>	: ATLAC® 590 Z	
<b>GHS product identifier</b>	: ATLAC® 590 Z	
<b>Product code</b>	: 021712WW61696	
<b>Chemical formula</b>	: Not applicable.	
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Not available.	
<b>Product type</b>	: Liquid.	
<b>Recommended use</b>	: Resins system used in the production of fibre reinforced plastics or non-reinforced filled products.	
<b>Supplier</b>	: Jinling AOC Resins Co., Ltd. Zone F, 3/F, Block A Fenghuo Building No. 88 Yun Long Shan Road Jian Ye District Nanjing, Jiangsu Province 210019 P.R. China	Tel: +86 25 85493888 www.aocresins.com
<b>e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS</b>	: product.safety@aocresins.com	(Communication in English only please)
<b>Emergency telephone number</b>	: <b>National Emergency Response Telephone Number for Chemical Accident (signed agreement) 0086-532-83889090 (24h)</b>	

### Section 2. Hazards identification

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

#### Emergency overview

Liquid. [Clear.]  
Yellowish.  
typical  
Flammable liquid and vapour.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
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.  
Gas/vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the floor to a source of ignition and flash back.  
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

**See Section 12 for environmental precautions.**

<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 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 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
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SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2  
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

### GHS label elements



- Signal word** : Danger
- Hazard statements** : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
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: 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): fluor rubber (Viton) (0.70 mm) < 1 hour (breakthrough time): Nitril rubber (0.4 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.  
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.  
P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
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** : P405 - 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** : Flammable liquid and vapour.
- Human health hazards** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. 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.

### 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:  
nausea or vomiting  
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** : Gas/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]	25 - 50	100-42-5
methacrylic acid [stable]	1 - 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** : 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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 irritation.  
**Inhalation** :  May cause respiratory irritation.  
**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.  
**Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**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:  
 nausea or vomiting  
 reduced foetal weight  
 increase in foetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations  
 nausea or vomiting

**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, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable 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.

<b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</b>	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide (dense) black smoke aldehydes organic acids
<b>Special precautions for fire-fighters</b>	: 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.
<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
<b>Remark</b>	: None.
<b>Remarks</b>	:  Combustible when exposed to heat or flame.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>For non-emergency personnel</b>	: 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.
<b>For emergency responders</b>	: 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".
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	: 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

<b>Small spill</b>	: 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
<b>Large spill</b>	: 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

<b>Protective measures</b>	: 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 swallow. 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.
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**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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
styrene [stable]	<b>GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019). Absorbed through skin.</b> PC-TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. PC-STEL: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
methacrylic acid [stable]	<b>GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019).</b> PC-TWA: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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 glasses with side shields.

#### Skin protection

**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. 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): fluor rubber (Viton) (0.70 mm)  
< 1 hour (breakthrough time): Nitril rubber (0.4 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 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** : 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. [Clear.]
- Colour** : Yellowish.
- Odour** : typical
- Odour threshold** : 0.15 to 25 ppm
- pH** : 7 [Conc. (% w/w): 0.1%]
- Melting point** : <25°C (<77°F)
- Boiling point** : 145°C (293°F)
- Softening range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 33°C (91.4°F) [(estimate)]
- Evaporation rate** : 12.4 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Combustible when exposed to heat or flame.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 1.1%  
Upper: 6.1%
- Vapour pressure** : 0.67 kPa
- Vapour density** : 3.6 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.09
- Density (g/cm<sup>3</sup>)** : 1.09 g/cm<sup>3</sup> (25°C)
- Bulk density** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Solubility in water** : <0.1 g/100 ml
- Solubility at room temperature** : <0.1 g/l
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : >2
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 490°C (914°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not applicable.
- Conductivity** : Not available.
- Molecular weight** : Not applicable.
- Instability temperature** : Not available.
- Minimum ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Minimum ignition energy** : Not available.
- VOC content** : Not available.
- Dust explosion class** :
- Critical pressure** : Not available.
- Critical temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): 450 to 550 mPa·s (450 to 550 cP)  
Kinematic (room temperature): 4.12 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (412 cSt)  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.205 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (20.5 cSt)

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable. Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: 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. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials Strong acids
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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 [stable]	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	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	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### 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	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: with and without	Negative
	OECD 478 Genetic Toxicology: Rodent Dominant Lethal Test	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.



**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**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	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**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)**

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** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**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:  
nausea or vomiting  
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 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

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

- Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- 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® 590 Z	12752.3	26041.7	N/A	39.1	N/A
styrene [stable]	5000	N/A	N/A	11.8	N/A
methacrylic acid [stable]	1060	500	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 <sub>10</sub> 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 - Neonate	21 days
Chronic NOEC 10 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	35 days

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
methacrylic acid [stable]	OECD 301 D	86 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
styrene [stable]	-	-	Readily
methacrylic acid [stable]	-	-	Readily

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
ATLAC® 590 Z	>2	-	low
styrene [stable]	2.96	13.49	low
methacrylic acid [stable]	0.93	-	low

#### Mobility in soil




**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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

	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  
**Viscous liquid exception** This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.1.
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, \_S-E\_  
**Special provisions** 223, 955  
**Viscous liquid exception** This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.
- 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<sub>2</sub>, 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.

## 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**

styrene

Listed

methacrylic acid

Listed

#### **Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals**

Ingredient name	CAS number	Status	Reference number
ATLAC 590 Z	-	Listed	2828
Styrene monomer	100-42-5	Listed	96
Methacrylic acid	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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Date of previous issue : 12/7/2020

Version : 4

**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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3</li> <li>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2</li> <li>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</li> <li>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2</li> <li>REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2</li> <li>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3</li> <li>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1</li> <li>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</li> <li>SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2</li> <li>LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On basis of test data</li> <li>Calculation method</li> <li>Calculation method</li> <li>Calculation method</li> <li>Calculation method</li> <li>Calculation method</li> <li>Calculation method</li> <li>Calculation method</li> <li>Calculation method</li> <li>Calculation method</li> </ul>

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.