

SAFETY DATA SHEET**Neomould® 1982-W-1****Section 1. Chemical product and company identification**

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|--|---|---|
| GHS product identifier | : Neomould® 1982-W-1 | |
| GHS product identifier | : Neomould® 1982-W-1 | |
| Product code | : 013736WW27225 | |
| Chemical formula | : Not applicable. | |
| Other means of identification | : Not available. | |
| Product type | : Liquid. | |
| Recommended use | : Resin system used in the production of reinforced plastic laminates. | |
| Supplier | : 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 |
| e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS | : product.safety@aocresins.com | (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 liquid.]
Yellowish-brown.
typical
Flammable liquid and vapour.
May be harmful if swallowed.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May cause respiratory irritation.
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.
Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

See Section 12 for environmental precautions.

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|---|---|
| Classification of the substance or mixture | : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE (hearing organs) - |
|---|---|

Category 1
 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. H303 - May be harmful if swallowed. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. 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 / Chloroprene (0.2 mm). Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. 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 only non-sparking tools. P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P240 - Ground container and receiving equipment. P233 - Keep container tightly closed. 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 | : P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell. P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical 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 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: 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 or shower. P302 + P352 + P362 + P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical 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 attention. |
| Storage | : P405 - Store locked up. P233 - Keep container tightly closed. P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place. 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. Gas/vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the floor to a source of ignition and flash back. |

Human health hazards : May be harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)

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

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 |
|---|---------|------------|
| Aluminum hydroxide | 25 - 50 | 21645-51-2 |
| styrene [stable] | 25 - 50 | 100-42-5 |
| 2-Butenoic acid, polymer with ethenyl acetate | 1 - 5 | 25609-89-6 |
| Benzene, ethenyl-, homopolymer | 1 - 5 | 9003-53-6 |
| 1,4-dihydroxybenzene | <1 | 123-31-9 |

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** : Wash contaminated skin with soap and 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**Potential acute health effects**

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed.

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
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, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.

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| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | : Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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 metal oxide/oxides (dense) black smoke aldehydes organic acids |
| Special precautions for fire-fighters | : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. |
| 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. |
| Remark | : None. |
| 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 flames, 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. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth) and place in a chemical waste container. |
| Large spill | : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. |

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Protective measures | : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made |
|----------------------------|--|

from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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 between the following temperatures: 15 to 30°C (59 to 86°F). 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 oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.
Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Remarks

: shake/mix before use

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|----------------------|--|
| Aluminum hydroxide | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction 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. GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007). PC-TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PC-STEL: 2 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| styrene [stable] | |
| 1,4-dihydroxybenzene | |

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 / 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 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. |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

| | |
|---|---|
| Physical state | : Liquid. [Hazy liquid.] |
| Colour | : Yellowish-brown. |
| Odour | : typical |
| Odour threshold | : 0.15 to 25 ppm |
| pH | : 7 [Conc. (% w/w): 0.02%] |
| 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) [Pensky-Martens.] |
| 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 | : 1.35 |
| Density (g/cm³) | : 1.35 g/cm ³ (23°C) |
| Bulk density | : 1100 kg/m ³ (Temperature: 23 °C) |
| Solubility | : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |
| Solubility in water | : <0.02 g/100 ml (23°C) |
| Solubility at room temperature | : <0.02 g/l |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : >2 |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : 490°C (914°F) |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| 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): 720 to 800 mPa·s (720 to 800 cP) Kinematic (room temperature): >5.3 cm ² /s (>530 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm ² /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). |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | : | Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. |
| Incompatible materials | : | Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing 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

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| Aluminum hydroxide | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >2.3 mg/l | 4 hours |
| styrene [stable] | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 11800 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| 2-Butenoic acid, polymer with ethenyl acetate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| Benzene, ethenyl-, homopolymer | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| 1,4-dihydroxybenzene | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Mammal | 5970 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit - Male, Female | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 302 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 | - | - | - |
| 2-Butenoic acid, polymer with ethenyl acetate | Skin - Non-irritating | Rabbit | 0 | - | - |
| | Eyes - Non-irritating | Rabbit | 0 | - | - |

Sensitisation

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|---|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Aluminum hydroxide | skin | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing |
| 2-Butenoic acid, polymer with ethenyl acetate | Respiratory | Mouse | Not sensitizing |
| | skin | Mouse | Not sensitizing |
| 1,4-dihydroxybenzene | skin | Mouse | Sensitising |

Mutagenicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Experiment | Result |
|-------------------------|--|---|----------|
| 1,4-dihydroxybenzene | - | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Metabolic activation: with and without | Positive |
| | OECD 483 Mammalian Spermatogonial Chromosome Aberration Test | Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Positive |
| | OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: with and without | Negative |
| | OECD 473 In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Human Metabolic activation: with and without | Negative |
| | OECD 489, mammalian comet assay | Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative |

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Maternal toxicity | Fertility | Developmental toxin | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------|--|----------|
| Aluminum hydroxide | - | - | - | Rat | Oral: 1075 mg/ kg LOAEL | - |
| 1,4-dihydroxybenzene | - | - | - | Rat | Oral: 300 mg/kg Parental NOEL | - |

Teratogenicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-----------------|---------|------|----------|
| 1,4-dihydroxybenzene | Negative - Oral | Rat | - | - |

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| styrene [stable] | Category 3 | Not applicable. | 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 harmful if swallowed.

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 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 |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------|---------------------------|
| 1,4-dihydroxybenzene | Chronic NOAEL Oral | Rat - Male, Female | 25 mg/kg | - |
| | Sub-chronic NOAEL Dermal | Rat - Male, Female | 73.9 mg/kg | - |
| | Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral | Rat | 50 mg/kg | 13 weeks; 5 days per week |

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| General | : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Carcinogenicity | : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. |
| Mutagenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Teratogenicity | : Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |
| Developmental effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Fertility effects | : Suspected of damaging fertility. |

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Neomould® 1982-W-1 | 4133.6 | 113122.2 | N/A | 37.6 | N/A |
| Aluminum hydroxide | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| styrene [stable] | 5000 | N/A | N/A | 11.8 | N/A |
| 2-Butenoic acid, polymer with ethenyl acetate | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Benzene, ethenyl-, homopolymer | 2500 | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 1,4-dihydroxybenzene | 302 | 2500 | 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 |
| 2-Butenoic acid, polymer with ethenyl acetate | Chronic NOEC 1.01 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 21 days |
| | Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| 1,4-dihydroxybenzene | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.33 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirshnerella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 130 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 44 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| | Acute NOEC 0.019 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirschnerella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.0057 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC ≥0.066 mg/l arithmetic mean Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 32 days |

Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| styrene [stable] | - | - | Readily |
| 2-Butenoic acid, polymer with ethenyl acetate | - | - | Not readily |
| Benzene, ethenyl-, homopolymer | - | - | Not readily |
| 1,4-dihydroxybenzene | - | - | Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------|-----------|
| Neomould® 1982-W-1 | >2 | - | low |
| styrene [stable] | 2.96 | 13.49 | low |
| 1,4-dihydroxybenzene | 0.59 | 3.162 | low |

Mobility in soil




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

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | 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 ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : Do not use water jet. |
| Incompatible materials | : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials |

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

List of Goods banned for Importing

None of the components are listed.

Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals

| Ingredient name | CAS number | Status | Reference number |
|-----------------|------------|--------|------------------|
| Styrene monomer | 100-42-5 | Listed | 96 |

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 Chemicals

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 (Annexes A, B, C, E)

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

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Date of printing | : 2/27/2020 |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 2/27/2020 |
| Date of previous issue | : 10/24/2019 |
| 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 |
|--|-----------------------|
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 | On basis of test data |
| ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 | Calculation method |
| SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A | Calculation method |
| CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 | Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE (hearing organs) - 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.****Responsible name** : MSDS:
DSM Resins - Regulatory Affairs Department
P.O. Box 615, 8000 AP Zwolle
The Netherlands**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.