SAFETY DATA SHEET



Palatal® 8300-W-××××

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

GHS product identifier	:	Palatal® 8300-W-××××	
GHS product identifier	:	Palatal® 8300-W-xxxx	
Product code	:	021188WW50037	
Chemical formula	:	Not applicable.	
Other means of identification	:	Not available.	
Product type	:	Liquid.	
Recommended use	:	Resins system used in the production of fil filled products.	bre reinforced plastics or non-reinforced
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

Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life wit Gas/vapour is heavier tha	tion. tation. ncer. ertility or the unborn s through prolonged h long lasting effect an air and may trave : Get medical advice	d or repeated exposure. (hearing organs s. I along the floor to a source of ignition ar e or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POIS	nd flash back. ON CENTER or physician if you
Classification of the substance or mixture	on occurs: Get medi ronmental precauti : FLAMMABL SKIN CORF SERIOUS E CARCINOG REPRODUC SPECIFIC T irritation) - C SPECIFIC T SHORT-TE	cal advice or attention. If eye irritation p ons. E LIQUIDS - Category 3 ROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 ENICITY - Category 2 CTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 CARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE E Category 3 FARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATE RM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Cate	ersists: Get medical advice or gory 2A EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract ED EXPOSURE - Category 1 egory 2
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GHS label elements

<u>Gino laber elements</u>	
Signal word	· Danger
Hazard statements	 Danger Danger P226 - 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 -	
Prevention	 201 - 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): Chloroprene, nitrile rubber (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. 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. P303 + 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	 ▶405 - Store locked up. ▶403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. ▶403 + 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	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 phy	sical, 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	: 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]	25 - 50	100-42-5
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-cresol	<1	2440-22-4

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	: 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. 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/effe	cts, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

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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/symptom	
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 medic	al 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 ₂ , 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 metal oxide/oxides (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.	
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Remark

Remarks

: Combustible when exposed to heat or flame.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

: None.

Personal precautions, protect	tive 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 con	tainment 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 :	Fut 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.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name		Exposure limits
<mark>≸f</mark> yrene [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.
Appropriate engineering controls	or other engineeri any recommended	quate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation ng controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below d or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, ncentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof itent.
Environmental exposure controls	they comply with t cases, fume scrub	entilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure he requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some obers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measure	<u>es</u>	
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking a Appropriate techn Wash contaminate	arms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before nd using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. iques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. ed clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety glasses wit	h side shields.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	worn at all times w necessary. Consi during use that the noted that the time glove manufacture protection time of (breakthrough time	t, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is dering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check e gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different ers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. 4 - 8 hours e): fluor rubber (Viton) (0.70 mm) ough time): Chloroprene, nitrile rubber (0.2 mm)
Body protection	being performed a handling this prod static protective cl	e equipment for the body should be selected based on the task and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before uct. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti- othing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing ti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	based on the task	ear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the haz appropriate stand	ard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the ard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a tion program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important
Remarks	: Replace damaged	l gloves.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid. [Hazy]
Colour	: Slight yellow.
Odour	: typical
Odour threshold	: 0.15 to 25 ppm
рН	: 7 [Conc. (% w/w): 0.02%]
Melting point	: <mark>≮</mark> 25°C (<77°F)
Boiling point	: 145°C (293°F)
Softening range	: Not available.

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Flash point	: Йosed 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	: 1.075
Density (g/cm³)	: 1⁄.08 g/cm³ (23°C)
Bulk density	: 1080 kg/m³ (Temperature: 23 °C)
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	: <0.02 g/100 ml
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): 1700 to 2300 mPa·s (1700 to 2300 cP) Kinematic (room temperature): >15.81 cm²/s (>1581 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).
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Kvoid 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: 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



Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
styrene [stable]	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11800 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg (-
cresol			LD0 >= 2000 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-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p- cresol	Skin - Non-irritating	Rat	0	24 hours 0.5 q	-
	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	0	hours 0.1 g	24 to 72 hours
	Eyes - Iris lesion	Rabbit	0	hours 0.1 g	24 to 72 hours
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0	hours 0.1 g	24 to 72 hours

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p- cresol	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p- cresol	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: Without & with metabolic activation	Negative
	OECD 475 Mammalian Bone Marrow Chromosomal Aberration Test	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
	OECD 474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p- cresol	Negative - Oral - NOEL	Rat - Male	≥169 mg/kg /day	-
	Negative - Oral - NOEL Negative - Oral - NOEL	Rat - Male Mouse - Male, Female	≥142 mg/kg /day 62 to 64 mg/kg / day	-

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p- cresol	-	-	Negative Negative	Mouse Rat	Oral: ≥1000 mg/ kg /day (Highest tested dose) Oral: ≥1000 mg/ kg /day (Highest tested dose)	-



Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
styrene [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	R	Result		
styrene [stable]		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1		

Information on likely routes : Not available. of exposure

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

<u>Short term exposure</u>			
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
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p- cresol	Sub-chronic NOEL Oral	Dog - Male, Female	1000 mg/kg /day	7 days per week 1 X /day
	Chronic NOEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	1000 mg/kg /day	104 weeks; 24 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 fert	ility or the unborn ch	ild.	

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)
♥alatal® 8300-I-1 styrene [stable]			N/A N/A		N/A N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Т	οх	ic	ity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
≸tyrene [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
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p- cresol	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	24 hours
	Acute LC50 >0.17 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.013 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result			Dose	Inoculum
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p- cresol	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test	0 % - 28 da	,		20.1 mg/l	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life			Photolysi	s	Biodegradability
styrene [stable] 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p- cresol				-		Readily Not readily
Bioaccumulative potential	•					,
Product/ingredient name	LogPow		BCF			Potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Palatal® 8300-I-1	>2	-	low
styrene [stable]	2.96	13.49	low
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-	4.2	548 to 895	high
cresol			_



<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: 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
JN proper shipping name	RESIN SOLUTION	RESIN SOLUTION	Resin solution
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Auditional information	
UN	: <u>Special provisions</u> 223 <u>Viscous liquid exception</u> This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.1.
IMDG	: <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, _S-E_ <u>Special provisions</u> 223, 955 <u>Viscous liquid exception</u> This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.
ΙΑΤΑ	 <u>Quantity limitation</u> 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. <u>Special provisions</u> 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

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Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

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

Palatal® 8300-W-xxxx

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 articles

None of the components are listed.

Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals of Priority Management

Styrene

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		

ection 16. Other information

History

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Trusted Solutions

Listed



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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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
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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.

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.