

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Crystic 199

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Crystic 199
Product code : R5002200
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Resins.

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Scott Bader Inc.
212 Quality Drive
Mocksville
North Carolina
27028
Tel: +1 330-920-4410

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : SDS@scottbader.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +1 215 207 0061 (NCEC, Geographic) 24h
+1 866 928 0789 (NCEC, Toll free) 24h

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
 H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
 H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)
 H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) Viton® fluor rubber. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection:
 Recommended: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield..
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.
 P242 - Use non-sparking tools.
 P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
 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 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 doctor 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 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.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
styrene	≥30 - ≤40	100-42-5

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- 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

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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 extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : 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. 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.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

- Special protective actions 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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 spill 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. 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 original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
styrene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Ototoxicant. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 215 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 425 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 200 ppm AMP: 600 ppm 5 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 215 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

STEL: 425 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
Absorbed through skin.
 STEL: 425 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
 STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
 C: 500 ppm
 TWA: 215 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
styrene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2022) BEI: 400 mg/g creatinine, mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 40 µg/l, styrene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

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 eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Recommended: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield.

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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) Viton® fluor rubber

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. Recommended: organic vapour filter (Type A)

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms) :



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Brown. [Transparent]
Odour : Solvent
Odour threshold : Not available.
pH : Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point : Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : Not available.
Flash point : Closed cup: 32°C (89.6°F)
Flammability : Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.
Vapour pressure : Not available.
Relative vapour density : Not available.
Relative density : 1.1 to 1.2
Solubility in water : Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.
Decomposition temperature : Not available.
Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >40 mm²/s (>40 cSt)

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

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.

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.

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

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	2770 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11800 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2650 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
styrene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	50 ppm	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
styrene	-	2A	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
styrene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
styrene	Category 1	inhalation	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
styrene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate 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
Styrene	Chronic NOAEL Dermal Chronic NOAEL Inhalation Gas.	Rat Rat	615 mg/kg 20 ppm	- 8 hours

- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Crystic 199 styrene	N/A 2650	N/A 2500	7519.1 2770	32.0 11.8	N/A N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
styrene	Acute EC50 4.9 mg/l Acute EC50 78000 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 4700 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 52 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 4020 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1.01 mg/l	Algae Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Crustaceans - <i>Artemia salina</i> Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Daphnia	72 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
styrene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
styrene	0.35	13.49	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

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1866	UN1866	UN1866	UN1866	UN1866
UN proper shipping name	Resin Solution	RESIN SOLUTION	RESINA, SOLUCIONES DE	RESIN SOLUTION	Resin solution
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

DOT Classification

: **Reportable quantity** 2714.5 lbs / 1232.4 kg [283.1 gal / 1071.6 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Limited quantity Yes.

Packaging instruction Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 173. Bulk: 242.

Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 60 L. Cargo aircraft: 220 L.

Special provisions B1, B52, IB3, T2, TP1

TDG Classification

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5

Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 60

Mexico Classification

: **Special provisions** 223

IMDG

: **Emergency schedules** F-E, _S-E_

Special provisions 223, 955

IATA

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** 4-tert-butylpyrocatechol

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Naphthenic acids, copper salts; phenol; arsenic

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: styrene; fumaric acid; maleic acid; phenol

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
4-dihydroxybenzene phenol	<0.01 <0.1	Yes. Yes.	500 / 10000 500 / 10000	- -	100 1000	- -

SARA 304 RQ : 041666.7 lbs / 472916.7 kg [108636 gal / 411231.9 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : **FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3**
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
styrene	≥30 - ≤40	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A 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

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	styrene	100-42-5	≥30 - ≤40
Supplier notification	styrene	100-42-5	≥30 - ≤40

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: STYRENE
New York : The following components are listed: Styrene
New Jersey : The following components are listed: STYRENE MONOMER
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: BENZENE, ETHENYL-

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Styrene and Arsenic, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Styrene	Yes.	-
Arsenic	Yes.	-

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

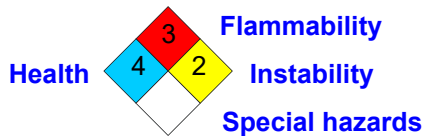
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

History

Date of printing : 30/08/2023
: 30/08/2023

Section 16. Other information

Date of issue/Date of revision**Date of previous issue** : 20/06/2022**Version** : 2.02**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

References

: Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.