



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Safety Data Sheet conforms to Safe Work Australia and Work Health and Safety (WHS) Regulations

SDS: 0064015
Date Prepared: 13-Oct-2018

Version: 2
Page 1 of 16

1. IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Product Name: NB9019 NUTECH SUPER WHITE BRUSH FLOWCOAT
Other means of identification: None
Product Description: Gelcoat
Intended/Recommended Use: Recommended for Industrial and/or Professional use only
Uses advised against: Not available

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For Product and all Non-Emergency Information call +61 (02) 9666 0331 (business hours only) or contact us at <http://www.allnex.com/contact>

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER (24 hours/day) - For emergency only involving spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident call:

+61 1800 022 037 (Allnex Australia)
See Section 16 for Emergency phone numbers for other regions.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Additional GHS classification or other information may be included in this section but has not been adopted by Work Health and Safety (WHS) Regulations.

GHS Classification

Flammable Liquids Hazard Category 3
Carcinogenicity Hazard Category 1A
Toxic To Reproduction Hazard Category 2
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant (TOST) - Repeated Exposure Hazard Category 1
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant (TOST) - Single Exposure Hazard Category 3
Skin Corrosion / Irritation Hazard Category 2
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation Hazard Category 2A
Skin Sensitizer Hazard Category 1B
Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Environment Chronic Hazard Category 3

LABEL ELEMENTS



Name of Pictogram(s)

Flame
Health hazard
Exclamation mark

Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapour
May cause cancer
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
May cause respiratory irritation
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Toxic to aquatic life
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and other equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye/face protection. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Specific treatment - refer to supplemental first aid instructions. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage

Store in well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local and national regulations.

OTHER HAZARDS

Polymerisation may occur from excessive heat, contamination or exposure to direct sunlight.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance, Mixture or Article? Mixture

Component / CAS No.	%	GHS Classification
Styrene 100-42-5	25-<30	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Repr. 2 (H361d) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) STOT RE 1 (H372) STOT Single 3 (H335) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2A (H319) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Aquatic Acute 2 (H401) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)
Talc 14807-96-6	10-<15	Not Classified
Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7	10-<15	Not Classified
Methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	1-<2.5	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) STOT SE 3 (H335) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2B (H320) Skin Sens. 1B (H317)
Fumed Silica 112945-52-5	1-<2.5	STOT Single (H335) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2A (H319)
Silica, amorphous, fiber 7631-86-9	1-<2.5	Not Classified
Silica, quartz 14808-60-7	<0.25	Carc. 1A (H350i) STOT RE 1 (H372)
2-Ethylhexanoic acid potassium salt 3164-85-0	<0.25	Repr. 2 (H361d) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Dam. 1 (H318)
2-Ethylhexanol 104-76-7	<0.25	Flam. Liq. 4 (H227) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) STOT SE 3 (H335) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2A (H319)
2-Hydroxy-4-methoxy benzophenone 131-57-7	<0.25	Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)

Other non-hazardous ingredients to 100%

Additional GHS classification or other information may be included in this section but has not been adopted by Work Health and Safety (WHS) Regulations.

See Section 16 for full text of H phrases.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Emergency telephone number

Poisons Information Centre, Australia: 13 11 26

Symptoms and Signs of Poisoning:

Itching. Rashes. Hives. Burning sensation.

Eye Contact:

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Skin Contact:

Wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. May cause an allergic skin reaction. In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a doctor. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor.

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

Notes To Physician:

May cause sensitisation in susceptible persons. Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Carbon dioxide. dry chemical. Alcohol resistant foam. Water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

full water jet.

Protective Equipment:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Special Hazards:

May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapours. Flammable. Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Product is or contains a sensitizer. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

HAZCHEM Code: •3Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take action to prevent static discharge. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ventilate the area.

Methods For Containment:

Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dyke far ahead of spill to collect run-off water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways.

Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

Methods For Cleaning Up:

Take action to prevent static discharge. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal.

Environmental Precautions:

Avoid release to the environment.

References to other sections:

See Sections 7, 8 and 13 for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Precautions: Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and other equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye/face protection. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Special Handling Statements: Use personal protection equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take action to prevent static discharge. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes without delay. Avoid excessive heat, contamination or exposure to direct sunlight to prevent polymerization. Containers must be bonded and grounded when pouring or transferring material.

Storage

Do not store at temperatures above 27°C (80°F). Keep container tightly closed and dry in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labelled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store locked up. Keep out of reach of children. Store separately. Hazardous polymerisation may take place during a fire due to heat. Closed containers could violently rupture.

Storage Temperature: Store at 0 - 25 °C

Reason: Quality.

Australian AS 1940 Storage Classification: Flammable liquid

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS - Limits

Styrene 100-42-5

Australia:	50 ppm (TWA) 213 mg/m ³ (TWA) 100 ppm (STEL) 426 mg/m ³ (STEL)
New Zealand:	50 ppm (TWA) 213 mg/m ³ (TWA) 100 ppm (STEL) 426 mg/m ³ (STEL) (skin)
ACGIH (TLV):	40 ppm (STEL) 20 ppm (TWA)

Talc 14807-96-6

Australia:	2.5 mg/m ³ (TWA)
New Zealand:	2 mg/m ³ respirable dust (TWA)
ACGIH (TLV):	2 mg/m ³ (TWA)

Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7

Australia:	10 mg/m ³ inhalable dust (TWA)
New Zealand:	10 mg/m ³ (TWA)
ACGIH (TLV):	10 mg/m ³ (TWA)

Methyl methacrylate 80-62-6

Australia:	50 ppm (TWA) 208 mg/m ³ (TWA) 100 ppm (STEL) 416 mg/m ³ (STEL)
New Zealand:	50 ppm (TWA) 208 mg/m ³ (TWA) 100 ppm (STEL) 416 mg/m ³ (STEL) (skin)
ACGIH (TLV):	100 ppm (STEL) 50 ppm (TWA)

Silica, amorphous, fiber 7631-86-9

Australia:	2 mg/m ³ respirable dust (TWA)
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Silica, quartz 14808-60-7

Australia:	0.1 mg/m ³ respirable dust (TWA)
New Zealand:	0.1 mg/m ³ respirable dust (TWA)
ACGIH (TLV):	0.025 mg/m ³ respirable particulate matter (TWA)

Biological Exposure Limit(s)

Styrene 100-42-5

Biological Exposure Indices (ACGIH)	400 mg/g creatinine (urine - end of shift) 40 µg/L (urine - end of shift)
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Engineering Measures:

Minimize exposure by partial enclosure of the operation or equipment and provide extract ventilation at openings.

Respiratory Protection:

Where exposures exceed the established exposure limit, use respiratory protection recommended for the material and level of exposure. Where exposures are below the established exposure limit, no respiratory protection is required. Where respiratory protection is required, use a respirator selected and in accordance with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Eye protection:

Tight sealing safety goggles. Face protection shield.

Skin Protection:

Antistatic footwear. Wear fire/flammable resistant/retardant clothing. Gloves made of plastic or rubber. Wear suitable protective clothing. Apron.

Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred. Replace gloves immediately when torn or any change in appearance (dimension, colour, flexibility etc) is noticed.

Additional Advice:

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Colour:	varies
Appearance:	viscous liquid
Odor:	aromatic
Odor Threshold:	See Section 8 for exposure limits.
pH:	Not applicable
Melting Point:	Not available
Boiling Point:	100 °C (based on components)
Flash point:	23 - 33 °C Tag Closed Cup
Evaporation Rate:	0.49
Flammable Limits (% By Vol):	Lower: 1.1 Upper: 6.1
Vapor Pressure:	6 hPa, 20°C
Vapour density:	3.5 Derived from solvent
Specific Gravity/Density:	1.10 @ 25 °C
Solubility In Water:	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not available
Autoignition temperature:	490 °C
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available
Viscosity (Kinematic):	273 mm ² /s
Viscosity (Dynamic):	> 300 mPa.s
Explosive Properties:	Not available
Oxidizing Properties:	Not available

OTHER INFORMATION

Fat Solubility (Solvent-Oil):	Not available
Percent Volatile (% by wt.):	Not available
Solids Content:	Not available
Saturation In Air (% By Vol.):	Not available
Acid Number (mg KOH/g):	Not available
Hydroxyl Value (mg KOH/g):	Not available
Volatile Organic Content (1999/13/EC):	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No information available
Stability:	Stable.
Conditions To Avoid:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Polymerization:	May occur
Conditions To Avoid:	HAZARDOUS POLYMERISATION MAY OCCUR UPON DEPLETION OF INHIBITOR.
Materials To Avoid:	Strong acids Strong bases Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	styrene

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure: Oral, Skin, Eyes, Respiratory System.

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Acute toxicity - oral: Not Classified
Acute toxicity - dermal: Not Classified
Acute toxicity - inhalation: Not Classified

Skin corrosion / irritation: Causes skin irritation
Serious eye damage / eye irritation: Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory sensitization: Not Classified
Skin sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer
Germ cell mutagenicity: Not Classified
Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Route of Exposure: inhalation **Affected Organs:** Ears

Aspiration hazard: Not Classified

PRODUCT TOXICITY INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY DATA

oral	rat	Acute LD50	> 2000 mg/kg
dermal	rabbit	Acute LD50	> 2000 mg/kg
inhalation	rat	Acute LC50 4 hr	> 20 mg/l (Vapors)

LOCAL EFFECTS ON SKIN AND EYE

Acute Irritation	Skin	Irritating to skin.
Acute Irritation	eye	Irritating to eyes.

ALLERGIC SENSITIZATION

Sensitization	Skin	Sensitizing
Sensitization	respiratory	No data

SUBACUTE/SUBCHRONIC TOXICITY

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

GENOTOXICITY

Assays for Gene Mutations

Ames Salmonella Assay No data

Reproductive toxicity

Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin

CARCINOGENICITY

Contains a known or suspected carcinogen

Chronic toxicity

Repeated contact may cause allergic reactions in very susceptible persons. Avoid repeated exposure. May cause adverse liver effects. Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin.

OTHER INFORMATION

The product toxicity information above has been estimated.

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Styrene has acute oral LD50 (rat) and acute dermal LD50 (rat, rabbit) values of >5000 and >2000 mg/kg, respectively. The inhalation LC50 (rat) has been reported as 11.8 mg/L (vapor) following a 4-hour exposure. Acute overexposure to styrene vapor may cause moderate eye and nasal irritation as well as drowsiness, headache and central nervous system depression. Styrene is a moderate skin irritant. No allergic reactions were observed in animal studies. In animal studies, styrene induced micronuclei, sister chromatid exchanges and DNA strand breaks. In vitro tests showed styrene to cause sex-linked recessive lethal mutations in *Drosophila* (fruit flies). Styrene has been shown to cause lung tumors in mice. Epidemiological studies of styrene exposure in humans are not conclusive due to the inadequate control of variables. Causes damage to ears through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Ingestion of styrene can initiate an aspiration hazard. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) lists styrene as an IARC 2B carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans). Animal studies have shown some adverse developmental effects.

No significant adverse effects were observed in epidemiology studies on talc. Acute inhalation exposure to talc is not likely to cause adverse effects. Epidemiological studies showed that repeated exposure in the workplace produced no significant adverse effects in workers. Rats repeatedly exposed by inhalation to talc at 11 mg/m³ for up to a year showed equivocal lung injury. The LC50 in the rat after a 4-hour exposure is greater than 22 mg/L.

Acute exposure to titanium dioxide dust is not likely to cause adverse effects. Chronic exposure to titanium dioxide may cause some lung fibrosis. Inhalation of titanium dioxide dust at 50 times the nuisance dust level caused lung fibrosis and a slight increase in lung tumor incidence in laboratory rats. When titanium dioxide was fed to rats and mice over lifetime in a carcinogen bioassay, it was not carcinogenic.

The following acute toxicity values are available for methyl methacrylate: acute oral LD50 (rat) is approximately 8,400 mg/kg; acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) is >35,000 mg/kg; and acute inhalation LC50 (rat, 4 hour, vapor) is 7093 ppm. Liquid methyl methacrylate (MMA) may cause primary eye or skin irritation. Allergic skin reactions may occur by repeated direct contact. Vapor overexposure may cause irritation to the eyes or respiratory tract and may cause central nervous system depression. In a repeat dose (oral) study, MMA showed behavioral effects at the highest

dose of 500 mg/kg. No behavioral effects were seen at the lower doses of 100 and 200 mg/kg. The results of in vitro mutagenicity studies are mixed: MMA was inactive in the Ames and HGPRT assays but active (positive) in the mouse lymphoma assay both with and without metabolic activation, positive in the sister chromatid exchange (SCE) assay and also positive in the chromosomal aberration assay using Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells, both with and without metabolic activation. However, results of in vivo mutagenicity studies with MMA are negative. MMA was inactive (negative) in several in vivo mutagenicity studies - in vivo chromosomal aberration (inhalation study) and several in vivo mouse micronucleus studies (oral route). MMA was not carcinogenic to rats and mice when inhaled at concentrations up to 1000 ppm for 2 years in studies sponsored by the National Toxicology Program. These concentrations produced chronic nasal irritation resulting in inflammation of the nasal cavity and degeneration of the olfactory epithelium.

Amorphous silica has oral (rat) LD50 values ranging from 3160 mg/kg to >7500 mg/kg. The acute 4-hour inhalation LC50 (rat) is greater than the maximum attainable concentration of 0.25 mg/L. Exposure to synthetic amorphous silica dust by inhalation, absorption or ingestion is not expected to cause adverse effects. Some studies report that long term inhalation exposure to amorphous silica has caused lung effects in laboratory animals. Amorphous silica does not cause the lung diseases that crystalline silica is known to form.

Quartz silica (respirable fraction) can cause reduced pulmonary function when inhaled. Exposure to respirable quartz silica can cause delayed (chronic) fibrosis and other lung injury. Chronic inhalation exposure showed that quartz silica can cause lung cancer in rats but not in mice. There is also limited human evidence which shows an association of lung cancer with occupational exposure to quartz silica. This material is reported to have shown positive results in in vitro mutagenicity tests with human cell cultures. Studies have shown that tobacco smoking and high quartz silica exposure exhibit a synergistic effect for lung cancer. Silica, crystalline is a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Based on analogue substances, the LD50 acute oral and LD50 acute dermal toxicity of 2-Ethylhexanoic acid potassium salt in the rat is 2400-3000 and > 2000 mg/kg/day. The inhalation risk (saturated vapors) test demonstrates that there is no hazard to be expected at room temperature (based on analogue structure). This material causes skin irritation and might cause eye irritation as well. Sensitization is not expected based on the results of the Guinea pig maximization test. There is no experimental evidence for genotoxicity in vitro. No data are available for carcinogenic or reproductive adverse effects.

2-Ethylhexanol (CAS# 104-76-7) has acute oral (rat) LD50 and acute dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of >2000 mg/kg. The 4-hour inhalation LC50 (rat) is > 0.89 but <= 5.3 mg/l (mixed vapor and aerosol). 2-Ethylhexanol is a moderate to severe eye and moderate skin irritant. Repeated skin exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Inhalation overexposure to 2-ethylhexanol may produce headache, dizziness, central nervous system depression possibly leading to unconsciousness and irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract. 2-Ethylhexanol is an aspiration hazard. Chronic overexposure to 2-ethylhexanol may cause liver damage, pulmonary edema, or renal damage with glycosuria. In a teratology study in rats 3 ml/kg applied to the skin during the most critical part of gestation produced evidence of maternal toxicity, but no evidence of injury to the offspring. In a separate study, fetal toxicity and an increased incidence of birth defects were noted when pregnant rats were administered 2 ml/kg by stomach tube during gestation. Ritter, et al (1987) reported teratological effects in rats following administration of 2-Ethylhexanol on day 12 gestation. Astill, et al (1996) found that 2-Ethylhexanol was not oncogenic in rats, and reported a weak association with hepatocellular carcinoma incidence in mice at a chronic dose of 750 mg/kg. Divencenzo, et al (1985) saw no evidence of mutagenic substances excreted in the urine of rats dosed with 2-Ethylhexanol. Agarwal, et al (1985) reported that 2-Ethylhexanol exhibited no mutagenicity in Salmonella typhimurium strains TA98, 100, 1535, 1537, 1538, and 2637, with or without S9 activation. 2-Ethylhexanol did exhibit a moderate cytotoxic effect in most cultures. 2-Ethylhexanol has caused toxic effects in the prostate and immune systems of laboratory animals.

Acute oral (rat) and acute dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 2-Hydroxy- 4-methoxybenzophenone are > 12000 mg/kg and > 16000 mg/kg, respectively. No eye or skin irritation was produced during primary irritation studies with rabbits. No sensitization is expected. In vitro testing hasn't revealed genotoxic effects. Reproductive parameters were not affected in a repeated dose oral study. No teratogenic effects were seen either. Effects on liver and kidney were observed were observed at doses of 12500ppm (diet). Carcinogenicity data are not available to date.

Inventory Multi-tiered Assessment and Prioritization (IMAP)

This product contains one or more Stage One Chemical(s).

Component / CAS No.	Stage One Chemicals
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Styrene 100-42-5	Tier II Final (Human Health);Remaining Priority (Environment) NICNAS holds data;Concern has been raised overseas
Talc 14807-96-6	Tier I Final (Human Health);Tier I Final (Environment) NICNAS holds data;Concern has been raised overseas
Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7	Tier II Final (Human Health);Tier I available for public comment (22 August 2016) (Environment) NICNAS holds data;Concern has been raised overseas
Methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	Tier II Final (Human Health);Tier I Final (Environment) NICNAS holds data;Concern has been raised overseas
Fumed Silica 112945-52-5	Tier I Final (Human Health);Tier I Final (Environment) NICNAS holds data
Silica, amorphous, fiber 7631-86-9	Tier II Final (Human Health);Tier I Final (Environment) NICNAS holds data;Concern has been raised overseas
Silica, quartz 14808-60-7	Tier II Final (Human Health);Tier I Final (Environment) NICNAS holds data;Concern has been raised overseas
2-Ethylhexanol 104-76-7	Tier II Final (Human Health);Remaining Priority (Environment) NICNAS holds data

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Overall Environmental Toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The ecological assessment for this material is based on an evaluation of its components.

ECOTOXICITY

Not available

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Not available

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Not available

MOBILITY IN SOIL

Not available

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

HAZARD TO THE OZONE LAYER

Not available

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Fish
Styrene (100-42-5)	LC50 = 3.24 - 4.99 mg/L - Pimephales promelas (96h)
Talc (14807-96-6)	LC50 > 100 g/L - Brachydanio rerio (96h)
Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	Not available
Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)	LC50 243 - 275 mg/L - Pimephales promelas (96h) LC50 170 - 206 mg/L - Lepomis macrochirus (96h) LC50 326.4 - 426.9 mg/L - Poecilia reticulata (96h) LC50 > 79 mg/L - Oncorhynchus mykiss (96h) LC50 125.5 - 190.7 mg/L - Pimephales promelas (96h) LC50 153.9 - 341.8 mg/L - Lepomis macrochirus (96h)
Fumed Silica (112945-52-5)	Not available
Silica, amorphous, fiber (7631-86-9)	LC50 = 5000 mg/L - Brachydanio rerio (96h)
Silica, quartz (14808-60-7)	Not available
2-Ethylhexanoic acid potassium salt (3164-85-0)	Not available
2-Ethylhexanol (104-76-7)	LC50 32 - 37 mg/L - Oncorhynchus mykiss (96h) LC50 > 7.5 mg/L - Oncorhynchus mykiss (96h) LC50 27 - 29.5 mg/L - Pimephales promelas (96h) LC50 = 29.7 mg/L - Pimephales promelas (96h) LC50 10.0 - 33.0 mg/L - Lepomis macrochirus (96h)
2-Hydroxy-4-methoxy benzophenone (131-57-7)	LC50 = 3.8 mg/L - Oryzias latipes (96hrs) NOEC = 0.72 mg/L - Oryzias latipes (96hrs)

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Water Flea
Styrene (100-42-5)	EC50 = 4.7 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48h) NOEC = 1.01 mg/L - Daphnia magna (21d) LC50 = 9.5 mg/L - Hyalella azteca (96h)
Talc (14807-96-6)	Not available
Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	Not available
Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)	EC50 = 69 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48h)
Fumed Silica (112945-52-5)	Not available
Silica, amorphous, fiber (7631-86-9)	EC50 = 7600 mg/L - Ceriodaphnia dubia (48h)
Silica, quartz (14808-60-7)	Not available
2-Ethylhexanoic acid potassium salt (3164-85-0)	Not available
2-Ethylhexanol (104-76-7)	EC50 = 39 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48h)
2-Hydroxy-4-methoxy benzophenone (131-57-7)	EC50 = 1.87 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48hrs) NOEC = 1.15 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48hrs)

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Algae
Styrene (100-42-5)	EC50 = 6.3 mg/L - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (96h)
Talc (14807-96-6)	Not available
Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	Not available
Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)	EC50 = 170 mg/L - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (96h)
Fumed Silica (112945-52-5)	Not available

Silica, amorphous, fiber (7631-86-9)	EC50 = 440 mg/L - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (72h)
Silica, quartz (14808-60-7)	Not available
2-Ethylhexanoic acid potassium salt (3164-85-0)	Not available
2-Ethylhexanol (104-76-7)	EC50 = 11.5 mg/L - Desmodemus subspicatus (72h)
2-Hydroxy-4-methoxy benzophenone (131-57-7)	EC50 = 0.67 mg/L - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata (72hrs) NOEC = 0.18 mg/L - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata (72hrs)

Component / CAS No.	Partition coefficient
Styrene (100-42-5)	2.95
Talc (14807-96-6)	Not available
Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	Not available
Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)	0.7
Fumed Silica (112945-52-5)	Not available
Silica, amorphous, fiber (7631-86-9)	Not available
Silica, quartz (14808-60-7)	Not available
2-Ethylhexanoic acid potassium salt (3164-85-0)	Not available
2-Ethylhexanol (104-76-7)	3.1
2-Hydroxy-4-methoxy benzophenone (131-57-7)	Not available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods

The company encourages the recycle and reuse of products and packaging, where possible and permitted.

Product disposal

When recycle or reuse is not possible, the company recommends that our products, especially when classified as hazardous, be disposed of by thermal treatment or incineration at approved facilities. All local and national regulations should be followed.

Packaging disposal

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the product itself. Disposal of emptied and cleaned packaging must be made in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

Disposal-relevant information

Do not release directly or indirectly to surface water, ground water, soil or public sewage system.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This section provides basic shipping classification information. Refer to appropriate transportation regulations for specific requirements.

Australia (ADG)

Dangerous Goods? X

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: RESIN SOLUTION

Hazard Class: 3

UN Number: UN1866

Packing Group: III

Transport Label Required: Flammable liquid
HAZCHEM Code: •3Y

IMO

Dangerous Goods? X
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: RESIN SOLUTION
Transport Hazard Class: 3
UN Number: UN1866
Packing Group: III
Transport Label Required: Flammable liquid

ICAO / IATA

Dangerous Goods? X
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: RESIN SOLUTION
Transport Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: III
UN Number: UN1866
Transport Label Required: Flammable liquid

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009): Not applicable
Persistent Organic Pollutants (Regulation (EC) No 850/2004): Not applicable

Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Poison Schedule Number: S5

Work Health and Safety Regulations (Banned and/or restricted)

This product contains one or more substance(s) subject to prohibition, authorization or restriction. Verify that requirements related to using, handling, and storing substances subject to prohibition, authorization or restriction are met.

Component / CAS No.	Prohibited Carcinogens	Restricted substance
Silica, quartz 14808-60-7		For abrasive blasting at a concentration of >1%

Inventory Information

Australia: All components of this product are included in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) or are not required to be listed on AICS.

New Zealand: This product is approved or exempt under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act.

United States (USA): All components of this product are included on the TSCA Chemical Inventory or are not

required to be listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.

Canada: All components of this product are included on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed on the DSL.

China: All components of this product are included on the Chinese inventory or are not required to be listed on the Chinese inventory.

Korea: All components of this product are included on the Korean (ECL) inventory or are not required to be listed on the Korean inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reasons for Issue: Revised Section 1

Date Prepared: 13-Oct-2018

Date of last significant revision: 13-Oct-2018

References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice
Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS)
Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, Safe Work Australia
American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on substances that deplete the ozone layer
Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 and amendments of the European Parliament and of the Council on persistent organic pollutants

Component - Hazard Statements

Styrene

- H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H315 - Causes skin irritation.
- H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
- H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
- H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
- H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.
- H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Methyl methacrylate

- H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H315 - Causes skin irritation.
- H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H320 - Causes eye irritation.
- H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Fumed Silica

- H315 - Causes skin irritation.
- H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
- H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Silica, quartz

- H350i - May cause cancer by inhalation.
- H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2-Ethylhexanoic acid potassium salt

- H315 - Causes skin irritation.
- H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
2-Ethylhexanol
H227 - Combustible liquid.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
2-Hydroxy-4-methoxy benzophenone
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Emergency phone numbers for other regions

Asia Pacific

China (PRC): +86(0)25 8547 7110 (Jiangsu registration center) / +86(0)532 8388 9090 (NRCC)
India: 000 800 100 7479 (toll free) or +65 3158 1198 (Carechem 24)
Indonesia: 007 803 011 0293 (Carechem 24)
Japan: +81 345 789 341 (Carechem 24)
Korea: +82 2 3479 8401 (Carechem 24)
Malaysia: +60 3 6207 4347 (Carechem 24)
New Zealand: +64 0800 803 002 (Allnex New Zealand)
Philippines: +63 2 231 2149 (Carechem 24)
Taiwan: +886 2 8793 3212 (Carechem 24)
Vietnam: +84 8 4458 2388 (Carechem 24)
All Others: +65 3158 1074 (Carechem 24)

Europe

+44 (0) 1235 239 670 (Carechem 24)

Middle East, Africa

+44 (0) 1235 239 671 (Carechem 24)

Latin America

Brazil: +55-800-707-7022 (toll free) or +55-11-98149-0850 (Suatrans 24)
Chile: +56 2 2582 9336 (Carechem 24)
Mexico and all others: +52-555-004-8763 (Carechem 24)

Canada and USA

+1-866-928-0789 (toll free) or +1-215-207-0061 (Carechem 24 - Allnex29003-NCEC)

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