Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

EPIKOTE™ Resin MGS GR T30F

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	**:**	EPIKOTE™ Resin MGS GR T30F
SDS Number	**:**	16S-00057

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

Product use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier/Importer	:	Suter Kunststoffe AG Aefligenstrasse 3 3312 Fraubrunnen Schweiz
Contact person	:	info@swiss-composite.ch
Telephone	:	Allgemeine Informationen

1.4
Emergency telephone number
Supplier
Telephone number

Tox Info Suisse - Emergency number: 145
(from abroad: +41 44 251 51 51)
non urgent inquiry: +41 44 251 66 66

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3 H226
Acute Tox. 4 H332
Skin Corr./Irrit. 2 H315
Eye Dam./Irrit. 2 H319
Repr. 2 H361d
STOT RE 1 H372

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use.
Wear protective gloves.
Wear eye or face protection.
Wear protective clothing.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
Do not breathe vapor.

Response : **IF INHALED:**
Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF ON SKIN (or hair):
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
Rinse skin with water or shower.

Storage : Keep cool.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients : styrene

Supplemental label elements : Contains Fatty acids, C6-19-branched, cobalt(2+) salts,
May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : Not applicable.

Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
styrene	RRN : 01-2119457861-32-XXXX EC:202-851-5 CAS : 100-42-5 Index:601-026-00-0	>=25 - <50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr./Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam./Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361d STOT RE 1, H372	[1][2]
silicon dioxide	RRN : 01-2119379499 EC:231-545-4 CAS : 7631-86-9 Index:	>=1 - <3	Not classified. ,	[2]
Fatty acids, C6-19-branched, cobalt(2+) salts	EC:270-066-5 CAS : 68409-81-4 Index:	>=0,1 - <0,3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr./Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1][2]

Type
[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.
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

4.1 Description of 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. 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.

Protection of first aid personnel : 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.
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:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
halogenated compounds

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor 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".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled 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).Avoid dispersal of spilled 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).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal

contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

6.4 Reference to other sections : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). 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 vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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.

7.2 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 of SDS) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
silicon dioxide	**SUVA (2005-02-01)** **TWA** 4 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction
styrene	**SUVA (2005-02-01)** **STEL** 170 mg/m3 40 ppm The Short -Term Exposure Limit (STEL) is the value that must not be exceeded even for a short period of time **TWA** 85 mg/m3 20 ppm

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNEL/DMEL Summary : Not available

PNEC Summary : Not available

8.2 Exposure controls

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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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.

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.
Material: 730 Camatril
Minimum break through time: 30 min

Material: 898 Butoject
Minimum break through time: 30 min
Producer: This recommendation is valid only for our Product as delivered. If this product will be mixed with other substances you need to contact a supplier of CE approved protective gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Tel. 0049 (0) 6659 87300, Fax. 0049 (0) 6659 87155, email: vertrieb@kcl.de).

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., Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid
Color : colorless.

Odor : characteristic.
Odor threshold : Not available

pH	:	Not available
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	145 °C
Flash point	:	31 °C
Evaporation rate	:	Not available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	**Lower:** Not available **Upper:** Not available
Vapor pressure	:	6 hPa @ 20 °C
Vapor density	:	Not available
Relative density	:	Not available
Density	:	Approx. 1,1 g/cm3
Solubility(ies)	:	Not available
Solubility in water	:	Negligible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	480 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available
Viscosity	:	**Dynamic:** Not available **Kinematic:** Not available
Explosive properties	:	Not available
Oxidizing properties	:	Not available

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	:	Stable under normal conditions.
10.2 Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
10.5 Incompatible materials	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure

silicon dioxide				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.160 mg/kg	-
styrene				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	11,8 mg/l	4 h

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
silicon dioxide	eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
styrene	eyes - Mild irritant	Human			-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit			-
	eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit			-
	eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-

Conclusion/Summary
Skin : Not available
eyes : Not available
Respiratory : Not available

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary
Skin : Not available
Respiratory : Not available

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
styrene	Category 1		hearing organs ears

Aspiration hazard

Not available

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.
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:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal 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

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

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.
Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
silicon dioxide			
	Acute EC50 55,5 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Green algae	72 h
styrene			
	Acute LC50 4.020 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 4,7 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 9,1 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute EC50 4.700 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 23.000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 33 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
	Acute EC50 720 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
	Acute EC50 1.400 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	72 h
	Acute No-observable-effect-concentration 63 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	4 d
	Chronic No observable effect concentration 4 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Chronic No observable effect concentration 1,9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
styrene	0,35	13,49	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) : Not available
Mobility : Not available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : P: Not available
B: Not available
T: Not available

vPvB : vP: Not available

vB: Not available

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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.

Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions : 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Regulatory information	14.1. UN number	14.2. UN proper shipping name	14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	14.4. Packing group
ADR/ADN	1866	RESIN SOLUTION	3	III
RID	1866	RESIN SOLUTION	3	III
ICAO/IATA	1866	RESIN SOLUTION	3	III
IMO/IMDG	1866	RESIN SOLUTION	3	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous and/or Marine Pollutant : No.

14.6 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.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)
Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization
Substances of very high concern

Carcinogen: Not listed
Mutagen: Not listed
Toxic to reproduction: Not listed
PBT: Not listed
vPvB: Not listed

Other EU regulations

REACH Status : The substance(s) in this product has (have) been Pre-Registered and/or Registered, or are exempted from registration, according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).

Aerosol dispensers : Not applicable.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.
EU - Prior Informed Consent. List of chemicals subject to the international PIC procedure (Annex I - Part 1) : Not listed
EU - Prior Informed Consent. List of chemicals subject to the international PIC procedure (Annex I - Part 2) : Not listed
EU - Prior Informed Consent. List of chemicals subject to the international PIC procedure (Annex I - Part 3) : Not listed

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
styrene	-	-	Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child)	-

Seveso Directive
This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b C6: Flammable

National regulations

Product name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
Fatty acids, C6-19-branched, cobalt(2+) salts	ZCH_SUVA		carcinogenic: categorie 2 according to Annex VI of Directive 67/548/EC Possible mutagenic to humans Should be considered to affect the fertility of humans	

International regulations

International lists : Australia inventory (AICS) Not determined.
Canada inventory At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
Japan inventory Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC) All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC) Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS) Not determined.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN) Not determined.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b) All components are listed or exempted.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

: Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

: Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

: Not listed

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H332 (inhalation)	Calculation method
Skin Corr./Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam./Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child)	Calculation method
STOT RE 1, H372	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements :

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 (oral)	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 (inhalation)	Harmful if inhaled.
H361d (Unborn child)	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:
H372 (hearing organs)	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: (hearing organs)

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :

Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4, H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
Skin Corr./Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1, H317	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Eye Dam./Irrit. 2, H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Acute Tox. 4, H332	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child)	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
STOT RE 1, H372	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
STOT RE 1, H372 (hearing organs)	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 1

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