



SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

SDS: 0062492

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Version: 2

Page 1 of 16

1. IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Product Name: NUTECH® FC NEUTRAL BRUSH GELCOAT
Other means of identification: None
Intended/Recommended Use: Recommended for Industrial and/or Professional use only
Uses advised against: Not available

Allnex Composites

A division of Allnex Resins Australia Pty. Ltd.
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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:

1800 074 234 (toll free) or +61 2 8014 4558 (Carechem 24)
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
Toxic To Reproduction Hazard Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Repeated Exposure Hazard Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure Hazard Category 3
Skin Corrosion / Irritation Hazard Category 2
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation Hazard Category 2A
Skin Sensitizer Hazard Category 1A
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
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 allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.

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 first aid instructions on safety data sheet. 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. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage

Store in well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

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 or Mixture?: Mixture

Component / CAS No.	%	GHS Classification
Styrene 100-42-5	35-<40	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Repr. 2 (H361) 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	25-<30	Not Classified
Phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	1-<2.5	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) STOT SE 3 (H335) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Resp. Sens. 1 (H334) Skin Sens. 1A (H317)
Toluene 108-88-3	<1	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Repr. 2 (H361) STOT RE 2 (H373) STOT SE 3 (H336) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Aquatic Acute 2 (H401) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)
Silica, quartz 14808-60-7	< 1	Carc. 1A (H350i) STOT RE 1 (H372)
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) 136-52-7	<0.25	Repr. 1B (H360) Eye Irrit. 2A (H319) Skin Sens. 1A (H317) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)
Maleic anhydride 108-31-6	< 0.1	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) STOT RE 1 (H372) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Resp. Sens. 1 (H334) Skin Sens. 1A (H317) Aquatic Acute 3 (H402)

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:

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Itching. Rashes. Hives. Difficulty in breathing. Dizziness. 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:

May produce an allergic reaction. If an allergic reaction occurs, stop use and seek medical help right away. 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. Immediate medical attention is required. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Inhalation:

MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC RESPIRATORY REACTION. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Remove to fresh air. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get immediate medical advice/attention. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

Notes To Physician:

May cause sensitisation in susceptible persons. Treat symptomatically. Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be used unless the risk is justified by the presence of additional toxic substances.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.

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. Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes without delay. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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 < 35 °C

Reason: Higher storage temperature reduces shelf life and also increases risk of hazardous polymerization.

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:	20 ppm (TWA)
	85 mg/m ³ (TWA)
	40 ppm (STEL)
	170 mg/m ³ (STEL)
ACGIH (TLV):	20 ppm (STEL)
	10 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)

Phthalic anhydride 85-44-9

Australia:	1 ppm (TWA)
	6.1 mg/m ³ (TWA)
New Zealand:	0.002 ppm (TWA)
	0.01 mg/m ³ (TWA)
	(skin)
ACGIH (TLV):	0.005 mg/m ³ inhalable fraction and vapor (STEL)
	(skin)
	0.002 mg/m ³ inhalable fraction and vapor (TWA)
	0.05 mg/100 cm ² (SL)

Toluene 108-88-3

Australia:	50 ppm (TWA)
	191 mg/m ³ (TWA)
	150 ppm (STEL)
	574 mg/m ³ (STEL)
New Zealand:	20 ppm (TWA)
	75 mg/m ³ (TWA)
	100 ppm (STEL)
	377 mg/m ³ (STEL)
	(skin)
ACGIH (TLV):	20 ppm (TWA)

Silica, quartz 14808-60-7

Australia:	0.05 mg/m ³ respirable dust (TWA)
New Zealand:	0.025 mg/m ³ respirable dust (TWA)
ACGIH (TLV):	0.025 mg/m ³ respirable particulate matter (TWA)

Maleic anhydride 108-31-6

Australia:	0.25 ppm (TWA)
	1 mg/m ³ (TWA)
New Zealand:	0.0025 ppm (TWA)
	0.01 mg/m ³ (TWA)
ACGIH (TLV):	0.01 mg/m ³ inhalable fraction and vapor (TWA)

Biological Exposure Limit(s)

Styrene 100-42-5

Biological Exposure Indices 150 mg/g creatinine (urine - end of shift)
(ACGIH) 20 µg/L (urine - end of shift)

Toluene 108-88-3

Biological Exposure Indices 0.02 mg/L (blood - prior to last shift of workweek)
(ACGIH) 0.03 mg/L (urine - end of shift)
0.3 mg/g creatinine (urine - end of shift)

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.

Recommended:

Full Face Mask with organic vapor cartridge, Type A filter (BP >65°C)

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. Recommendations are listed below. Other protective materials may be used based on user's own risk assessment. 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, color, flexibility etc.) is noticed.

Gloves for repeated or prolonged exposure - non exhaustive list:

Polyethylene Nylon (PE), thickness: > 0.062 mm, break through time: > 480 min

Gloves for short term exposure/splash protection - non exhaustive list:

Nitrile rubber (NBR), thickness: 0.38 mm, break through time: up to 30 min

The chemical resistance depends on the type of product and amount of product on the glove. Therefore gloves need to be changed when in contact with chemicals.

Not suitable gloves - non exhaustive list:

Natural rubber (NRL), thickness: 0.75 mm

Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature, abrasion) the practical usage of a chemical protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing. Use PE gloves as under gloves for difficult situations like for instance: high exposure, unknown composition or unknown properties of the chemicals.

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. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	viscous liquid
Colour:	clear
Odor:	pungent
Odor Threshold:	See Section 8 for exposure limits.
Melting Point:	Not available
Boiling Point:	145 °C (based on components)
Flammability:	Not available
Flammable Limits (% By Vol):	Lower: 1.1 Upper: 6.1
Flash point:	31 °C Tag Closed Cup
Autoignition temperature:	490 °C Derived from solvent
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available
pH:	Not applicable
Viscosity (Kinematic):	Not applicable
Viscosity (Dynamic):	No information available
Solubility In Water:	Insoluble
Solubility In Solvent:	Not available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	Not available
Vapor Pressure:	6.66619 hPa, 20°C Derived from solvent
Specific Gravity/Density:	~ 1.15 g/cm ³
Vapour density:	3.6 Derived from solvent
Particle characteristics:	Not applicable

9.2 OTHER INFORMATION**9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes**

Not applicable

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No information available
Stability:	Stable.
Conditions To Avoid:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Polymerization:	May occur
Conditions To Avoid:	Avoid contact with oxidizing agents, free radical initiators.
Materials To Avoid:	Strong acids Strong bases Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Acute toxicity - oral: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion / irritation: Causes skin irritation

Serious eye damage / eye irritation: Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory sensitization: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction

Carcinogenicity: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

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 - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

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)

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

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

oral (gavage)	rat	No data
dermal	rat	No data

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

GENOTOXICITY

Assays for Gene Mutations

Ames Salmonella Assay

No data

Reproductive toxicity

Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin

Chronic toxicity

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

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.

Phthalic anhydride has acute oral (rat) and a dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 1530 mg/kg and >10,000 mg/kg, respectively. The acute inhalation (rat) 4-hrs LC50 is > 2.14 mg/L air (above saturation limit). Direct contact with this material may cause severe eye irritation with conjunctivitis and burns; and moderate skin irritation (skin burns may occur if skin is moist/wet). Inhalation of vapor, fume or dusts may cause eye and respiratory tract irritation/burns, and may cause bronchitis and bloody nasal discharge. Repeated exposures may cause dermal and/or respiratory sensitization. Swallowing can cause severe burns of the mouth, throat and stomach. In a series of NTP genetic toxicology assays, this material was negative for chromosome aberrations, negative for sister chromatid exchanges, positive in the mouse lymphoma assay and negative in the Ames evidence of carcinogenicity in male or female rats and mice. In mice, teratogenic effects of phthalic anhydride occurred at doses near the maternally toxic range.

Toluene has acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 4,328 mg/kg and 12124 mg/kg, respectively. The acute 4-hour inhalation (rat, female) LC50 value is 5,060 ppm (19.07 mg/L). Toluene is a moderate skin irritant. Inhalation overexposure to toluene vapor can cause headache, fatigue, nausea, and central nervous system depression. Sustained inhalation of high levels of toluene has been shown to cause reversible kidney and liver damage. Subchronic inhalation of toluene vapors have caused permanent hearing loss, decreased learning capabilities and damage to the eyes in laboratory animal tests. Deliberate inhalation of high concentrations of toluene vapor by pregnant women has been shown to adversely affect the fetus. These fetotoxic effects include intrauterine growth retardation and delayed postnatal development. The fetotoxic effects of toluene seen in laboratory animals are similar to those seen in humans. Ingestion of toluene in laboratory animals caused mild gastritis and harmful effects on the respiratory system, kidneys, liver and heart. Ingestion in laboratory animals also caused harmful effects on the central nervous system and death. It has also been reported that subchronic ingestion of toluene caused brain and bladder damage in laboratory animals. Due to synergistic effects, the toxicity of toluene may be enhanced by exposure to n-hexane, benzene, xylene, acetylsalicylic acid and chlorinated hydrocarbons. The literature reports that toluene is an aspiration hazard, that acute oral exposure resulted in reversible visual dysfunction, and that chronic exposure has caused altered immune function in animals. Toluene is a chemical known to the State of California to cause reproductive toxicity.

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.

Cobalt 2-ethylhexanoate has an oral (rat) LD50 of 3129 mg/kg of body weight in female rats with an approx. 95% confidence interval of 1750 mg/kg (lower) to 5000 mg/kg (upper). The dermal (rabbit) LD50 is estimated > 2000 mg/kg. Cobalt 2-ethylhexanoate is irritating to eyes. Repeated or prolonged contact with cobalt compounds can cause dermal sensitization or photosensitized dermatitis. Suspected of damaging fertility impairment in males. Skeletal malformations were observed in a prenatal developmental toxicity study. Occupational exposure to cobalt compounds (ingestion or inhalation) can cause systemic toxic effects, including cardiomyopathy and peripheral neuritis.

Acute overexposure to maleic anhydride vapors may cause severe eye, nasal and respiratory irritation. Repeated exposure to the vapor may cause lung disease as well as respiratory or skin sensitization. The oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values are 1090 mg/kg and 2620 mg/kg, respectively. The 1 hour inhalation LC50-value was > 4.35 mg/L in a rat study. Repeated exposure may lead to damage to the respiratory tract or kidneys. Clastogenic effects were seen during an in vitro study (ambiguous results), but the in vivo follow up study didn't confirm these findings. No carcinogen or teratogenic effects are expected.

Inventory Multi-tiered Assessment and Prioritization (IMAP)

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

Component / CAS No.	Stage One Chemicals
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
Phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	Tier II Final (Human Health);Tier I Final (Environment) NICNAS holds data
Toluene 108-88-3	Tier II Final (Human Health);Remaining Priority (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
Maleic anhydride 108-31-6	Tier II Final (Human Health);Tier I Final (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.

TOXICITY

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)
Phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)	LC50 = 560 mg/L - Brachydanio rerio - 7d NOEC = 10 mg/L - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 60d
Toluene (108-88-3)	LC50 = 5.5 mg/L - Oncorhynchus kisutch (96h) NOEC = 1.4 mg/L - Oncorhynchus kisutch (40d)
Silica, quartz (14808-60-7)	Not available
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)	LC50 = 1.5 mg/L of Co - Onchorhynchus mykiss - 96hrs EC10 = 0.35mg/L of Co - Pimephales promelas - 34d
Maleic anhydride (108-31-6)	LC50 = 75 mg/L - Lepomis macrochirus (96hrs) LC50 = 75 mg/L - Oncorhynchus mykiss (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
Phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)	EC50 > 640 mg/L - Daphnia magna - 48hrs NOEC = 16 mg/L - Daphnia magna - 21d
Toluene (108-88-3)	EC50 = 3.78 mg/L - Ceriodaphnia dubia (48h) NOEC = 0.74 mg/L - Ceriodaphnia dubia(7d)
Silica, quartz (14808-60-7)	Not available
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)	EC50 = 0.61 mg/L of Co - cladoceran, Ceriodaphnia dubia - 48hrs EC10 - 7.55 µg/L of Co - Daphnia magna - 21d
Maleic anhydride (108-31-6)	EC50 = 42.81 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48hrs) NOEC = 10 mg/L - Daphnia magna (21d)

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Algae
Styrene (100-42-5)	EC50 = 6.3 mg/L - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (96h)
Talc (14807-96-6)	Not available
Phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)	EC50 > 100 mg/L - Desmodesmus subspicatus - 72hrs
Toluene (108-88-3)	EC50 = 134 mg/L - Chlorella vulgaris (3h) - reduced photosynthesis rate NOEC = 10 mg/L - Skeletonema costatum (72h)
Silica, quartz (14808-60-7)	Not available

Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)	EC50 = 52 µg/L of Co - Lemna minor - 72hrs EC 10 = 10.4 µg/L of Co - Lemna minor - 72hrs
Maleic anhydride (108-31-6)	EC50 = 74.32 mg/L - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (72hrs) EC10 = 11.8 mg/L - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata (72hrs)

Component / CAS No.	Partition coefficient
Styrene (100-42-5)	2.96
Talc (14807-96-6)	Not available
Phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)	1.6
Toluene (108-88-3)	2.73
Silica, quartz (14808-60-7)	Not available
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)	Not available
Maleic anhydride (108-31-6)	log Kow = -2.16 (corresponding acid)

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 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, flammable

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

Protect against external heat sources above +35°C.

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 (EU) No 2019/1021):** 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%
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) 136-52-7		For abrasive blasting at a concentration of >0.1% as Cobalt

Inventory Information**Australia:** All components of this product are included in the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC) or are not required to be listed on AIIC.**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 designated as "Active" on the TSCA Inventory or are not required to be listed.**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.**Japan:** All components of this product are included on the Japanese (ENCS and ISHL) inventories or are not required to be listed on the Japanese inventories.**Korea:** All components of this product are included on the Korean (ECL) inventory or are not required to be listed

on the Korean inventory. When purchased from Allnex Korea or Chemart distributor this product is compliant with the ARECs (the Act on the Registration and Evaluation, etc. of Chemical Substances). All its components are either excluded, exempt, pre-notified and/or registered. When purchased from another allnex entity, please contact PSRA-KREACH@allnex.com to check the possibility to be covered by our Only Representative.

Philippines: One or more components of this product are NOT included on the Philippine (PICCS) inventory.

Taiwan: All components of this product are included in the Taiwan chemical substance inventory or are not required to be listed on the Taiwan chemical substance inventory (TCSI).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reasons for Issue: Revised Section 1

Date Prepared: 13-Nov-2024

Date of last significant revision: 13-Nov-2024

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.

Phthalic anhydride

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Toluene

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Silica, quartz

H350i - May cause cancer by inhalation.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)

H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Maleic anhydride

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

Emergency phone numbers for other regions

Asia Pacific

China (PRC): +86 532 8388 9090 (NRCC)

India: 000 800 100 7479 (toll free) or +65 3158 1198 (Carechem 24)

Indonesia: 007 803 011 0293 (Carechem 24)

Japan: 0120 015 230 (toll free) (Carechem24)

Korea: +82 2 3479 8401 (Carechem 24)

Malaysia: +60 3 6207 4347 (Carechem 24)

New Zealand: 0800 446 881 (toll free) or +64 9 929 1483 (Carechem 24)

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)

USA

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

Canada

+1-800-579-7421 (toll free) or +1-215-207-0061 (Carechem 24)

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