SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

NORSODYNE H 13223 TAPE

Former date 16-Dec-2022 **Revision date** 29-Aug-2023 **Version:** 3.1

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	**NORSODYNE H 13223 TAPE**
Chemical Name	**Unsaturated polyester resin**
Trade name	NORSODYNE H 13223 TAEP
Pure substance/mixture	Mixture
Unique Formula Identifier (UFI)	7UN3-F0WW-0005-67WM

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

Identified uses Resins for composites. Contact us before using for food contact application.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Polynt Composites France S.A.
Route d'Arras CS 50019 62320 Drocourt, France
Tel : (+33) 3 21 74 84 00 - Fax : (+33) 3 21 49 55 84

Polynt S.p.A.
Via Enrico Fermi, 51 24020 Scanzorosciate (BG), Italy
Tel : (+39) 035 652 111 - Fax : (+39) 035 652 421

Polynt Composites Spain, S.L.U.
Avenida República Argentina S/N 09200 Miranda de Ebro - Burgos, Spain
Tel : (+34) 947 027 202 - Fax : (+34) 947 31 45 40

Polynt Composites Poland Sp. z o.o.
ul. Grabska 11d, 32-005 Niepołomice, Poland
Tel : (+48) 12 281 42 00 - Fax : (+48) 12 281 42 01

Polynt Composites Norway AS
Lilleborggata 4, 1630 Gamle Fredrikstad, Norway
Tel : (+47) 693 570 00 - Fax : (+47) 693 570 01

Polynt Composites Stallingborough UK Ltd.
Laporte Road, Stallingborough - Near Grimsby North East Lincolnshire DN41 8DR, United Kingdom
Tel : (+44) 1469 552 570 - Fax : (+44) 1469 552 597

The supplier of the product is, among those indicated above, the one identified on the label and / or in the sales documents

For further information, please contact

E-mail address	sdsregulatory@polynt.com
Internet Address	http://www.polynt.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

This telephone number is available 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.	
Europe :	+44 1235 239 670

Middle East/Africa :	+44 1235 239 671
East/South East Asia :	+65 3158 1412
America :	+1 215 207 0061

Poison Information Centre telephone number

European emergency phone number : 112
UK : National Poisons Emergency Number : 0344 892 0111
Ireland : National Poisons Information Centre (NPIC)Telephone Healthcare Professionals : +353 (01) 809 2566. (24 hour service)Telephone Members of Public : +353 (01) 809 2166. (8.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification of the substance or mixture - GHS/CLP (n° 1272/2008)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2 - (H315)
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2 - (H319)
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2 - (H361d)
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)	Category 3 - (H335)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Category 1 - (H372)
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity	Category 3 - (H412)
Flammable liquids	Category 3 - (H226)

2.2. Label elements

Contains Styrene

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H315 - Causes skin irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Physical hazards

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour

EU H -Phrases

EUH208 - Contains phthalic anhydride, cobalt octoate. May produce an allergic reaction

Precautionary statements

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges
P260 - Do not breathe vapour
P273 - Avoid release to the environment
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

2.3. Other hazards

PBT/vPvB see section 12.5.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	EC-No	REACH Registration Number	CAS-No	Weight percent	GHS Classification	M-Factor (acute)	M-Factor (chronic)	Concentration limit (%)
Styrene	202-851-5	01-2119457861-32	100-42-5	39 - 44	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Repr. 2 (H361d) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) STOT SE 3 (H335) STOT RE 1 (H372) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)			
Titanium dioxide	236-675-5	01-2119489379-17	13463-67-7	0.1 - < 2	-			
phthalic anhydride	201-607-5	01-2119457017-41	85-44-9	0.1 - < 1	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Skin Sens. 1 (H317) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Resp. Sens. 1 (H334) STOT SE 3 (H335)			
propane-1,2-diol	200-338-0	01-2119456809-23	57-55-6	0.1 - < 1	-			
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free	231-545-4	01-2119379499-16	112945-52-5	0.1 - < 1	-			
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	919-446-0	01-2119458049-33	-	0.1 - < 0.25	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) STOT SE 3 (H336) STOT RE 1 (H372) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411) (EUH066)			
cobalt octoate	205-250-6	01-2119524678-29	136-52-7	0.01 - < 0.1	Skin Sens. 1A (H317) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) Repr. 1B (H360Fd) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)	1		

Additional information Acute Toxicity Estimate See Section 11 for more information

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

Eye Contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
If symptoms persist, call a physician

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothes and shoes
If skin irritation persists, call a physician

Inhalation Move to fresh air
If not breathing, give artificial respiration
Consult a physician

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting
Rinse mouth.
Consult a physician

Protection of first-aiders Use personal protective equipment
See section 8 for more information

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Eye Contact Irritating to eyes

Skin contact Irritating to skin
May produce an allergic reaction.

Inhalation Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation
Irritating to respiratory system
May produce an allergic reaction.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician No information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Dry chemical, Foam, Carbon dioxide (CO_2), (closed systems)

Extinguishing Media Which Must not be Used for Safety Reasons Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Special exposure hazards arising from the substance or preparation itself, combustion products, resulting gases Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Most vapours are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks)
Heating or fire can release toxic gas : Carbon monoxide

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

Other information Cool containers / tanks with water spray.
Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Personal precautions Remove all sources of ignition
Heat, flames and sparks.
Take precautionary measures against static charges.
Ensure adequate ventilation
Use personal protective equipment

For emergency responders

Avoid breathing vapours or mists In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Use personal protective equipment

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13)
Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 8 for more information
See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling Avoid static electricity build up with connection to earth
Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment
For personal protection see section 8

Prevention of fire and explosion Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition Empty containers may contain flammable or explosive vapours

Hygiene measures When using, do not eat, drink or smoke Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures/Storage conditions Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
Keep at temperature not exceeding 30°C
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents, Peroxides, Reducing agents

Packageing material metallic GRP Tanks (Reinforced Glass Polyester)

Unsuitable materials for containers copper, Copper alloys, Bronze, Zinc

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) No information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limits

Chemical Name	European Union	ACGIH OEL (Ceiling)	The United Kingdom	Ireland
Styrene 100-42-5	-	ACGIH (2020): TLV-TWA: 10 ppm TLV-STEL/C: 20 ppm Notes: OTO, A3, BEI Critical effects: CNS and hearing impairment, URT irr, peripheral neuropathy visual disorders	STEL 250 ppm STEL 1080 mg/m³ TWA 100 ppm TWA 430 mg/m³	TWA 20 ppm TWA 85 mg/m³ STEL 40 ppm STEL 170 mg/m³
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7		TWA 10 mg/m³	STEL 30 mg/m³ STEL 12 mg/m³ TWA 10 mg/m³ TWA 4 mg/m³	TWA 10 mg/m³ TWA 4 mg/m³
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9		TWA 1 ppm	STEL 12 mg/m³ TWA 4 mg/m³ Sen+	TWA 4 mg/m³ STEL 12 mg/m³ Sensitizer
propane-1,2-diol 57-55-6			STEL 450 ppm STEL 1422 mg/m³ STEL 30 mg/m³ TWA 150 ppm TWA 474 mg/m³ TWA 10 mg/m³	TWA 150 ppm TWA 470 mg/m³ TWA 10 mg/m³
cobalt octoate 136-52-7		0.02 mg/m³	STEL 0.3 mg/m³ TWA 0.1 mg/m³ Sen+	TWA 0.1 mg/m³ Sensitizer

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Biological standards

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)				
Styrene (100-42-5)				
Type	DNEL oral	DNEL dermal	DNEL inhalation	Remark
Workers - Long Term - Systemic effect		406 mg/Kg bw/day	85 mg/m³	
Workers - Acute Short Term - Local effect			306 mg/m³	
Workers - Acute Short term - Systemic effect			289 mg/m³	
General Population - Acute Short Term - Local effect			182.7 mg/m³	
General Population - Acute Short Term - Systemic effect			174.2 mg/m³	
General Population - Long Term - Systemic effect	2.1 mg/Kg bw/day	343 mg/Kg bw/day	10.2 mg/m³	

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)				
Type	DNEL oral	DNEL dermal	DNEL inhalation	Remark
Workers - Long Term - Local effect			10 mg/m³	

General Population - Long Term - Systemic effect	700 mg/kg bw/day			

phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)				
Type	DNEL oral	DNEL dermal	DNEL inhalation	Remark
Workers - Long Term - Systemic effect		10 mg/kg bw/day	32.2 mg/m³	
General Population - Long Term - Systemic effect	5 mg/kg bw/day	5 mg/kg bw/day	8.6 mg/m³	

propane-1,2-diol (57-55-6)				
Type	DNEL oral	DNEL dermal	DNEL inhalation	Remark
Workers - Long Term - Systemic effect			168 mg/m³	
Workers - Long Term - Local effect			10 mg/m³	
General Population - Long Term - Systemic effect			50 mg/m³	
General Population - Long Term - Local effect			10 mg/m³	

Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free (112945-52-5)				
Type	DNEL oral	DNEL dermal	DNEL inhalation	Remark
Workers - Long Term - Systemic effect			4 mg/m³	

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) (-)				
Type	DNEL oral	DNEL dermal	DNEL inhalation	Remark
Workers - Long Term - Systemic effect		21 mg/kg bw/day	330 mg/m³	
General Population - Long Term - Systemic effect	21 mg/kg bw/day	12 mg/kg bw/day	71 mg/m³	

cobalt octoate (136-52-7)				
Type	DNEL oral	DNEL dermal	DNEL inhalation	Remark
Workers - Long Term - Local effect			235.1 µg/m³	
General Population - Long Term - Systemic effect	175 µg/kg bw/day			
General Population - Long Term - Local effect			37 µg/m³	

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

PNEC Component		
Styrene (100-42-5)		
Exposure	Type	PNEC
Fresh water	PNEC Aqua	0.028 mg/L
Marine water	PNEC Aqua	0.014 mg/L
Intermittent use/release	PNEC Aqua	0.04 mg/L
Fresh water	PNEC Sediment	0.614 mg/Kg.dw
Marine water	PNEC Sediment	0.307 mg/Kg.dw
Terrestrial Compartment	PNEC Soil	0.2 mg/Kg.dw
STP microorganisms	PNEC STP	5 mg/L

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)		
Exposure	Type	PNEC
Fresh water	PNEC Aqua	0.184 mg/L

Marine water	PNEC Aqua	0.0184 mg/L
Intermittent use/release	PNEC Aqua	0.193 mg/L
	PNEC STP	100 mg/L
Fresh water	PNEC Sediment	1000 mg/kg sediment dw
Marine water	PNEC Sediment	100 mg/kg sediment dw
	PNEC Soil	100 mg/kg soil dw

phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)		
Exposure	Type	PNEC
Fresh water	PNEC Aqua	1 mg/L
Marine water	PNEC Aqua	0.1 mg/L
Intermittent use/release	PNEC Aqua	5.6 mg/L
	PNEC STP	10 mg/L
Fresh water	PNEC Sediment	3.8 mg/kg sediment dw
Marine water	PNEC Sediment	0.38 mg/kg sediment dw
Terrestrial Compartment	PNEC Soil	0.173 mg/kg soil dw

propane-1,2-diol (57-55-6)		
Exposure	Type	PNEC
Fresh water	PNEC Aqua	260 mg/L
Marine water	PNEC Aqua	26 mg/L
Intermittent use/release	PNEC Aqua	183 mg/L
	PNEC STP	20000 mg/L
Fresh water	PNEC Sediment	572 mg/kg sediment dw
Marine water	PNEC Sediment	57.2 mg/kg sediment dw
	PNEC Soil	50 mg/kg soil dw
Secondary Poisoning	PNEC Oral	1133 mg/kg

Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free (112945-52-5)		
Exposure	Type	PNEC
Secondary Poisoning	PNEC Oral	60000 mg/kg

cobalt octoate (136-52-7)		
Exposure	Type	PNEC
Fresh water	PNEC Aqua	0.62 µg/L
Marine water	PNEC Aqua	2.36 µg/L
STP microorganisms	PNEC STP	0.37 mg/L
Fresh water	PNEC Sediment	53.8 mg/kg sediment dw
Marine water	PNEC Sediment	69.8 mg/kg sediment dw
Terrestrial Compartment	PNEC Soil	10.9 mg/kg soil dw

8.2. Exposure controls

Occupational exposure controls

Engineering measures Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.
When working in confined spaces (tanks, containers, etc.), ensure that there is a supply of air suitable for breathing and wear the recommended equipment

Personal protective equipment

General Information Use personal protective equipment.

Respiratory protection Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour)
If exposure limits are likely to be exceeded / In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment :
Breathing apparatus with filter Type A (Organic gases and vapours filter conforming to EN 14387 , APF 40 < 1 hour, APF 200 > 1 hour) / Type A(2)/P3 in combination with Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 , if exposed to dust

Eye protection Safety glasses with side-shields. Do not wear contact lenses.

Skin and body protection Antistatic boots. Protective shoes or boots. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand protection	Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN 374) in combination with 'basic' employee training Glove material : Neoprene , Nitriles , Viton (R) or Polyvinyl alcohol Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Property	Values	Remark
Physical state	Liquid	
Colour	white	
Appearance		No data available
Particle size		No data available
Odour	Styrene	
Odour Threshold	0.15 ppm	Values related to styrene
pH		No data available
pH (as aqueous solution)		No data available
Melting point/range	- 30 °C	Values related to styrene
Freezing Point		No data available
Softening point		No data available
Boiling point	145 °C	Values related to styrene
Flash point	31 °C	Values related to styrene
Flammability		No data available
Flammability Limit in Air		
Upper	6,1 - 6,8%	Values related to styrene
Lower	0,9 -1,1%	Values related to styrene
Vapour pressure	6 hPa	20°C
Vapour density	3.6	Values related to styrene
Density	1.1 - 1.15 g/cm3	20°C
Specific Gravity		No data available
Bulk density		No data available
Water solubility	Insoluble in water	
Solubility in other solvents	Soluble in most organic solvents	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3	Values related to styrene
Autoignition temperature	490 °C	Values related to styrene
Decomposition temperature		No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	209 - 245 mm2/s	25°C
Viscosity, dynamic	230 - 270 mPa.s	25°C

9.2. Other information

Information with regards to physical hazard classes

Property	Values	Remark
Explosives		No data available
Flammable gases		No data available
Aerosols		No data available
Oxidising gases		No data available
Gases under pressure		No data available
Flammable liquids		No data available
Flammable solids		No data available
Pyrophoric liquids		No data available

Pyrophoric solids	No data available
Self-heating substances and mixtures	No data available
Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases	No data available
Oxidising liquids	No data available
Oxidising solids	No data available
Oxidising Properties	No data available
Organic peroxides	No data available
Corrosive to metals	No data available
Desensitised explosives	No data available

Other safety characteristics

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No data available
SAPT (self-accelerating polymerisation temperature)	No data available
Formation of explosible dust/air mixtures	No data available
Acid/alkaline reserve	No data available
Miscible	No data available
Conductivity	No data available
Corrosiveness	No data available
Gas group	No data available
Redox potential	No data available
Photocatalytic properties	No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Product may ignite and burn at temperatures exceeding the flash point

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Hazardous polymerisation Polymerisation can occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks.
Exposure to light.
Take precautionary measures against static charges.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents, Peroxides, Reducing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Incomplete combustion and thermolysis produces potentially toxic gases such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Inhalation Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation
Irritating to respiratory system May produce an allergic reaction.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation	Read-across (Analogy)
Styrene 100-42-5	5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg bw (Rat) 24h OECD 402	11.8 mg/L (Rat) 4h CSR	
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	> 5000 mg/kg bw (Rat) OECD 425, EPA OPPTS 870.1100		> 6,82 mg/L air (Rat) 4h No guideline followed	
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	1530 mg/kg bw (Rat)	> 3160 mg/kg bw (Rabbit)	> 2.14 mg/L (Rat) 4h OECD 403	
propane-1,2-diol 57-55-6	22000 mg/kg bw (Rat) Study predates GLP and OECD guidelines	LD50 (24h) > 2000 mg/kg bw (Rabbit)	LC50 (2h) aerosol > 317042 mg/m³ air (Rabbit)	
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free 112945-52-5	> 5000 mg/kg bw (Rat) OECD 401	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 0.14 mg/L air (Rat) 4h (analytical) OECD 403	
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) -	> 15000 mg/kg bw (Rat) Similar to OECD 401		> 13.1 mg/L air (Rat) 4h Similar to OECD 403	
cobalt octoate 136-52-7	3129 mg/kg/bw (Rat) OECD 425	> 2000 mg/kg bw (Rat) OECD 402		

Skin corrosion/irritation

Chemical Name	Skin corrosion/irritation	Read-across (Analogy)
Styrene 100-42-5	Irritating to skin in vivo assay rabbit	
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	No skin irritation in vivo assay rabbit OECD 404 EPA OPPTS 870.2500	
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	Irritating to skin in vivo assay rabbit OECD 404	
propane-1,2-diol 57-55-6	No skin irritation in vivo assay rabbit OECD 404	
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free 112945-52-5	No skin irritation rabbit OECD 404	
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) -	No skin irritation in vivo assay rabbit OECD 404	
cobalt octoate 136-52-7	No skin corrosion in vitro study OECD 431 EU Method B. 40	

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Chemical Name	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Read-across (Analogy)
Styrene 100-42-5	Irritating to eyes in vivo assay rabbit	
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	No eye irritation in vivo assay rabbit OECD 405 EU Method B.5 EPA OPPTS 870.2400	
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	Irritating to eyes in vivo assay rabbit Draize Test	

propane-1,2-diol 57-55-6	No eye irritation in vivo assay rabbit OECD 405	
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free 112945-52-5	No eye irritation rabbit OECD 405	
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) -	No eye irritation in vivo assay (rabbit) OECD 405	
cobalt octoate 136-52-7	Moderate eye irritation OECD 437 EU Method B.47 Irritating to eyes rabbit OECD 405	

Respiratory or skin sensitisation May produce an allergic reaction.

Chemical Name	Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Read-across (Analogy)
Styrene 100-42-5	Does not cause skin sensitization Does not cause respiratory sensitization CSR	
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	Does not cause skin sensitization in vivo assay guinea pig OECD 406 EU Method B.6 EPA OPP 81-6 mouse similar to OECD 429	
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact in vivo assay guinea pig OECD 406	
propane-1,2-diol 57-55-6	Does not cause skin sensitization Does not cause respiratory sensitization in vivo assay guinea pig OECD 406 mouse OECD 429	
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free 112945-52-5	Does not cause skin sensitization Does not cause respiratory sensitization	
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) -	Does not cause skin sensitization in vivo assay guinea pig OECD 406	
cobalt octoate 136-52-7	May cause sensitisation by skin contact in vivo assay mouse OECD 429	

Mutagenic Effects

in vitro study

Chemical Name	Ames test	Read-across (Analogy)
Styrene 100-42-5	Ambiguous In vitro gene mutation study in bacteria (S. typhimurium G46, TA1530, TA 1535, TA100, TA98, TA1538, TA 1537) OECD 471	
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	negative In vitro gene mutation study in bacteria (S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98, TA100 and TA 102) OECD 471	

phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	negative In vitro gene mutation study in bacteria (S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98, TA100 and TA 102) (Escherichia coli WP2 uvrA) OECD 471	
propane-1,2-diol 57-55-6	negative In vitro gene mutation study in bacteria Salmonella typhimurium (S. typhimurium, other: TA 92, TA 94, TA 98, TA 100, TA 1535, TA 1537)	
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free 112945-52-5	negative In vitro gene mutation study in bacteria OECD 471	
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) -	negative In vitro gene mutation study in bacteria (S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98, TA 100, TA 1538) similar to OECD 471	
cobalt octoate 136-52-7	negative In vitro gene mutation study in bacteria (S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98, TA100 and TA 102) OECD 471	Cas N°: 68956-82-1, 14024-48-7

Chemical Name	**In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test**	**Read-across (Analogy)**
Styrene 100-42-5	Ambiguous In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells hamster OECD 476	
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	negative In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells mouse OECD 476	
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	negative In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells hamster OECD 476	
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free 112945-52-5	negative In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells OECD 476	
cobalt octoate 136-52-7	negative In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells mouse OECD 476	Cas N°: 7440-48-4, 1308-06-1, 10124-43-3, 12016-80-7
Chemical Name	**In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test**	**Read-across (Analogy)**
Styrene 100-42-5	positive Chromosome aberration test in vitro OECD 473 OECD 479	
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	negative Chromosome aberration test in vitro hamster OECD 473	
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	Ambiguous Chromosome aberration test in vitro hamster OECD 473	
propane-1,2-diol 57-55-6	negative Chromosome aberration test in vitro OECD 473	
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free 112945-52-5	negative Chromosome aberration test in vitro OECD 473	
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) -	negative Chromosome aberration test in vitro similar to OECD 473	

in vivo assay

Chemical Name	Unscheduled DNA Synthesis (UDS)	Read-across (Analogy)
Styrene 100-42-5	negative mouse OECD 486 OECD 474	
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	negative rat OECD 474	
propane-1,2-diol 57-55-6	negative rat	
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free 112945-52-5	negative rat	
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) -	negative mouse similar to OECD 474 OECD 475	
cobalt octoate 136-52-7	negative rat OECD 474 OECD 475	Cas N°: 68956-82-1, 14024-48-7, 10026-24-1

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity				
Styrene (100-42-5)				
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Inhalation	OECD 453	rat	NOAEC systemic (carcinogenicity) >= 4.34 mg/L air (nominal)	negative
Inhalation	OECD 453	mouse	LOAEC (carcinogenicity) female/male = 0.09 - 0.18 mg/L air resp., NOAEC (carcinogenicity) male = 0.09 mg/L air	positive
Oral	No information available	rat	NOAEL (carcinogenicity) >= 2000 mg/kg bw /day	positive
Oral	No information available	mouse	LOAEL (carcinogenicity) = 150 mg/kg bw /day	positive

phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)				
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Oral	No information available	mouse	NOAEL (carcinogenicity, male) = 3570 mg/kg bw/day (72w) NOAEL (carcinogenicity, female) = 1785 mg/kg bw/day (72w)	negative
Oral	No information available	rat	NOAEL (carcinogenicity) = 1000 mg/kg bw/day (105w)	negative

propane-1,2-diol (57-55-6)				
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Inhalation	No information available	rat	NOAEC carcinogenocity (male/female) > 350 mg/m³ air (18 month)	negative
Dermal	No information available	mouse	NOAEL carcinogenicity (female) = 0.02 ml/twice a week	negative
Oral	No information available	rat	NOAEL carcinogenicity (male) = 1700 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL carcinogenicity (male/female) = 3040 mg/kg bw/day (105 weeks)	negative

Oral	No information available	mouse	NOAEL carcinogenicity (male/female) = 2390 mg/kg bw/day	negative

Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free (112945-52-5)				
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Oral	OECD 453	rat	NOAEL = 1800 - 3200 mg/kg bw/day	negative

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) (-)				
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Inhalation	similar to OECD 453	rat	NOAEC (female) >= 2 200 mg/m³ air NOAEC (male) = 138 mg/m³ air	negative

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity				
Styrene (100-42-5)				
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Inhalation	No information available	rat	NOAEL/LOAEL (fertility) 60d = 100 - 200 mg/kg bw/day	positive
Oral	OECD 422	rat	NOAEL/LOAEL (fertility) 60d = 200 - 400 mg/kg bw/day	positive
Inhalation	OECD 416	rat	NOAEC (P, F1) = 0.64 mg/L air LOAEC (P, F1) = 2.13 mg/L air NOAEC (F2) = 0.21 mg/L air LOAEC (F2) = 0.64 mg/L air (70d)	negative

phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)				
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Oral	No information available	mouse	NOAEL (reproductive, male) = 3570 mg/kg bw/day (72w) NOAEL (reproductive, female) = 1785 mg/kg bw/day (72w)	negative
Oral	No information available	rat	NOAEL (reproductive, female) = 1000 mg/kg bw/day (105w)	negative

propane-1,2-diol (57-55-6)				
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Oral	NTP Reproductive Assessment by Continuous Breeding (RACB)	mouse	NOAEL toxicity (male/female) = 10100 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL fertility (male/female) = 10100 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL developmental effects (male/female) = 10100 mg/kg bw/day	negative

Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free (112945-52-5)				
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Oral	OECD 415	rat	NOAEL = 497 mg/kg bw/day	negative

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) (-)				
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation

Inhalation	similar to OECD 421	rat	NOAEC (F1) = 1720 mg/m³	negative

cobalt octoate (136-52-7)				
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Oral	Read-across (Analogy) Cas N°: 7440-48-4 OECD 422	rat	NO(A)EL (P&F1) 28d = 30 mg/kg bw/day	positive

Developmental Toxicity Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental Toxicity				
Styrene (100-42-5)				
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Inhalation	No information available	rat	NOAEC/LOAEC (maternal toxicity + developemental toxicity) >50d = 1.08 - 2.15 mg/L air	positive
Inhalation	OECD 414	rat	LOAEC (maternal toxicity) 6-15d = 1.28 mg/L air	positive
Inhalation	OECD 414	rat	NOAEC (developmental toxicity) 6-15d >= 2.56 mg/L air	negative
Inhalation	OECD 414	rabbit	NOAEC (maternal toxicity + developmental toxicity) 6-18d = 2.56 mg/L air	negative

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)				
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Oral	OECD 414	rat	NOAEL (maternal & developmental toxicity) 20d = 1000 mg/kg bw/day	negative

phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)				
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Oral	Read-across (Analogy) phthalic acid Cas N° : 88-99-3	rat	NOAEL (maternal toxicity) = 1000 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL (teratogenicity) = 1700 mg/kg bw/day	positive

propane-1,2-diol (57-55-6)				
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Oral	OECD 414	mouse	NOAEL (developmental toxicity) = 10400 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL (maternal toxicity) = 52 mg/kg bw/day	negative

Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free (112945-52-5)				
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Oral	OECD 414	rat	NOAEL (maternal toxicity) = 1350 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL (teratogenicity) = 1350 mg/kg bw/day	negative

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) (-)				
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Inhalation	similar to OECD 414	rat	NOAEL (maternal toxicity) >= 5220 mg/m³ air NOAEC (developmental Toxicity) >= 5220 mg/m³ air	negative

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause irritation of respiratory tract

STOT - single exposure				
propane-1,2-diol (57-55-6)				
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Remarks
Oral	No information available	rat	NOAEL (male/female) 102 weeks = 1700 mg/kg bw/day	
Dermal	No information available	mouse	NOAEL (female) = 0.02 ml (twice by week, 10 weeks)	
Inhalation	No information available	rat	LOAEC (male) 90d = 160 mg/m³	

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure , target organ(s) : Central nervous system , Ears

STOT - repeated exposure				
Styrene (100-42-5)				
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Remarks
Inhalation	OECD 412	rat mouse	NOAEC male (28d) = 3.47 mg/L air NOAEC (ototoxicity) 28d = 2.13 mg/L air NOAEC (28d) = 0.181 mg/L air NOAEC (28d) = 0.688 mg/L air	
Inhalation	No information available	rat	NOAEC (nasal tract) = 0.85 mg/L air NOAEC (overall) = 2.13 mg/L air NOAEC (ototoxicity) = 0.85 mg/L air LOAEC (ototoxicity) = 3.41 mg/L air NOAEC (overall) = 2.13 mg/L air	
Oral	No information available	rat	NOAEL (toxicity) = 1000 mg/kg bw/day LOAEL (toxicity) = 2000 mg/kg bw/day	
Oral	No information available	mouse	NOAEL (toxicity) = 150 mg/kg bw /day LOAEL (toxicity) = 300 mg/kg bw /day	
Inhalation	OECD 453	rat	LOAEC local (toxicity) = 0.21 mg/L air	

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)				
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Remarks
Oral	OECD 407	rat	NOEL (29d) = 24000 mg/kg bw/day	
Oral	OECD 408	rat	NOAEL (92-93d) > 1000 mg/kg/day	

phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)				
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Remarks
Oral	No information available	rat	NOAEL = 1250 mg/kg bw/day LOAEL = 2500 mg/kg bw/day 7 weeks	
Oral	No information available	rat	NOAEL (105 weeks) = 500 mg/kg bw/day	
Oral	No information available	mouse	LOAEL (male) = 2340 mg/kg bw/day LOAEL (female) = 1717 mg/kg bw/day 72 weeks	

propane-1,2-diol (57-55-6)				
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Remarks
Oral	No information available	rat	NOAEL = 1700 mg/kg bw/day	
Inhalation	No information available	rat	NOAEC = 1000 mg/m³ air NOAEC = 2200 mg/m³ air	
Dermal	No information available	mouse	NOAEL = 0.02 ml/twice a week	

Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free (112945-52-5)				
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Remarks
Oral	OECD 408	rat	NOEL (highest dose) 4000 <= 4500 mg/kg bw/day 90d	
Inhalation	OECD 413	rat	NOEC = 1.3 mg/m³ air NOEC < 1.3 mg/m³ air 90d	
Dermal	No information available	rabbit	NOAEL >= 10000 mg/kg bw/day	

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) (-)				
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Remarks
Oral	similar to OECD 408	rat	NOAEL (female) 30d = 1056 mg/kg bw LOAEL (male) 30d = 116 mg/kg bw	
Inhalation	similar to OECD 413	rat	NOAEC (female) = 3950 mg/m³ LOAEC (male) = 1975 mg/m³ LOAEC (female) = 7400 mg/m³	
Dermal	similar to OECD 411	rat	NOAEL (systemic) >= 495 mg/kg bw/day	

cobalt octoate (136-52-7)				
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Remarks
Oral	Read-across (Analogy) cobalt dichloride hexahydrate OECD 408	rat	NOAEL (90d) = 3 mg/kg bw/day	

Aspiration hazard Due to the viscosity, this product does not present an aspiration hazard.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties No information available
Other information None

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system

Acute aquatic toxicity - Component Information

Chemical Name	Toxicity to algae	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to microorganisms

Styrene 100-42-5	EC50 (72h) = 4.9 mg/L (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata) EPA OTS 797.1050	EC50 (48h) = 4.7 mg/L (Daphnia magna) NOEC = 1.9 mg/L (Daphnia magna) OECD 202	LC50 (96h) = 4.02 - 10 mg/L (Pimephales promelas) OECD 203	EC (30min) = 500 mg/L (Activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage) OECD 209
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	EC50 (72h) > 100 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) NOEC (72h) >= 100 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) OECD 201	EC50 (48h) > 100 mg/L (Daphnia magna) OECD 202	LC50 (96h) > 100 mg/L (Carassius auratus) NOEC (96h) >= 100 mg/L (Carassius auratus) OECD 203	EC50 (3h) > 1000 mg/L, NOEC (3h) >= 1000 mg/L (Activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage) OECD 209
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	EC50 (72h) = 68 mg/L, NOEC (72h) = 32 mg/L (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata) OECD 201	EC50 (48h) = 71 mg/L (Daphnia magna) OECD 202	LC50 (96h) > 99 mg/L (Oryzias latipes) OECD 203	EC50 (3h) > 1000 mg/L (Activated sludge), ISO 8192 EC50 (16h) = 13 mg/L (Pseusomonas putida), ISO 10712
propane-1,2-diol 57-55-6	EC50 (72h) = 24200 mg/L (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata) EC50 (48h) = 34100 mg/L (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata) EC50 (96h) = 19000mg/L (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata) OECD 201	LC50 (48h) = 18340 mg/L (Ceriodaphnia dubia) LC50 (96h) = 18800 mg/L (Americamysis bahia) EPA 600/4-90/0-27	LC50 (96h) = 40613 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	CE50 (0.5h) > 1000 mg/L (Activated sludge) OECD 209 NOEC (18h) > 20000 mg/L (Pseudomonas putida)
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free 112945-52-5		EL50 (24h) >= 1000 mg/L (Daphnia magna) OECD 202	LC50 (96h) > 10000 mg/L (Brachydanio rerio) OECD 203	
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) -	EL50 (72h) = 4.1 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) NOELR (72h) = 0.76 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) OECD 201	EL50 (48h) = 10 - 22 mg/L (Daphnia magna) OECD 202	LL50 (96h) = 10 - 30 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss) OECD 203	
cobalt octoate 136-52-7	EC50 (72h) = 144 µg Codiss./L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) NOEC (72h) = 32.2 µg./L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LOEC (72h) = 52.7 µg Codiss./L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) OECD 201		LC50 (96h) = 1.512 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss) NOEC (96h) = 0.939 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LOEC (96h) = 1.577 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss) ASTM guideline (1996)	EC10 (30 min) = 3.73 mg/L (Activated sludge) EC50 (30 min) = 120 mg/L (Activated sludge) Read across with Cas N°: 7646-79-9 OECD 209

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Component Information

Chemical Name	Toxicity to algae	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to microorganisms
Styrene 100-42-5		NOEC (21d) = 1.01 mg/L (Daphnia magna) LOEC (21d) = 2.06 mg/L (Daphnia magna) EC50 (21d) = 1.88 mg/L (Daphnia magna) OECD 203		
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9		NOEC (reproduction) 21d = 16 mg/L, EC50 (reproduction) 21d = 42 mg/L (Daphnia magna) OECD 211	LC50 (7d) = 560 mg/L (Danio rerio), OECD 210 LOEC (total embryotoxicity) 60d = 32 mg/L, NOEC (mortality, lengh, weight, embryotoxicity) 60d = 10 mg/L, OECD 210	

propane-1,2-diol 57-55-6	NOEC (14d) = 15000 mg/L (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata) OECD 201	NOEC (7d) = 13020 mg/L (Ceriodaphnia sp) EPA 600/4-89/001	NOEC (7d) = 11530 mg/L (Pimephales promelas) EPA 600/4-89/001	
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) -		EC50 (21d) = 0.328 mg/L (Daphnia magna) OECD 211		
cobalt octoate 136-52-7	EC50 (7d) = 90.1 µg./L (Lemna minor) NOEC (7d) = 3.0 µg/L (Lemna minor) LOEC (7d) = 8.8 µg/L (Lemna minor) OECD 221	NOECR (21d) = 60.8 µg./L (Daphnia magna) LC50 (21d) = 121.3 mg/L (Daphnia magna) LOECR (21d) = 93.3 µg Codiss./L (Daphnia magna) OECD 211		

Effects on terrestrial organisms - Component Information

Acute toxicity				
phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)				
Acute toxicity	Test Method	Species	Values	Remarks
plants		Lactuca sativa	EC50 (germination) = 731 mg/L	

Chronic toxicity				
Styrene (100-42-5)				
Chronic toxicity	Method	Species	Values	Remarks
Toxicity to invertebrates	OECD 207	Eisenia foetida	LC50 (14d) = 120 mg/kg soil dw LOEC (burrowing time and mean percent weight change) = 65 mg/kg soil dw LOEC (survival) = 180 mg/kg soil dw NOEC (mean percent weight change) = 34 mg/kg soil dw	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Chemical Name	Biodegradation	Evaluation
Styrene 100-42-5	87% (20d) similar to OECD 301D	Readily biodegradable
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	68 % (10d), 74 % (30d) OECD 301 D	Readily biodegradable
propane-1,2-diol 57-55-6	81,7 % (28d), OECD 301 F 95,8 % (64d), OECD 306	Readily biodegradable
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) -	74.7% (28d) (Activated sludge, domestic, non-adapted) OECD 301 F	Readily biodegradable
cobalt octoate 136-52-7	60% (> 10d), OECD 301 B	Readily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)		
Styrene (100-42-5)		
Method	Species	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Calculation method		74

phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)		
Method	Species	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Calculation method		3.16 - 3.4

propane-1,2-diol (57-55-6)

Method	Species	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Calculation method		0.09

Chemical Name	log Pow
Styrene 100-42-5	3
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	1.6
propane-1,2-diol 57-55-6	-1.07

12.4. Mobility in soil

Chemical Name	LogKoc	Koc
Styrene 100-42-5	2.55	352
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	-	31
propane-1,2-diol 57-55-6	0,46	-

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Chemical Name	PBT	vPvB
Styrene 100-42-5	This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT).	This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT).	This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT).	This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).
propane-1,2-diol 57-55-6	This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT).	This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free 112945-52-5	This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT).	This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) -	This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT).	This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting properties No information available

12.7 Other Adverse Effects

None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

Other information According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR/RID	UN1866
IMDG/IMO	UN1866
ICAO/IATA	UN1866
ADN	UN1866

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID
Resin solution
UN1866, RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III, (D/E)
IMDG/IMO
Resin solution
UN1866, RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III, (31°C c.c.)
ICAO/IATA
UN1866, RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III
ADN
Resin solution
UN1866, RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID
Hazard class 3
IMDG/IMO
Hazard class 3
ICAO/IATA
Hazard class 3
ADN
Hazard class 3

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID	III
IMDG/IMO	III
ICAO/IATA	III
ADN	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/RID	No
IMDG/IMO	No
Marine pollutant	No
ICAO/IATA	No
ADN	No

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID
Classification Code F1
Tunnel restriction code (D/E)
Limited quantity 5 L
IMDG/IMO
EmS F-E, S-E
Limited quantity 5 L

ICAO/IATA

ERG Code	3L
Limited quantity	10 L

ADN

Classification Code	F1
Limited quantity	5 L
ventilation	VE01

Special precautions for users

Special precautions	No information available

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)
Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)
Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878
Directive 88/642/EEC
Directive 98/24/EC
Directive 1999/92/EC
Directive 2012/18/EU

The mixture is subject to restrictions on use, see Annex XVII of the Regulation 1907/2006/EC (REACH): Column 1, n° 3; Column 1, n° 40.

European Union

Named dangerous substances per Seveso Directive (2012/18/EU)

National regulatory information
The United Kingdom
Avoid exceeding of the given occupational exposure limits (see section 8).

Ireland
Avoid exceeding of the given occupational exposure limits (see section 8).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment	Yes
Exposure scenario	Relevant information for risk control are communicated in the form of exposure scenario attached to the safety data sheet.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H360Fd - May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
EUH208 - May produce an allergic reaction

Training Advice	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.
Sources of key data used to compile the datasheet	ECHA

Former date	16-Dec-2022
Revision date	29-Aug-2023
Revision Note	SDS sections updated : 1

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet

Scenario 1: Manufacturing of UP/VE resins and formulated resins (Gelcoat, Coulour Paste, Putty, Bonding paste/Adhesive) (ES1)

This scenario is described by the following combinations of use descriptors. The corresponding contributing scenarios are described in the respective subchapters.

An overall exposure scenario may be described by a number of contributing scenarios which may be subdivided into environmental exposure, worker exposure and consumer exposure.
The following scenarios contribute to the scenario *Manufacturing of UP/VE resins and formulated resins (Gelcoat, Coulour Paste, Putty, Bonding paste/Adhesive)*.

This document has been prepared using REACH-Practical-Guide-on-Safe-Use-Information-for-Mixtures-under-REACH-The-LCID-Methodology, considering exposure scenario of relevant raw materials contained in the mixture.

The corresponding release to the environment, exposure of workers resulting from these contributing scenarios is summarized below.

Table 1. Description of ES 1

Free short title	Manufacturing of UP/VE resins and formulated resins (Gelcoat, Coulour Paste, Putty, Bonding paste/Adhesive) (ES1)
Systematic title based on use descriptor	ERC 2; PROC 1, 3, 4, 5, 8a, 8b, 9, 15
Name of contributing environmental scenario and corresponding ERC	ERC 2 – Formulation into mixture
Name(s) of contributing worker scenarios and corresponding PROCs	PROC 1 - Chemical production in closed process PROC 3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC 4 - Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises PROC 5 - Mixing or blending in batch processes (multistage and/or significant contact) PROC 8a - Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at non dedicated facilities PROC 8b - Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities PROC 9 - Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC 15 - Use of laboratory reagents in small scale laboratories
Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC 2	
Operational conditions *(referred to styrene)*	
Daily amount used at site	45700 kg/day *(referred to styrene)*

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Release times per year	300 days/year *(justification: Continous release)*
Local freshwater dilution factor	41
Local marine water dilution factor	100
Release fraction to air from process	0.102 %
Release fraction to wastewater from process	0.00063 %
Release fraction to soil from process	0.0025 %
Fraction tonnage to region	10 %
Fraction used at main source	60 %
STP	yes
River flow rate	18000 m^3/day
Municipal sewage treatment plant discharge	2000000 L/day
Other modified EUSES values *(referred to styrene)*	
Fraction released to agricultural soil (Femis.agric)	0 % *(justification: No direct release to soil (EU Risk Assessment Report on Styrene,European Communities, 2002)*
Fraction released to industrial soil (Femis.ind)	0 % *(justification: No direct release to soil (EU Risk Assessment Report on Styrene,European Communities, 2002))*
Fraction released to waste water (Femis.water)	0.00063 % *(justification: EU Risk Assessment Report, 2002)*
Fraction released to air (Femis.air)	0.102 % *(justification: EU Risk Assessment Report, 2002)*
Fraction used at main source	60 % *(justification: Value adopted to account for Worst-case European manufacturing site)*
Fraction of emission directed to water by local STP (Fstp.water)	0.081 - *(justification: Efficiency STP 91.9%)*

Contributing Scenario (2) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 1

Name of contributing scenario	1 - Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
Scenario subtitle	Use in contained batch processes. Closed processes
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Use in semi-automated and predominantly enclosed filling lines. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from windows and doors etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan. Ensure good work practices are implemented. Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374. Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %

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Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	>4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	240 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Ventilation	enhanced (>30%)
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	no
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	no
Contributing Scenario (3) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 3	
Name of contributing scenario	3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
Scenario subtitle	Bulk transfers. Receipt and storage of raw materials in bulk or as packed goods, indoor and outdoor; Raw material assembly and charging; dispensing of liquids and solids via pipeline;
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Use in semi-automated and predominantly enclosed filling lines; Use bulk or semi-bulk handling systems. Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Ensure good work practices are implemented. Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374. Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	15 min.-1 hour
Frequency of use	5 days / week

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Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	240 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Ventilation	enhanced (>30%)
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	Yes
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	no
Local exhaust ventilation	Use local exhaust ventilation with adequate effectiveness
Contributing Scenario (4) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 3	
Name of contributing scenario	3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
Scenario subtitle	Dissolving linear UP/VE polymer in blending vessel (or dissolver)
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Use in semi-automated and predominantly enclosed filling lines; Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Apply vessel entry procedures including use of forced supplied air. Ensure good work practices are implemented. Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374. Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	>4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	240 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Ventilation	good (30%)

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Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	no
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	no
Contributing Scenario (5) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 3	
Name of contributing scenario	3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
Scenario subtitle	Equipment cleaning and maintenance. Cleaning and maintenance of blending vessel, roadtankers etc.
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Use in semi-automated and predominantly enclosed filling lines. Drain or remove substance from equipment prior to break-in or maintenance. Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour). Minimise exposure by partial enclosure of the operation or equipment and provide extract ventilation at openings. Ensure good work practices are implemented. Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374. Use suitable eye protection. In case of potential exposure wear a suitable respiratory protection with adeguate effectiveness.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	>4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	240 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Ventilation	good (30%)
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	yes

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Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	Use respiratory protection when exposure might occur
Local exhaust ventilation	Use local exhaust ventilation with adequate effectiveness
Contributing Scenario (6) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 4	
Name of contributing scenario	4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises
Scenario subtitle	Material transfers. All internal transport. Raw material assembly and charging / raw material dispensing of liquids and solids manually from bulk storage or packed goods into blending tank.
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour). Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Ensure good work practices are implemented. Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374. Use suitable eye protection. In case of potential exposure wear a suitable respiratory protection with adeguate effectiveness.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	>4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	480 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Ventilation	Good (>30%)
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	yes
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	Use respiratory protection when exposure might occur

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Local exhaust ventilation	Use local exhaust ventilation with adequate effectiveness
Contributing Scenario (7) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 4	
Name of contributing scenario	4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises
Scenario subtitle	Process sampling.
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour): Avoid dip sampling. Ensure good work practices are implemented. Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374. Use suitable eye protection. In case of potential exposure wear a suitable respiratory protection with adeguate effectiveness.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	15 min.-1 hour
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	480 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Ventilation	Good (>30%)
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	yes
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	Use respiratory protection when exposure might occur
Local exhaust ventilation	Use local exhaust ventilation with adequate effectiveness
Contributing Scenario (8) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 5	
Name of contributing scenario	5 - Mixing or blending in batch processes (multistage and/or significant contact)

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Scenario subtitle	Drum/batch transfers; Pouring from small containers; Transfer from/pouring from containers; Mixing operations (open systems). Mixing liquid and solid components / into final formulated resin in blending vessel
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour). Keep lids of containers closed during blending. Ensure good work practices are implemented. Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374. Use suitable eye protection. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. In case of potential exposure wear a suitable respiratory protection with adeguate effectiveness.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100%
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	>4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	480 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	yes
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	Use respiratory protection when exposure occurs
Local exhaust ventilation	inhalation: 90 % *(justification: Use local exhaust ventilation with adequate effectiveness)*
Contributing Scenario (9) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 8A	
Name of contributing scenario	8a - Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at non dedicated facilities
Scenario subtitle	Equipment cleaning and maintenance. Cleaning and maintenance of pipes, pumps, filters, etc.
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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General	Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Drain or remove substance from equipment prior to break-in or maintenance. Ensure good work practices are implemented Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. Use suitable eye protection. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374. In case of potential exposure wear a suitable respiratory protection with adeguate effectiveness.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	>4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	960 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	yes
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	Use respiratory protection when exposure occurs
Local exhaust ventilation	inhalation: 70 % *(justification: Use local exhaust ventilation with adequate effectiveness)*
Contributing Scenario (10) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 8A	
Name of contributing scenario	8a - Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at non dedicated facilities
Scenario subtitle	Disposal of wastes. Handling of non cured waste; Waste management / handling and storage of waste for removal for off-site treatment or for on-site treatment like incineration and/or biological waste water treatment
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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General	Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan. Ensure good work practices are implemented Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures Dispose of empty containers and wastes safely. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374. In case of potential exposure wear a suitable respiratory protection with adeguate effectiveness. Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	<1 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	960 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	Indoors/outdoor
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	no
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	Use respiratory protection when exposure might occur
Contributing Scenario (11) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 8b	
Name of contributing scenario	8b -Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities
Scenario subtitle	Bulk transfers. All activities related to transport finished product to customer. Dispensing final UP/VE resin (linear UP/VE polymer + styrene + additives) into roadtanker
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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General	Fill containers/cans at dedicated fill points supplied with local extract ventilation. Ensure good work practices are implemented Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374. Use suitable eye protection. In case of potential exposure wear a suitable respiratory protection with adeguate effectiveness.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	>4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	960 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	yes
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	Use respiratory protection when exposure might occur
Local exhaust ventilation	inhalation: 70 % *(justification: Use local exhaust ventilation with adequate effectiveness)*
Contributing Scenario (12) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 9	
Name of contributing scenario	9 -Transfer of chemicals into small containers (dedicated filling line)
Scenario subtitle	Bulk transfers. All activities related to transport finished product to customer. Dispensing final UP/VE resin (linear UP/VE polymer + styrene + additives) / into storage tank, IBC, drum or pail.
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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General	Fill containers/cans at dedicated fill points supplied with local extract ventilation. Ensure good work practices are implemented Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374. Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	>4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	480 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	yes
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	no
Local exhaust ventilation	inhalation: 90 % *(justification: Use local exhaust ventilation with adequate effectiveness)*
Contributing Scenario (13) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 15	
Name of contributing scenario	15 - Use of laboratory reagents in small scale laboratories
Scenario subtitle	Laboratory activities. All laboratory activities. Quality control work of samples from reactor and blending vessel. R&D work including handling of samples from 1 kg to 1 drum.
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure. Ensure good work practices are implemented Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures Use suitable eye protection. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374.
Product characteristics	

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Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	>4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	240 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	yes
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	no
Local exhaust ventilation	inhalation: 90 % *(justification: Use local exhaust ventilation with adequate effectiveness)*

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Scenario 2: FRP manufacturing in an industrial setting, using UP/VE resins and/or formulated resins (gelcoat, bonding paste, putty etc.) (ES2)

This scenario is described by the following combinations of use descriptors. The corresponding contributing scenarios are described in the respective subchapters.

An overall exposure scenario may be described by a number of contributing scenarios which may be subdivided into environmental exposure, worker exposure and consumer exposure.
The following scenarios contribute to the scenario *FRP manufacturing in an industrial setting, using UP/VE resins and/or formulated resins (gelcoat, bonding paste, putty etc.)*.

This document has been prepared using REACH-Practical-Guide-on-Safe-Use-Information-for-Mixtures-under-REACH-The-LCID-Methodology, considering exposure scenario of relevant raw materials contained in the mixture.

The corresponding release to the environment, exposure of workers resulting from these contributing scenarios is summarized below.

Table 2. Description of ES 2

Free short title	FRP manufacturing in an industrial setting, using UP/VE resins and/or formulated resins (gelcoat, bonding paste, putty etc.) (ES2)
Systematic title based on use descriptor	ERC 6D; PROC 3, 5, 7, 8A, 10, 13, 14, 15
Name of contributing environmental scenario and corresponding ERC	ERC 6d Production of resins
Name(s) of contributing worker scenarios and corresponding PROCs	PROC 3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC 5 - Mixing or blending in batch processes (multistage and/or significant contact) PROC 7 - Industrial spraying PROC 8a - Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at non dedicated facilities PROC 10 - Roller application or brushing PROC 13 - Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring PROC 14 - Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation PROC 15 - Use of laboratory reagents in small scale laboratories
Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC 6D	
Operational conditions *(referred to styrene)*	
Daily amount used at site	161000 kg/day *(referred to styrene)*
Release times per year	300 days/year *(justification: Continous release)*
Local freshwater dilution factor	10

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Local marine water dilution factor	100
Release fraction to air from process	0.102 %
Release fraction to wastewater from process	0.00063 %
Release fraction to soil from process	0.025 %
Fraction tonnage to region	10 %
Fraction used at main source	60 %
STP	yes
River flow rate	18000 m^3/day
Municipal sewage treatment plant discharge	2000000 L/day
Other modified EUSES values	
Fraction released to agricultural soil (Femis.agric)	0 % *(justification: No direct release to soil (EU Risk Assessment Report on Styrene,European Communities, 2002))*
Fraction released to industrial soil (Femis.ind)	0 % *(justification: No direct release to soil (EU Risk Assessment Report on Styrene,European Communities, 2002))*
Fraction released to waste water (Femis.water)	0.00063 % *(justification: EU Risk Assessment Report, 2002)*
Fraction released to air (Femis.air)	0.102 % *(justification: EU Risk Assessment Report, 2002)*
Fraction used at main source	60 % *(justification: Value adopted to account for Worst-case European manufacturing site)*
Fraction of emission directed to water by local STP (Fstp.water)	0.081 - *(justification: Efficiency STP 91.9%)*
Contributing Scenario (2) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 3	
Name of contributing scenario	3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
Scenario subtitle	Material transfers; Automated process with (semi) closed systems; Use in contained batch processes. Resin injection and transfer processes, such as vacuüm infusion, RTM, impregnation of sewer relining sleeves
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Put lids on containers immediately after use. Ensure good work practices are implemented Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures Use suitable eye protection. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	>4 hours (default)

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Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	240 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Ventilation	good (30%)
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	no
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	no
Contributing Scenario (3) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 3	
Name of contributing scenario	3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
Scenario subtitle	Material transfers. Product delivery/storage - delivery of bulk and packaged products - outdoor / indoor
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Ensure good work practices are implemented Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures Use suitable eye protection. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	>4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	240 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Ventilation	good (30%)
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	no

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Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	no
Contributing Scenario (4) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 5	
Name of contributing scenario	5 - Mixing or blending in batch processes (multistage and/or significant contact)
Scenario subtitle	Drum/batch transfers; Pouring from small containers; Transfer from/pouring from containers; Mixing operations (open systems). Loading of mixing equipment; Preparation of material for application; (liquid products) - batch, indoor
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Put lids on containers immediately after use. Ensure good work practices are implemented Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures Use suitable eye protection. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. In case of potential exposure wear a suitable respiratory protection with adeguate effectiveness.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	>4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	480 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	yes
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	Use respiratory protection when exposure occurs
Local exhaust ventilation	inhalation: 90 % *(justification: Use local exhaust ventilation with adequate effectiveness)*

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Contributing Scenario (5) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 5	
Name of contributing scenario	5 - Mixing or blending in batch processes (multistage and/or significant contact)
Scenario subtitle	Casting operations; Mixing operations (open systems). Casting and mixing operations in (semi-) open containers. Examples are centrifugal casting, casting of polymer concrete and artificial marble and the manufacturing of SMC / BMC/ TMC, etc
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Ensure good work practices are implemented Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures Use suitable eye protection. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. In case of potential exposure wear a suitable respiratory protection with adeguate effectiveness.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	5-60%
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	>4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	480 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	yes
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	Use respiratory protection when exposure occur
Local exhaust ventilation	inhalation: 90 % *(justification: Use local exhaust ventilation with adequate effectiveness)*

Contributing Scenario (6) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 5	
Name of contributing scenario	5 - Mixing or blending in batch processes (multistage and/or significant contact)

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Scenario subtitle	General exposures (closed systems). Mixing liquid and solid components / into final formulated resin in blending vessel; Examples are gelcoat blending and compounding, formulation of repair putties, bonding pastes, chemical anchoring, etc
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Put lids on containers immediately after use. Ensure good work practices are implemented Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures Use suitable eye protection. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. In case of potential exposure wear a suitable respiratory protection with adeguate effectiveness.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	>4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	480 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Ventilation	enhanced (70%)
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	Yes
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	Use respiratory protection when exposure occurs
Local exhaust ventilation	inhalation: 70 % *(justification: Use local exhaust ventilation with adequate effectiveness)*
Contributing Scenario (7) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 7	
Name of contributing scenario	7 - Industrial spraying
Scenario subtitle	Spraying; Spraying (automatic/robotic) All open mould applications where resins is applied by automated spraying or by robot in a spray cabin without direct worker involvement. Examples are spray lamination, gelcoat spraying and “chop-hoop” filament winding

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Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested Dispose of empty containers and wastes safely Ensure good work practices are implemented Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin Use suitable eye protection. Wear suitable face shield Wear chemically resistant gloves tested to EN374, in combination with intensive management supervision control. In case of potential exposure wear a suitable respiratory protection with adeguate effectiveness.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	>4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	1,500 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	Yes
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	Use respiratory protection when exposure might occur
Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure	inhalation: 95 % *(justification: Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure)*
Contributing Scenario (8) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 7	
Name of contributing scenario	7 - Industrial spraying
Scenario subtitle	Spraying; Spraying (manually) All open mould applications where resins is applied by manual spraying in an open work environement. Examples are spray lamination, gelcoat spraying and “chop-hoop” filament winding
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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General	Carefully pour from containers Use long handled tools where possible Ensure good work practices are implemented Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures Use suitable eye protection. Wear suitable face shield. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin Wear chemically resistant gloves tested to EN374 in combination with intensive management supervision control. Wear a suitable respiratory protection with adeguate effectiveness.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	>4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	1,500 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Ventilation	good (30%)
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	Yes
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	Yes
Local exhaust ventilation	inhalation: 95 % *(justification: Use local exhaust ventilation with adequate effectiveness)*
Contributing Scenario (9) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 8A	
Name of contributing scenario	8a - Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at non dedicated facilities
Scenario subtitle	Equipment maintenance; Maintenance of small items. Equipment cleaning and maintenance
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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General	Drain or remove substance from equipment prior to break-in or maintenance. Ensure good work practices are implemented Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures Use suitable eye protection. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. In case of potential exposure wear a suitable respiratory protection with adeguate effectiveness.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	>4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	960 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	Yes
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	Use respiratory protection when exposure might occur
Local exhaust ventilation	inhalation: 70 % *(justification: Use local exhaust ventilation with adequate effectiveness)*
Contributing Scenario (10) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 8A	
Name of contributing scenario	8a - Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at non dedicated facilities
Scenario subtitle	Disposal of wastes. Handling of non cured waste; Waste management / handling and storage of waste for removal for off-site treatment or for on-site treatment like incineration and/or biological waste water treatment
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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General	Put lids on containers immediately after use. Contain and dispose of waste according to local regulations Ensure good work practices are implemented Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures Use suitable eye protection. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. In case of potential exposure wear a suitable respiratory protection with adeguate effectiveness.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	>4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	960 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	Indoors/outdoor
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	Yes
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	Use respiratory protection when exposure might occur
Local exhaust ventilation	inhalation: 90 % *(justification: Use local exhaust ventilation with adequate effectiveness)*
Contributing Scenario (11) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 10	
Name of contributing scenario	10 - Roller application or brushing
Scenario subtitle	Rolling, Brushing; Roller, spreader, flow application All open mould applications where resins is applied by brushing, rolling and other low energy spreading operations; Examples are handlamination, gelcoatbrushing, filament winding
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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General	Use long handled brushes and rollers where possible Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested Dispose of empty containers and wastes safely Ensure good work practices are implemented Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures Use suitable eye protection. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin In case of potential exposure wear a suitable respiratory protection with adeguate effectiveness.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	>4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	960 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Ventilation	enhanced (70%)
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	Yes
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	Use respiratory protection when exposure occur
Local exhaust ventilation	inhalation: 70 % *(justification: Use local exhaust ventilation with adequate effectiveness)*
Contributing Scenario (12) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 10	
Name of contributing scenario	10 - Roller application or brushing
Scenario subtitle	Dipping, immersion and pouring; Rolling, Brushing; Roller, spreader, flow application Application of repair putties; Application of bonding pastes / adhesives.
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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General	Ensure good work practices are implemented Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures Use suitable eye protection. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. Wear a suitable respiratory protection with adeguate effectiveness.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100%
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	>4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	960 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Ventilation	enhanced (70%)
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	Yes
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	yes
Local exhaust ventilation	inhalation: 70 % *(justification: Use local exhaust ventilation with adequate effectiveness)*
Contributing Scenario (13) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 13	
Name of contributing scenario	13 - Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring
Scenario subtitle	Dipping, immersion and pouring; Continuous process. Continuous processes with open impregnation steps, such as pultrusion with open impregnation baths and (semi-) continuous production of flat laminates
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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General	Ensure good work practices are implemented Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures Use suitable eye protection. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. In case of potential exposure wear a suitable respiratory protection with adeguate effectiveness.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	>4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	480 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	yes
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	Use respiratory protection when exposure occurs
Local exhaust ventilation	inhalation: 90 % *(justification: Use local exhaust ventilation with adequate effectiveness)*
Contributing Scenario (14) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 14	
Name of contributing scenario	14 - Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation
Scenario subtitle	Material transfers; Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisation; Treatment by heating; Batch processes at elevated temperatures. Processes where curing of UP / VE resins takes place at high temperature. Examples are pultrusion with injection dies and processing of SMC / BMC / TMC, etc
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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General	Ensure good work practices are implemented Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures In case of potential exposure: Use suitable eye protection. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374. In case of potential exposure wear a suitable respiratory protection with adeguate effectiveness.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100%
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	>4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	480 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Ventilation	enhanced (70%)
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	Yes
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	Use respiratory protection when exposure occurs
Local exhaust ventilation	inhalation: 70 % *(justification: Use local exhaust ventilation with adequate effectiveness)*
Contributing Scenario (15) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 15	
Name of contributing scenario	15 - Use of laboratory reagents in small scale laboratories
Scenario subtitle	Laboratory activities. Quality control work of samples from blending vessel; R&D work including handling of samples from 1 kg to 1 drum
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Ensure good work practices are implemented Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures Use suitable eye protection. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid

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Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	>4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	240 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	Yes
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	No
Local exhaust ventilation	inhalation: 90 % *(justification: Use local exhaust ventilation with adequate effectiveness)*

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Scenario 3: FRP manufacturing in a professional setting, using UP/VE resins and/or formulated resins (gelcoat, bonding paste, putty etc.) (ES3)

This scenario is described by the following combinations of use descriptors. The corresponding contributing scenarios are described in the respective subchapters.

An overall exposure scenario may be described by a number of contributing scenarios which may be subdivided into environmental exposure, worker exposure and consumer exposure.
The following scenarios contribute to the scenario *FRP manufacturing in a professional setting, using UP/VE resins and/or formulated resins (gelcoat, bonding paste, putty etc.)*.

This document has been prepared using REACH-Practical-Guide-on-Safe-Use-Information-for-Mixtures-under-REACH-The-LCID-Methodology, considering exposure scenario of relevant raw materials contained in the mixture.

The corresponding release to the environment, exposure of workers resulting from these contributing scenarios is summarized below.

Table 2. Description of ES 3

Free short title	FRP manufacturing in a professional setting, using UP/VE resins and/or formulated resins (gelcoat, bonding paste, putty etc.) (ES8)
Systematic title based on use descriptor	ERC 6C; PROC 3, 4, 5, 8A, 10, 11
Name of contributing environmental scenario and corresponding ERC	ERC 6c Production of plastics
Name(s) of contributing worker scenarios and corresponding PROCs	PROC 3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC 4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC 5 - Mixing or blending in batch processes (multistage and/or significant contact) PROC 8a - Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at non dedicated facilities PROC 10 - Roller application or brushing PROC 11 - Non industrial spraying
Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC 6C	
Operational conditions *(referred to styrene)*	
Daily amount used at site	48300 kg/day (*referred to styrene)*
Release times per year	300 days/year *(justification: Continous release)*
Local freshwater dilution factor	10
Local marine water dilution factor	100
Release fraction to air from process	0.102 %
Release fraction to wastewater from process	0.000012 %

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Release fraction to soil from process	0 %
Fraction tonnage to region	10 %
Fraction used at main source	60 %
STP	Yes
River flow rate	18000 m^3/day
Municipal sewage treatment plant discharge	2000000 L/day
Other modified EUSES values	
Fraction released to agricultural soil (Femis.agric)	0 % *(justification: No direct release to soil (EU Risk Assessment Report on Styrene,European Communities, 2002))*
Fraction released to industrial soil (Femis.ind)	0 % *(justification: No direct release to soil (EU Risk Assessment Report on Styrene,European Communities, 2002))*
Fraction released to waste water (Femis.water)	0.000012 % *(justification: EU Risk Assessment Report, 2002)*
Fraction released to air (Femis.air)	0.102 % *(justification: EU Risk Assessment Report, 2002)*
Fraction used at main source	60 % *(justification: Value adopted to account for worst-case European manufacturing site)*
Fraction of emission directed to water by local STP (Fstp.water)	0.081 - *(justification: Efficiency STP 91.9%)*
Contributing Scenario (2) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 3	
Name of contributing scenario	3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
Scenario subtitle	Use in contained batch processes. Application of chemical anchoring
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Ensure good work practices are implemented Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures In case of potential exposure: Use suitable eye protection. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374. In case of potential exposure wear a suitable respiratory protection with adeguate effectiveness.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100%
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	>4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	240 cm^2

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Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	outdoors (30%)
Domain	professional
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	No
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	Use respiratory protection when exposure might occur
Contributing Scenario (3) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 4	
Name of contributing scenario	4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises
Scenario subtitle	Use in contained batch processes. Sewer relining operation
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Ensure good work practices are implemented Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures Use suitable eye protection. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. In case of potential exposure wear a suitable respiratory protection with adeguate effectiveness.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	>4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	480 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	outdoors (30%)
Domain	professional
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	No
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	Use respiratory protection when exposure occurs

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Contributing Scenario (4) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 5	
Name of contributing scenario	5 - Mixing or blending in batch processes (multistage and/or significant contact)
Scenario subtitle	Material transfers; Pouring from small containers. Preparation of material for application (liquids) - transfer of material from one container to another; Formulating / blending resins, gelcoats, bonding pastes, putties etc. in blending vessels
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Use drum pumps. Put lids on containers immediately after use. Ensure good work practices are implemented Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures Use suitable eye protection. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. In case of potential exposure wear a suitable respiratory protection with adeguate effectiveness.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	>4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	480 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Ventilation	good (30%)
Domain	professional
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	Yes
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	Use respiratory protection when exposure occurs
Local exhaust ventilation	Use local exhaust ventilation with adequate effectiveness

Contributing Scenario (5) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 8A

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Name of contributing scenario	8a - Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at non dedicated facilities
Scenario subtitle	Equipment maintenance; Maintenance of small items. Equipment cleaning and maintenance
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Ensure good work practices are implemented Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures Use suitable eye protection. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. In case of potential exposure wear a suitable respiratory protection with adeguate effectiveness.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	15 mins to 1 hour
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	960 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Ventilation	good (30%)
Domain	professional
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	Yes
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	Use respiratory protection when exposure might occur
Local exhaust ventilation	Use local exhaust ventilation with adequate effectiveness
Contributing Scenario (6) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 8A	
Name of contributing scenario	8a - Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at non dedicated facilities
Scenario subtitle	Disposal of wastes. Handling of non cured waste; Waste management / handling and storage of waste for removal for off-site treatment or for on-site treatment like incineration and/or biological waste water treatment
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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General	Dispose of empty containers and wastes safely Ensure good work practices are implemented Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures Use suitable eye protection. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. In case of potential exposure wear a suitable respiratory protection with adeguate effectiveness.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	15 mins to 1 hour
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	960 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Ventilation	good (30%)
Domain	professional
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	yes
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	Use respiratory protection when exposure occurs
Local exhaust ventilation	Use local exhaust ventilation with adequate effectiveness
Contributing Scenario (7) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 10	
Name of contributing scenario	10 - Roller application or brushing
Scenario subtitle	Rolling, Brushing; Roller, spreader, flow application All open mould applications where resins is applied by brushing, rolling and other low energy spreading operations; Examples are handlamination, gelcoatbrushing, semi-continuous production of flat panels and laminates
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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General	Use long handled brushes and rollers where possible Ensure good work practices are implemented Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures Use suitable eye protection. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. In case of potential exposure wear a suitable respiratory protection with adeguate effectiveness.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	>4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	960 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Ventilation	good (30%)
Domain	professional
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	yes
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	Use respiratory protection when exposure occurs
Local exhaust ventilation	Use local exhaust ventilation with adequate effectiveness
Contributing Scenario (8) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 10	
Name of contributing scenario	10 - Roller application or brushing
Scenario subtitle	Dipping, immersion and pouring; Rolling, Brushing; Roller, spreader, flow application Application of repair putties; Application of bonding pastes / adhesives.
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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General	Ensure good work practices are implemented Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures Use suitable eye protection. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. Wear a suitable respiratory protection with adeguate effectiveness.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100%
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	>4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	960 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Ventilation	good (30%)
Domain	professional
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	no
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	yes
Contributing Scenario (9) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 10	
Name of contributing scenario	10 - Roller application or brushing
Scenario subtitle	Dipping, immersion and pouring; Rolling, Brushing; Roller, spreader, flow application Application of floorings, mastics, coatings, castings
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Ensure good work practices are implemented Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures Use suitable eye protection. Use suitable chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. Wear a suitable respiratory protection with adeguate effectiveness.
Product characteristics	

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Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	>4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	960 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Ventilation	good (30%)
Domain	professional
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	yes
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	yes
Local exhaust ventilation	Use local exhaust ventilation with adequate effectiveness
Contributing Scenario (10) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 11	
Name of contributing scenario	11 - Non industrial spraying
Scenario subtitle	Spraying; Spraying (manually) All open mould applications where resins is applied by manual spraying in an open work environement. Examples are spray lamination, gelcoat spraying and “chop-hoop” filament winding
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Keep people not involved in the activity, away from the operation Ensure good work practices are implemented Provide basic employe training to prevent/minimize exposures Use suitable eye protection. Wear suitable face shield Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. Wear chemically resistant gloves, tested to EN374, in combination with intensive management supervision control. Wear a suitable respiratory protection with adeguate effectiveness.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid

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Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	medium
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	1 - 4 hours
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	1,500 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Location	indoors
Ventilation	good (30%)
Domain	professional
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	yes
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: see details on sec.8 of SDS	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	yes
Local exhaust ventilation	Use local exhaust ventilation with adequate effectiveness

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