

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to directive 1907/2006/EC, 2020/878
Version 15 Revision date: 18-03-2024
Trade name: Polyester TO 26/71 SL

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Print date: 9-12-2024

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

1.1 Product identification:

Product name: Polyester TO 26/71 SL
UFI code: YFK3-WOFN-A001-87A1

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

Uses: **Unsaturated polyester resin - styrene solution**
Industrial use [SU3, SU12]: Production of UP / VE resins and formulated resins.
FRP production in an industrial environment, using UP /
VE resins and/or formulated resins.
ERC: 2, 6d.
PROC: 1, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8a, 8b, 9.
Professional use [SU12, SU22]: FRP production in a professional environment, using UP
/ VE resins and/or formulated resins.
ERC: 8b, 8c, 8f.
PROC: 1, 10, 11, 3, 4, 5, 8a.

Uses advised against:

Consumer use: Use of liquid UP resins by consumers for repair work.
Consumer use of paste resins as fillers / putties.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Responsible distributor : ASSYST bvba / A.S.O.W. bvba
Hellegatstraat 13a
2590 Berlaar
Belgium
Tel: +32 495 50 61 14 / +32 496 83 70 27
Website: www.assyst.org / www.artsuppliesonweb.com
Email: ao@assyst.org / vera.opsommer@assyst.org

1.4 Emergency phone number:

For Belgium: Call the **Poison Control Centre (070 245 245 - free)**, if
not available: **02 264 96 30** (normal rate) or your
doctor. In life-threatening situations, always call the
European emergency number **112**.
NHS 24 Direct For help from a GP, visit your GP surgery's website, use
an online service to contact your GP, or call the surgery.
For urgent medical help, use the NHS 111 online
service, or **call 111** if you are unable to get help online.
For life-threatening emergencies, call 999 for an
ambulance. There is more information about getting
medical help on the NHS website.

SECTION 2: Identification of hazards

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

Classification according to directive (EC) No 1272/2008 and its amendments.

The product is classified as hazardous under the provisions of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and modifications).

Therefore, a safety data sheet for the product is required in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2020/878.

Any other information concerning health and/or environmental hazards is shown under chapters 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended.

Health hazards

Flammable liquid, category 3 - H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

Reproductive toxicity, category 2 - H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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Specific target organ toxicity on - repeated exposure, category 1 - H372 Causes damage to organs on prolonged or repeated exposure.

Eye irritation, category 2 - H319 Causes severe eye irritation.

Skin irritation, category 2 - H315 Causes skin irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity for - single exposure, category 3 - H335 May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Skin sensitisation, category 1A - H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity category 3 - H412 Harmful to aquatic organisms, with long-lasting effects.

For the full text of H phrases referred to in this section, see section 16.

2.2 Labelling elements:

Labelling according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]:



Hazard pictograms:

Signal word

Danger.

Hazardous ingredients to be declared on the label:

- Styrene
- Maleic anhydride
- Phthalic Anhydride

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to organs with prolonged or repeated exposure.

H319 Causes severe eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory tract irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Precautions

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition. Do not smoke.

P280 Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

P370+P378 In case of fire: extinguish with carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder.

P501 Dispose of the product and / or container in accordance with national regulations.

P261 Avoid inhalation of dust / fumes / gas / mist / vapour / spray.

P201 Before using, refer to the special instructions.

Action:

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if possible. Continue rinsing.

P301+P330+P331 IF INHALED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): remove contaminated clothing immediately. Rinse skin with water [or shower off].

P308+P313 AFTER (possible) exposure: consult a doctor.

P241 Use explosion-proof, explosion-proof electrical equipment, ventilation and lighting equipment; the same applies to all material handling equipment.

2.3 Other hazards:

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration \geq 0.1%.

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SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures:

| Chemical Name | CAS No. EC No. Index no. REACH Registration number | Classification (Regulation (EC) No 1272/008) | Concentration (%) |
|--|---|---|----------------------|
| Styrene | 100-42-5 202-851-5 601-026-00-0 01-2119457861-32 | Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Repr. 2 H361d, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 1 H372, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, Note on classification according to Annex VI of the CLP Regulation: D LC50 Inhalation vapour: 11.8 mg/l/4h | 33 ≤ x < 34 |
| Phthalic Anhydride | 85-44-9 201-607-5 607-009-00-4 01-2119457017-41 | Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317 LD50 Oral: 1530 mg/kg | 0,5 ≤ x < 1 |
| Maleic anhydride | 108-31-6 203-571-6 607-096-00-9 01-2119472428-31 | Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 1 H372, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1A H317, EUH071 Skin Sens. 1A H317: ≥ 0.001% LD50 Oral: 1090 mg/kg | 0,069 ≤ x < 0,08 |
| Xylene, mixture of isomers | 1330-20-7 215-535-7 601-022-00-9 01-2119488216-32 | Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, Note on classification according to Annex VI of the CLP Regulation: C STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapour: 11 mg/l | 0,019 ≤ x < 0,03 |
| Dipropylene glycol Monomethyl ether | 34590-94-8 252-104-2 - 01-2119450011-60 | Substance subject to a workplace exposure limit within the Community. | 0,005 ≤ x < 0,0069 |
| Hydroquinone | 123-31-9 204-617-8 604-005-00-4 01-2119524016-51 | Carc. 2 H351, Muta. 2 H341, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1 LD50 Oral: 367 mg/kg | 0 ≤ x < 0,000901 |

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The complete text of the hazard statements (H) is shown under section 16 of the sheet.
Styrene: The range refers to the maximum content of styrene.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures:

Eyes:

Remove contact lenses, if present.
Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully.
Get medical advice/attention.

Skin:

Remove contaminated clothing.
Immediately shower off.
Consult a doctor immediately.

Ingestion:

Make them drink as much water as possible.
Consult a doctor immediately.
Do not induce vomiting if not expressly authorised by the doctor.

Inhalation:

Warn a doctor immediately.
Move the victim into fresh air as far away from the accident scene as possible.
In case of respiratory arrest, apply artificial respiration.
Take suitable precautions for the rescuer.

4.2 Main acute and delayed symptoms and effects:

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment required:

Information not available.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing agents

The extinguishing agents are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder.
For leaks and spills of the product that have not ignited, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect people working to stop the leak.

Unsuitable extinguishing agents

Do not use water jets.
Water is not effective to extinguish the fire, but it can be used to cool closed containers exposed to fire to prevent bursting and explosions.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

When heated or on fire, the product may develop toxic fumes.

In case of fire, the following can be released:

Carbon monoxide (CO)

Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Under certain fire conditions, traces of other harmful substances cannot be ruled out.

5.3 Advice for firefighters:

General information

Cool containers with water jets to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous to health.
Always wear full fire protection equipment.
Collect extinguishing water that should not be discharged into the sewerage system.
Dispose of contaminated water used for extinguishing and fire residues according to applicable regulations.

Equipment:

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Normal firefighting clothing, such as open-circuit breathing apparatus (EN 137), flame-retardant suit (EN469), flame-retardant gloves (EN 659) and firefighter boots (HO A29 or A30).

SECTION 6: Measures in case of accidental release of the substance or mixture

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Stop the leak if there is no danger.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to in section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing.

These indications apply to both workers and emergency interventions.

Keep unprotected persons away.

Use explosion-proof equipment.

Remove all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) or heat from the place where the leak occurred.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Prevent product from entering drains, surface water, groundwater.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning:

Aspirate the spill into a suitable container.

Assess the compatibility of the container to be used with the product, check section 10.

Absorb the rest with inert absorbent material.

Ensure adequate ventilation of the area affected by the leak.

Contaminated material should be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See chapter 7 for information on safe handling.

All information regarding personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage:

7.1 Precautions for safe handling of the substance or mixture:

Store in a cool, humid place in perfectly sealed containers.

Protect from heat and direct sunlight.

Precise ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Avoid aerosol formation.

Ensure good ventilation, including at floor level (fumes are heavier than air).

Information in case of fire and explosion:

Keep away from heat sources, no smoking.

Use explosion-proof equipment/tools and non-sparking tools.

Flammable mixtures may form in emptied containers.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities:

Storage:

Warehouse and container requirements:

Suitable material for containers and pipes: stainless steel.

Only store in original containers.

Take measures against electrostatic charges.

The vapours released during accidental spillage are heavier than air and may cause fire and/or explosion.

They can accumulate in low-lying areas or spread to ground level.

Ensure the presence of leakage monitors and check the absence of ignition sources.

Information on mixed storage:

Store separately from catalysts (organic peroxides).

Further information on storage conditions:

Keep cool, heating causes pressure increases and explosion hazard.

Store the product in the original, hermetically sealed containers, away from sunlight.

Storage outside, especially in translucent plastic containers (such as PE polyethylene or PP polypropylene), can cause the formation of freezing and significantly reduces (up to several weeks) the stability of the product.

The ideal storage temperature is 23°C.

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Heating causes pressure increases and risks of explosions.
Store the containers in a well-ventilated place.
Proceed with caution to reopen barrels that have already been started.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany):

3

7.3 Specific end use:

Stir before use.

The material, stored in the original containers, protected from sunlight and at a temperature of 23°C, has a shelf life of 6 months from the date of delivery.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection measures

8.1 Control parameters:

References Regulatory affairs:

| | | |
|-----|----------------|--|
| BGR | България | НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.5 от 17 Януари 2020г.) |
| CZE | Czech Republic | Nařízení vlády č. 246/2018 Sb. Nařízení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů |
| DEU | Deutschland | TRGS 900 - Seite 1 von 69 (Fassung 29.03.2019)- Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte |
| ESP | España | LÍMITES DE EXPOSICIÓN PROFESIONAL PARA AGENTES QUÍMICOS EN ESPAÑA 2019 (INSST) |
| FRA | France | Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS |
| GRC | Ελλάδα | Π. Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α' 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ "για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ "σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιογόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία"" |
| HRV | Hrvatska | Pravilnik o izmjenama i dopunama Pravilnika o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti opasnimkemičalijama na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (NN 1/2021) |
| ITA | Italia | Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81 |
| NLD | Netherlands | Regulation of the State Secretary for Social Affairs and Employment of 13 July 2018, 2018-0000118517 amending the Working Conditions Regulations in connection with the implementation of Directive 2017/164 in Annex XIII |
| PRT | Portugal | Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos |
| POL | Polska | ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA RODZINY, PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 12 czerwca 2018 r |
| ROU | România | Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006 |
| SVK | Slovensko | Nariadenie vlády č. 33/2018 Z. z. Nariadenie vlády Slovenskej republiky, ktorým sa mení a dopĺňa nariadenie vlády Slovenskej republiky č. 355/2006 Z. z. o ochrane zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou chemickým faktorom pri práci v znení neskorších predpisov |
| SVN | Slovenija | Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu (Uradni list RS, št. 100/01, 39/05, 53/07, 102/10, 43/11 - ZVZD-1, 38/15, 78/18 in 78/19) |
| GBR | United Kingdom | EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition, published 2018) |
| EU | OEL EU | Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive |

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| | | |
|--|-----------|---|
| | | 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC. |
| | TLV-ACGIH | ACGIH 2020 |

Styrene

Threshold limit

| Type | State | TWA/8h | | STEL 15/min | | Comments |
|-----------|-------|-------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|----------|
| | | mg/m ³ | ppm | mg/m ³ | ppm | |
| TLV | CZE | | 24 | | 94 | |
| AGW | DEU | 86 | 20 | | 86 | |
| VLA | ESP | 86 | 20 | 172 | 40 | |
| VLEP | FRA | 100 | 23 | 200 | 46 | |
| VLEP | ITA | 85 | 20 | 170 | 40 | A4, IBE |
| NDS/NDSch | POL | | 12 | | 47 | |
| WEL | GBR | 430 | 100 | 1080 | 250 | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 42 | 10 | 85 | 20 | |

Predicted no-effect concentration in the environment - PNEC

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Reference value in freshwater | 0,028 mg/l |
| Reference value in seawater | 0,014 mg/l |
| Reference value for sediments in freshwater | 0,614 mg/kg/d |
| Reference value for sediments in seawater | 0,307 mg/kg/d |
| Normal value for water, intermittent release | 0,04 mg/l |
| Reference value for micro-organisms STP | 5 mg/l |
| Reference value for terrestrial compartment | 0,2 mg/kg/d |

Health - Derived no-effect doses - DNEL / DMEL

| Route of exposure | Impact on consumers | | | | Effects on the employee | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | Locally acute | System acute | Local chronic | System Chronic | Locally acute | System acute | Local chronic | System Chronic |
| Oral | | | | 2,1 mg/kg bw/d | | | | |
| Inhalation | 10 mg/m ³ | 174,25 mg/m ³ | 182,75 mg/m ³ | 10,2 mg/m ³ | 306 mg/m ³ | 289 mg/m ³ | 306 | 85 mg/m ³ |
| Skin | | | | 343 mg/kg/d | | | | 406 mg/kg/d |

Phthalic Anhydride

Threshold limit

| Type | State | TWA/8h | | STEL 15/min | | Comments |
|------|-------|-------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|------------|
| | | mg/m ³ | ppm | mg/m ³ | ppm | |
| VLEP | ITA | 0.002 | | 0.005 | 40 | INHALATION |

Predicted no-effect concentration in the environment - PNEC

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Reference value in freshwater | 1 mg/l |
| Reference value in seawater | 0,1 mg/l |
| Reference value for sediments in freshwater | 3,8 mg/kg/d |
| Reference value for sediments in seawater | 0,38 mg/kg/d |
| Reference value for water, intermittent release | 5,6 mg/l |
| Reference value for micro-organisms STP | 10 mg/l |
| Reference value for terrestrial compartment | 0,173 mg/kg/d |

Health - Derived no-effect doses - DNEL / DMEL

| Route of exposure | Impact on consumers | | | | Effects on the employee | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | Locally acute | System acute | Local chronic | System Chronic | Locally acute | System acute | Local chronic | System Chronic |
| Oral | | | | 5 mg/kg bw/d | | | | |
| Inhalation | | | | 8,7 mg/m ³ | | | | 49,4 mg/m ³ |
| Skin | | | | 5 mg/kg bw/d | | | | 14 mg/kg bw/d |

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Maleic anhydride

Threshold limit

| Type | State | TWA/8h | | STEL 15/min | | Comments | |
|-----------|-------|-------------------|------|-------------------|-----|----------|--|
| | | mg/m ³ | ppm | mg/m ³ | ppm | | |
| OEL | EU | 0.01 | 0.1 | | | | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 0.4 | 0.01 | | | | |

Predicted no-effect concentration in the environment - PNEC

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Reference value in freshwater | 0.038 mg/l |
| Reference value in seawater | 0.004 mg/l |
| Reference value for sediments in freshwater | 0.296 mg/kg/d |
| Reference value for sediments in seawater | 0.03 mg/kg/d |
| Reference value for micro-organisms STP | 4.46 mg/l |
| Reference value for terrestrial compartment | 0.037 mg/kg/d |

Health - Derived no-effect doses - DNEL / DMEL

| Route of exposure | Impact on consumers | | | | Effects on the employee | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Locally acute | System acute | Local chronic | System Chronic | Locally acute | System acute | Local chronic | System Chronic |
| Oral | | 0.1 mg/kg bw/d | | 0.06 mg/kg bw/d | | | | |
| Inhalation | | | 0.08 mg/m ³ | 0.05 mg/m ³ | 0.2 mg/m ³ | 0.2 mg/m ³ | 0.081 mg/m ³ | 0.081 mg/m ³ |
| Skin | | 0.1 mg/kg bw/d | | 0.1 mg/kg bw/d | | 0.2 mg/kg bw/d | | 0.2 mg/kg bw/d |

Hydroquinone

Threshold limit

| Type | State | TWA/8h | | STEL 15/min | | Comments | |
|-----------|-------|-------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|----------|--|
| | | mg/m ³ | ppm | mg/m ³ | ppm | | |
| TLV | CZE | 2 | | 4 | | SKIN | |
| VLA | ESP | 2 | | | | | |
| VLEP | FRA | 2 | | | | | |
| TLV | GRC | 2 | | 4 | | | |
| TGG | NLD | 2 | | | | | |
| NDS/NDSch | POL | 1 | | 2 | | | |
| NOEL | SVK | 2 | | | | | |
| WEL | GBR | 0.5 | | | | | |
| OEL | EU | 0.5 | | | | | |

Predicted no-effect concentration in the environment - PNEC

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Reference value in freshwater | 0.00057 mg/l |
| Reference value in seawater | 0.000057 mg/l |
| Reference value for sediments in freshwater | 0.0049 mg/kg |
| Reference value for sediments in seawater | 0.00049 mg/kg |
| Reference value for water, discontinuous emission | 0.00134 mg/l |
| Reference value for micro-organisms STP | 0.00071 mg/l |
| Reference value for terrestrial compartment | 0.00064 mg/kg |

Health - Derived no-effect doses - DNEL / DMEL

| Route of exposure | Impact on consumers | | | | Effects on the employee | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| | Locally acute | System acute | Local chronic | System Chronic | Locally acute | System acute | Local chronic | System Chronic |
| Oral | | | | 0.6 mg/kg bw/d | | | | |
| Inhalation | | | | 1.05 mg/m ³ | | | | 2.1 mg/m ³ |
| Skin | | | | 1.66 mg/kg bw/d | | | | 3.33 mg/kg bw/d |

Xylene, mixture of isomers

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| | | | | | | | | |
|------------|--|--|--|------------------------|--|--|--|--------------------------|
| Oral | | | | 36 mg/kg bw/d | | | | |
| Inhalation | | | | 32.2 mg/m ³ | | | | 308 mg/m ³ |
| Skin | | | | 121 mg/kg bw/d | | | | 283 mg/kg bw/d |

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable fraction ; RESP = Inhalable fraction ; THORA = Thoracic fraction.

VND = identified hazard but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no expected exposure ; NPI = no identified hazard;

LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

8.2 Exposure control measures:

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

In work environments it is suggested to evaluate the need to use ear protectors since the ototoxic action of STYRENE is amplified in the presence of noise and by the simultaneous presence of several ototoxic substances (see Section 11).

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism.

Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

Personal protection:

Protective gloves

The glove material must be impermeable and stable against the product/substance/formulation.

Selection of glove material considering breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation.

Glove material

The choice of suitable gloves depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics that vary from one manufacturer to another.

Since the product represents a formulation of multiple substances, the stability of the glove materials does not it can be calculated in advance and must be tested before use.

Fluorinated rubber (Viton)

Nitrile rubber

Chloroprene rubber

Recommended material thickness: > = 0.2 mm

Penetration time of glove material

Request the exact breakthrough time from the glove supplier which must be respected.

For continuous contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable:

Fluorinated rubber (Viton)

Recommended material thickness: > = 0.7 mm

Penetration time of glove material

Ask the exact breakthrough time to be respected from the glove supplier.

For continuous contact, gloves made of the following materials are suitable:

Fluorinated rubber (Viton)

Recommended material thickness: > = 0.7 mm

Skin protection

Wear long-sleeved workwear and safety footwear for professional use category III (ref. Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344).

Wash with soap and water after removing clothes.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

Eye protection

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Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

Respiratory protection

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) of the substance or of one or more substances present in the product is exceeded, it is advisable to use a type A filtered mask, the class (1, 2 or 3) of which is chosen on the basis of the concentration limit. (ref. standard EN 14387).

In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours with particles (aerosols, smoke, mist, etc.), combination filters should be used.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered.

The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138).

For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from production processes, including emissions from ventilation equipment, should be monitored as part of compliance with environmental protection legislation.

Product residues must not be disposed of uncontrolled in wastewater or waterways.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

| | |
|--|--|
| Physical state: | liquid |
| Colour: | variable |
| Odour: | characteristic |
| Odour threshold value: | 0.1 ppm. Substance: Styrene |
| Melting/freezing point: | Not determined |
| Initial boiling point: | 145°C. Substance: Styrene |
| Flammability: | not applicable |
| Lowest explosive limit: | 1.2 % (v/v) |
| Highest explosion limit: | 8.9 % (v/v) |
| Flash point: | 31°C. Method: Closed vessel. Substance: Styrene |
| Self-ignition temperature: | 480°C. Substance: Styrene |
| Decomposition temperature: | Not applicable |
| pH: | Not applicable. Reason for absence of given: the mixture is not soluble (in water) |
| Kinematic viscosity: | 450-640 mm ² /s. Mode: Kinematics. Note: Thixotropic Temperature: 25°C |
| Dynamic viscosity: | 500-700 mPas. Mode: Dynamic. Note: Thixotropic Temperature: 25°C |
| Solubility: | slightly soluble. Note: in water Temperature: 20°C |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water: | Not applicable |
| Vapour pressure: | 6.67 hPa. Substance: Styrene |
| Density and/or relative density: | 1.1 g/cm ³ Temperature: 20°C |
| Relative vapour density: | 3.6. Note:(air = 1) Temperature: 20°C |
| Particle characteristics: | Not applicable |

9.2 Other information

Information on physical hazard classes:

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Information not available

Other safety features:

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Evaporation rate: | Not applicable |
| VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC): | 33.69 % - 370.60 g/litre |
| VOC (volatile carbon): | 31.10 % - 342.07 g/litre |
| Explosive properties: | Product is not explosive, but formation of explosive vapour/air mixtures is possible. |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity:

No other information available.

Dipropylene glycol Monomethyl ether

Forms peroxides with: air.

10.2 Chemical Stability:

Thermal degradation / conditions to be avoided:

The product does not decompose if handled and stored according to standards.

10.3 Potential Hazardous Reactions:

Reactions with oxidants.

Hazardous polymerization may occur under certain conditions, including increased heat, even at low concentrations of inhibitors and oxygen.

Dipropylene glycol Monomethyl ether

May react violently with: strong oxidising agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

No other information available

Dipropylene glycol Monomethyl ether

Avoid exposure to: heat sources.

Possibility of explosion.

10.5 Chemically Interacting Materials:

Acids, caustic soda, metal salts, such as iron and aluminium chlorides, peroxides, oxidising materials in general.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Irritant gases/vapours, carbon oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

In the absence of toxicological test data of the product, the possible human health hazards of the product are assessed on the basis of the properties of the substances contained therein, according to the criteria provided by the relevant legislation on classification.

For this reason, consider the concentration of individual potentially hazardous substances shown in section 3 when assessing the toxicological consequences of exposure to the product.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

Metabolism, kinetics, mode of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

Acute toxicity

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture | > 20 mg/l |
| ATE (oral) of the mixture | Not classified (no relevant ingredient) |
| ATE (Dermal) of the mixture | Not classified (no relevant ingredient) |

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| | |
|--|--|
| Styrene | |
| LD50 (Oral) | 5000 mg/kg rat |
| LD50 (Dermal) | > 2000 mg/kg rat |
| LC50 (Inhalation vapours) | 11.8 mg/l/4h rat (vapour) |
| Phthalic Anhydride | |
| LD50 (Oral): | 1530 mg/kg (rat) |
| LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): | > 2,14 mg/l/4h (rat) |
| Maleic anhydride | |
| LD50 (Oral) | 1090 mg/kg rat |
| LD50 (Dermal) | 2620 mg/kg rabbit |
| LC50 (Inhalation vapours) | 4.35 mg/l/1h rat (vapour) |
| Hydroquinone | |
| LD50 (Oral) | 367 mg/kg rat |
| LD50 (Dermal) | > 2000 mg/kg rabbit (OECD 402) |
| Xylene, mixture or isomers | |
| LD50 (Oral) | 5627 mg/kg rat |
| LD50 (Dermal) | > 5000 mg/kg rabbit |
| STA (Dermal) | 1100 mg/kg estimate in Table 3.1.2. of Annex I of the CLP Regulation (data used to calculate the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture) |
| LC50 (Inhalation vapours) | 6700 ppm/4h rat |
| Dipropylene glycol Monomethyl ether | |
| LD50 (Oral) | > 5000 mg/kg rat |
| LD50 (Dermal) | > 9500 mg/kg rat |
| LC50 (Inhalation vapours) | > 275 mg/l/7h rat |

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes severe eye irritation

Respiratory/skin sensitisation

Sensitising to the skin

Mutagenicity in gametes

Does not meet the criteria for classification in this hazard class

Carcinogenicity

Does not meet the criteria for classification in this hazard class

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of harming the unborn child

Styrene

Inhalation NOAEC 500 ppm (rat)

Stot - at single exposure

May cause respiratory tract irritation

Stot - on repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs

Styrene

NOAEC inhalation (ototoxicity) 500 ppm (rat)

20 ppm (human)

Auditory system. Repeated inhalation exposure to low doses of the substance causes irreversible changes in auditory function, demonstrated in both animal and human studies (ECHA RAC).

In several occupational studies, the lowest exposure levels associated with hearing impairment are at or below the OEL values. The ototoxic effect is enhanced by the presence of noise (even at relatively low levels, e.g. below 85dBA) and by the presence simultaneous use of several ototoxic substances.

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Aspiration hazard

Does not meet the criteria for classification in this hazard class Viscosity: 500-700 mPas.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on available data, the product does not contain any substances included in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects being assessed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms.

In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1 Toxicity:

| Styrene | |
|--|--|
| LC50 - Fish | 4.02 mg/l/96h Pesci - Pimephales promelas |
| EC50 - Crustaceans | 4.7 mg/l/48h Invertebrati - Daphnia magna |
| EC50 - Algae / Aquatic plants | 4.9 mg/l/72h Algae - Selenastrum Capricornutum |
| Chronic NOEC Fish | 1.01 mg/l Invertebrati - Daphnia magna |
| Phthalic Anhydride | |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | 640 mg/l/48h |
| Chronic NOEC for Fish | 10 mg/l (60 days) |
| Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants | 100 mg/l (72 h) |
| Maleic anhydride | |
| LC50 - Fish | 75 mg/l/96h |
| EC50 - Crustaceans | 42.81 mg/l/48h |
| EC50 - Algae / Aquatic plants | 74.35 mg/l/72h |
| Chronic NOEC Crustaceans | 10 mg/l 21 d |
| Hydroquinone | |
| LC50 - Fish | 0.044 mg/l/96h Danio rerio |
| EC50 - Crustaceans | 0.13 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna |
| EC50 - Algae / Aquatic plants | 0.33 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata (growth rate) |
| Chronic NOEC Crustaceans | 0.0057 mg/l Daphnia magna |
| Chronic NOEC Algae/ Aquatic plants | 0.019 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata |
| Xylene, mixture of isomers | |
| LC50 - Fish | > 2,6 mg/l/96h |
| EC50 - Crustaceans | 10,389 mg/l/48h |
| EC10 for Crustacea | > 16 mg/l/28d |
| EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants | 1,91 mg/l/21d |
| Chronic NOEC Fish | > 1.3 mg/l 56 day |
| Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants | 1,57 mg/l |
| Dipropylene glycol Monomethyl ether | |
| EC50 - Crustaceans | 1919 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna |
| EC50 - Algae / Aquatic plants | 1000 mg/l/72h |

12.2 Persistence and Degradability:

Styrene

Easily degradable

Phthalic Anhydride

Rapidly degradable

Maleic anhydride

Easily degradable

Hydroquinone

Solubility in water:

> 10000 mg/l

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Easily degradable

Xylene, mixture of isomers

Easily degradable

Dipropylene glycol Monomethyl ether

Solubility in water:

1000 - 10000 mg/l

Easily degradable

12.3 Bioaccumulation:

Styrene

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:

2,96

BCF:

74

Maleic anhydride

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:

-2,78

Hydroquinone

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:

0,59

BCF:

3,162

Dipropylene glycol Monomethyl ether

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:

0,0043

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Toxic effects on the environment:

Comments: Harmful to fish.

Additional environmental information:

Additional information:

Class 2 (D) water hazard (self-classification): hazardous

Do not discharge into groundwater, watercourses or drains.

Danger to drinking water even if small quantities of product leak into the ground.

Harmful to aquatic organisms

Styrene

Partition coefficient: soil/water:

2,54

Hydroquinone

Partition coefficient: soil/water:

1,585

Xylene, mixture of isomers

Partition coefficient: soil/water:

2,73

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Based on available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances at a percentage \geq than 0.1%.

12.6. Endocrine-disrupting properties

Based on available data, the product does not contain any substances included in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects being assessed.

12.7 Other Harmful Effects:

Information not available.

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SECTION 13: Disposal instructions

13.1 Waste treatment methods:

Reuse, if possible.

Product residues should be considered as hazardous special waste.

The degree of hazardousness of waste, some of which contains this product, must be assessed under the legislation in force.

Dispose of by a licensed waste disposal company in accordance with national and, if applicable, local regulations.

Transport of the waste may be subject to ADR regulations.

Contaminated packaging material

Contaminated packaging material should be sent to recycling or treatment centres in accordance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14: Information relating to transport

14.1 UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1866

14.2 Proper cargo name according to UN model regulations

ADR / RID: RESIN SOLUTION

IMDG: RESIN SOLUTION

IATA: RESIN SOLUTION

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3

14.4 Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: NO

IMDG: NO

IATA: NO

14.6 Special precautions for the user

ADR/RID: HIN - Kemler: 30
Limited Quantities: 5 L
Restriction code in tunnels: (D/E)
Special Provision: -
IMDG: EMS: F-E, S-E
Limited Quantities: 5 L
IATA: Cargo: Maximum quantity. 220 L
Packaging instructions: 366
Passengers: Maximum quantity. 60 L
Packaging instructions: 355
Special provision: A3

14.7 Transport in bulk in accordance with Annex II to MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Information not applicable

SECTION 15: Statutory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations and legislation specific to the substance or mixture:

Directive 2012/18 / EU (Seveso):

Threshold (tonnes) for application of the lower threshold conditions 5,000 tonnes

Threshold value (tonnes) for application of cap requirements 50,000 tonnes

Seveso category - Directive 2012/18/EC:

P5c

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Restrictions on the product or substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006:

Product:

Item 3 - 40

Contained substances:

Item: 75

Regulation (EC) No 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors:

Not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH):

Based on available data, the product does not contain any SVHC substances with a percentage \geq than 0.1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH):

None

Substances subject to export notification Ver. (EC) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Sanitary inspections

Workers exposed to this chemical agent are not required to undergo medical surveillance, provided that the results of the hazard assessment show that there is only a limited risk to the safety and health of workers and that the measures prescribed by Directive 98/24/EC.

Classification for water pollution in Germany (AwSV, vom 18. April 2017):

WGK 3: Very hazardous for water

15.2 Chemical safety assessment:

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for the following substances:

- ✓ Styrene
- ✓ Maleic anhydride
- ✓ Hydroquinone
- ✓ Xylene, mixture of isomers

SECTION 16: Other information

Text of hazard statements (H) cited in paragraph 2-3 of the sheet:

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Flam. Liq. 3: | Flammable liquid, category 3 |
| Carc. 2: | Carcinogenicity, category 2 |
| Muta. 2: | Mutagenicity in germ cells, category 2 |
| Repr. 2: | Reproductive toxicity, category 2 |
| Acute Tox. 4: | Acute toxicity, category 4 |
| STOT RE 1: | Specific target organ toxicity on - repeated exposure, category 1 |
| Asp. Tox. 1: | Aspiration hazard, category 1 |
| STOT RE 2: | Specific target organ toxicity on - repeated exposure, category 2 |
| Skin Corr. 1B: | Skin corrosion, category 1B |
| Eye Dam. 1: | Serious eye damage, category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2: | Eye irritation, category 2 |
| Skin Irrit. 2: | Skin irritation, category 2 |
| STOT SE 3: | Specific target organ toxicity for - single exposure, category 3 |
| Resp. Sens. 1: | Respiratory sensitisation, category 1 |
| Skin Sens. 1: | Skin sensitisation, category 1 |
| Skin Sens. 1A: | Skin sensitisation, category 1A |
| Aquatic Acute 1: | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, toxicity acute, category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 1: | Hazard to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3: | Hazard to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 |

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| | |
|---------|--|
| H226: | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H351: | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| H341: | Suspected of causing genetic damage. |
| H361d: | Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |
| H302: | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H312: | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H332: | Harmful by inhalation. |
| H372: | Causes damage to organs with prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H304: | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H373: | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H314: | Causes severe burns and eye damage. |
| H318: | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319: | Causes severe eye irritation. |
| H315: | Causes skin irritation. |
| H335: | May cause respiratory tract irritation. |
| H334: | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| H317: | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H400: | Very toxic to aquatic organisms. |
| H410: | Very toxic to aquatic organisms, with long-lasting effects. |
| H412: | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH071: | Corrosive to respiratory system. |

Usage descriptor system:

| | |
|----------|---|
| ERC 2: | Formulation in a mixture |
| ERC 6d: | Use of reactive process regulator in polymerisation processes at industrial site (whether or not incorporated in or on object) |
| ERC 8b: | widespread use of reactive processing aid (no inclusion in or on object, indoors) |
| ERC 8c: | widespread use leading to inclusion in or on object (indoors) |
| ERC 8f: | widespread use leading to inclusion in or on object (outdoors) |
| PROC 1: | Chemical production or refining in a closed process where exposure is not likely or processes with similar containment conditions. |
| PROC 10: | Apply by roller or brush. |
| PROC 11: | Spraying outside industrial environments |
| PROC 12: | Use of blowing agents in foam manufacture |
| PROC 13: | Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring |
| PROC 14: | Tabletting,, compression, extrusion, pelletisation, granulation |
| PROC 15: | Use as a laboratory reagent |
| PROC 3: | Manufacturing or formulating in the chemical industry in a closed discontinuous process with Occasional controlled exposure or processes with similar restriction conditions. |
| PROC 4: | Chemical production with risk of exposure |
| PROC 5: | Blending in discontinuous processes |
| PROC 7: | Spraying in an industrial environment |
| PROC 8a: | Transfer of a substance or mixture (filling/emptying into non-specialised facilities |
| PROC 8b: | Transfer of a substance or mixture (filling/emptying into specialised facilities |
| PROC 9: | Transfer of a substance or mixture into small containers (specialised filling line, including weighing) |

LEGENDA:

| | |
|-------|--|
| ADR: | European agreement concerning the transport of dangerous goods by road |
| ATE: | Acute toxicity estimate |
| CAS: | Chemical Abstract Service number |
| CE50: | Concentration affecting 50% of tested populations |

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| | |
|--------------|---|
| CE: | Identification number in ESIS (European Chemicals Information System) |
| CLP: | Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 |
| DNEL: | Derived dose without effect |
| EmS: | Emergency Schedule |
| GHS: | Globally harmonised classification and labelling system for chemicals |
| IATA DGR: | International Air Transport Association Regulations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods |
| IC50: | Concentration of immobilisation of 50% of tested populations |
| IMDG: | International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code |
| IMO: | International Maritime Organisation |
| INDEX: | Identification number in Attachment VI of CLP |
| LC50: | Lethal concentration 50% |
| LD50: | Lethal dose 50% |
| OEL: | Occupational exposure level |
| PBT: | Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic according to REACH |
| PEC: | predicted concentration in the environment |
| PEL: | Predicted exposure level |
| PNEC: | Predicted no-effect concentration |
| REACH: | Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 |
| RID: | Regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail |
| TLV: | Threshold limit |
| TLV CEILING: | Concentration not to be exceeded at any time of occupational exposure |
| TWA STEL: | Limit value for short-term exposure |
| TWA: | Time-weighted average exposure limit value |
| VOC: | volatile organic compound |
| vPvB: | Very persistent and very bioaccumulative according to REACH |
| WGK: | Wassergefährdungsklassen (Deutschland). |

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament (REACH)
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 of the European Parliament (CLP)
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 of the European Parliament (I Atp. CLP)
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 of the European Parliament (II Atp. CLP)
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 of the European Parliament (III Atp. CLP)
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 of the European Parliament (IV Atp. CLP)
8. European Parliament Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP).
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 of the European Parliament (VI Atp. CLP)
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 of the European Parliament (VII Atp. CLP)
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 of the European Parliament (VIII Atp. CLP)
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated regulation (EU) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated regulation (EU) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated regulation (EU) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated regulation (EU) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707

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- The Merck Index. - 10th edition
- Dealing with chemical safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological data sheet)
- Patty - Industrial hygiene and toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- Website of the ECHA agency
- Database of SDS models of chemicals - Ministry of Health and National Institute of Health

User note:

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the knowledge available to us at the date of the latest version.

The user should ensure that the information is appropriate and complete in relation to the specific use made of the product.

The document should not be considered a guarantee of any specific property of the product.

As the use of the product is not directly under our control, it is the duty of the user to observe the laws and regulations, which apply to hygiene and safety.

Any liability for improper use is disclaimed.

Provide appropriate training for personnel in charge of using chemical products.

Classification calculation methods:

Physicochemical hazards:

The classification of the product is derived from the criteria of the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2.

The assessment methods of chemical and physical properties are shown in Part 9.

Health hazards:

The classification of the product is based on the calculation methods in Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless otherwise provided for in Part 11.

Environmental hazards:

The classification of the product is based on the calculation methods in Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless otherwise provided for in Part 12.

Changes from the previous revision:

Changes have been made in the following sections:

09.