

SAFETY DATA SHEET

STEVENS Bodyfiller

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : STEVENS Bodyfiller
Internal code : SBF450-SBF1-SBF2-SBF4-SBF7-SLF4-SLF7
Chemical formula : Not applicable.

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

Recommended use : Resins system used in the production of fibre reinforced plastics or non-reinforced filled products.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier : Automotive Bodyfillers Limited
Unit 4 Millbuck Way
Sandbach
Cheshire CW11 3HT
Tel: +44 (0)1270 766685
Fax: +44 (0)1270 766685

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : msds@resin-supplies.co.uk (Communication in English only please)

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : : +44 (0)1270 766685 Mon-Fri 9am-5pm

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Acute Tox. 4, H332
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child)
STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)
STOT RE 1, H372
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

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

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves: 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton® (0.70 mm); < 1 hour (breakthrough time): Chloroprene , Nitril rubber (0.2 mm). Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
 P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
 P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
 P260 - Do not breathe vapour.
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
 P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
 P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
 P302 + P352 + P362+P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : P235 - Keep cool.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients : Styrene

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Gas/vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the floor to a source of ignition and flash back.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances / 3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	
			Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
Styrene	REACH #: 01-2119457861-32 EC: 202-851-5 CAS: 100-42-5 Index: 601-026-00-0	10 - 25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation) STOT RE 1, H372 (ears) (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	
1,4-naphthoquinone	EC: 204-977-6 CAS: 130-15-4	<0.1	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 1, H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	

				See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.
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There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Small fire

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical powder, CO₂ or alcohol-resistant foam. Cover with vermiculite or other non-combustible material.

- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.

Large fire

- Suitable** : Alcohol-resistant foam.

- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. Gas/vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the floor to a source of ignition and flash back.

- Hazardous combustion products** : In case of fire, may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, (dense) black smoke, aldehydes, organic acids.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

- Additional information** : None.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- : Do not store above the following temperature: 30°C (86°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ventilation required along the floor. Store in original container, protected from direct sunlight.
- Do not store above the following temperature: 30 °C.

Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Not available.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker or exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Styrene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 430 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 1080 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
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- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Styrene	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	306 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	85 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	174.25 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	182.75 mg/m ³	Consumers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10.2 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	406 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	343 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2.1 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
Styrene	Fresh water	0.028 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0.014 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	0.614 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.307 mg/kg dwt	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	5 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Soil	0.2 mg/kg dwt	-
	Intermittent releases.	0.04 mg/l	Assessment Factors

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety glasses with side shields.

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton® (0.70 mm)
< 1 hour (breakthrough time): Chloroprene, Nitril rubber (0.2 mm)

Skin and body : Chemical-resistant protective suit.

Respiratory protection : Wear filter mask, filtertype A.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Remarks : Replace damaged gloves.

Advice on personal protection is applicable for high exposure levels. Select proper personal protection based on a risk assessment of the actual exposure situation.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Physical state	: Viscous Paste.
Colour	: Various.
Odour	: Characteristic.
Odour threshold	: 0.15 to 25 ppm
pH	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: 145 °C
Softening range	: Not available.
Flash point	: 33 °C Closed cup, ISO 1523

Evaporation rate	: 12.4 (compared with butyl acetate)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Combustible when exposed to heat or flame.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Lower: 1.1% Upper: 6.1%
Vapour pressure	: 0.67 kPa
Vapour density	: 3.6 (Air = 1)
Relative density	: 1.2 - 1.8 (Water = 1)
Density (g/cm ³)	: 1.2 - 1.8 g/cm ³ (23°C)
Bulk density	: Not available.
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 490 °C
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Explosive properties	: None.
Oxidising properties	: None.

9.2 Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable. Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: No specific data.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Styrene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	10 to 20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
1,4-naphthoquinone	LDLo Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	46 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	202 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	190 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (gases)	13118.7 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	32.07 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	4.373 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion**Conclusion/Summary**

Eyes : Not available.

Skin : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Sensitisation**Conclusion/Summary**

Skin : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Styrene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
1,4-naphthoquinone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Styrene	Category 1	Inhalation	ears

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Styrene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 respiratory tract irritation
 coughing
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

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

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

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Styrene	Chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	1000 mg/kg	-
	Chronic LOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	2000 mg/kg	-
	Chronic NOAEC Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male, Female	0.21 mg/l	104 weeks
	Sub-acute LOAEC Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	500 ppm	6 hours
	Sub-acute NOAEC Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	150 ppm	6 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Styrene	A4	2B	-	-	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	-

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	Effects
Styrene	Acute EC50 4.9 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours	-
	Acute EC50 4.7 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours	-
	Acute LC50 10 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours	-
	Chronic NOEC 1.01 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days	-
1,4-naphthoquinone	EC50 0.011 mg/l	Algae	72 hours	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Styrene	-	73.2 % - 28 days	-	-
1,4-naphthoquinone	-	39 % - Not readily - 5 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Styrene	-	-	Readily
1,4-naphthoquinone	-	-	Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Styrene	3	13.49	low
1,4-naphthoquinone	1.8	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.
vPvB : Not applicable.

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.





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

Packaging

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

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN3269	UN3269	UN3269	UN3269
14.2 UN proper shipping name	POLYESTER RESIN KIT	POLYESTER RESIN KIT	POLYESTER RESIN KIT	POLYESTER RESIN KIT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Additional information	<p>Hazard identification number 30</p> <p>Limited quantity 5 L</p> <p>Special provisions 640E</p> <p>Viscous substance exemption This class 3 material can be considered non hazardous in packagings</p>	<p>The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.</p> <p>Special provisions 640E</p>	<p>Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, _S-E_</p> <p>Special provisions 223, 955</p> <p>Viscous substance exemption This class 3 material can be considered non hazardous in packagings up to 30 L. Exempted according to 2.3.2.5 (Viscous substance</p>	<p>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 355</p> <p>Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 366</p> <p>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 10 L Packaging instructions: Y344</p>

	up to 450 L. Exempted according to 2.3.1.5 (Viscous substance exemption)		exemption)	Special provisions A3
	Tunnel code (D/E)			

14.6 Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
Styrene	=	=	<u>Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child)</u>	=

National regulations

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Ingredient name	List name	Status
Not listed.		

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Ingredient name	List name	Status
Not listed.		

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Ingredient name	List name	Status
Not listed.		

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Ingredient name	List name	Status
Not listed.		

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Ingredient name	List name	Status
Not listed.		

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information**Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation) STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements	: H226 H301 H304 H311 H315 H317 H319 H330 H332 (inhalation) H335 (Respiratory tract irritation) H361d (Unborn child) H372 H372 (ears) (inhalation) H400 H410 H412	Flammable liquid and vapour. Toxic if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Fatal if inhaled. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. (Respiratory tract irritation) Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. (ears) Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	: Acute Tox. 1, H330 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 STOT RE 1, H372 (ears) (inhalation) STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (ears) (inhalation) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

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

Sources of key data : Literature data and/or investigation reports are available through the manufacturer.

Internal code : MSDS-Bodyfiller

Training advice : Handling of this substance or preparation is restricted to skilled personnel only.

Notice to reader

The information contained in the Safety Data Sheet is based on our data available on the date of publication. The information is intended to aid the user in controlling the handling risks; it is not to be construed as a warranty or specification of the product quality. The information may not be or may not altogether be applicable to combinations of the product with other substances or to particular applications.

The user is responsible for ensuring that appropriate precautions are taken and for satisfying themselves that the data are suitable and sufficient for the product's intended purpose. In case of any unclarity we advise consulting the supplier or an expert.

History

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