



SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2020/878)

SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : MAXIMA+

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

Resin solution.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : SPIT.

Address : 150, route de Lyon.26500.BOURG LES VALENCE.France.

Telephone : 0 810 102 102. Fax : 0 810 432 432.

Email : msds-reach@spit.com

<http://www.spit.fr>

1.4. Emergency telephone number : +33 (0)1 45 42 59 59.

Association/Organisation : INRS / ORFILA <http://www.centres-antipoison.net>.

Other emergency numbers

National Poisons Information Service of England: <http://npis.org> - NHS 111: dial 111 - National Poisons Information Centre of Ireland: 353 (1) 809 2166 - LUXEMBOURG : (+352) 8002 5500 - European Emergency Number Association (EENA) : 112

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Flammable liquid, Category 3 (Flam. Liq. 3, H226).

Acute oral toxicity, Category 4 (Acute Tox. 4, H302).

Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).

Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 (Skin Sens. 1, H317).

Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 (Repr. 2, H361d).

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 1 (STOT RE 1, H372).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 2 (Aquatic Chronic 2, H411).

2.2. Label elements

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms :



GHS02



GHS07



GHS08



GHS09

Signal Word :

DANGER

Product identifiers :

EC 202-851-5

STYRENE

EC 202-327-6

DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE

EC 254-075-1

1,1'-(P-TOLYLIMINO)DIPROPAN-2-OL

Hazard statements :

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302

Harmful if swallowed.

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled).
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements - Prevention :	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Precautionary statements - Response :	
P391	Collect spillage.
Precautionary statements - Storage :	
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Precautionary statements - Disposal :	
P501	Dispose of contents/container at a disposal facility in accordance with local regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) $\geq 0.1\%$ published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: <http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table>

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

The mixture does not contain substances $\geq 0.1\%$ with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.2. Mixtures****Composition :**

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 100-42-5 EC: 202-851-5 REACH: 01-2119457861-32 STYRENE	GHS07, GHS09, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335 Repr. 2, H361d STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 1	D [1] [2]	$1 \leq x \% \leq 12.5$
CAS: 94-49-5 EC: 202-338-6 REACH: 01-2120759933-41 ETHYLENE DIBENZOATE	GHS09 Wng Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 1 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 M Chronic = 1		$0 \leq x \% \leq 1.5$
CAS: 94-36-0 EC: 202-327-6 REACH: 01-2119511472-50 DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE	GHS07, GHS09, GHS01, GHS02 Dgr 241.P Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 10 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 M Chronic = 10	[1]	$0.5 \leq x \% < 2.5$
CAS: 38668-48-3 EC: 254-075-1	GHS06, GHS05 Dgr		$0 \leq x \% \leq 0.75$

REACH: 01-2119980937-17	Acute Tox. 2, H300
1,1'-(P-TOLYLIMINO)DIPROPAN-2-OL	Eye Dam. 1, H318
	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Specific concentration limits:

Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
CAS: 100-42-5 EC: 202-851-5 REACH: 01-2119457861-32		inhalation: ATE = 11.8 mg/l 4h (vapours) oral: ATE = 1000 mg/kg BW
STYRENE		
CAS: 94-36-0 EC: 202-327-6 REACH: 01-2119511472-50		oral: ATE = 7710 mg/kg BW
DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE		

Information on ingredients :

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

[2] Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance.

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. description of first aid measures**In the event of exposure by inhalation :**

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

In the event of swallowing :

Do not give the patient anything orally.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

- sprayed water or water mist
- foam
- carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- powder

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Due to the toxicity of the gas emitted on thermal decomposition of the products, fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

Individuals with a history of skin sensitisation should not, under any circumstance, handle this mixture.

Avoid exposure to pregnant women and warn women of child-bearing age of the possible risks

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Fire prevention :

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged: always ground when decanting. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and make floors of non-conductive

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid skin and eye contact with this mixture.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

Never open the packages under pressure.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from food and drink, including those for animals.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Storage temperature: < 25°C.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits :

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
100-42-5	20 ppm	40 ppm		A4; BEI	
94-36-0	5 mg/m ³			A4	

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 02/2022) :

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
100-42-5		20 ppm 86 mg/m ³		2(II)
94-36-0		5E mg/m ³		1(I)

- Australia (NOHSC: 3008, 1995) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
100-42-5	50 ppm 213 mg/m ³	100 ppm 426 mg/m ³		H	
94-36-0	5 mg/m ³			H	

- Austria (BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
100-42-5	20 ppm 85 mg/m ³	80 ppm 340 mg/m ³			
94-36-0	5E mg/m ³	10 E mg/m ³			

- Belgium (Royal decree of 11/05/2021) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
100-42-5	25 ppm 108 mg/m ³	50 ppm 216 mg/m ³		D	
94-36-0	5 mg/m ³				

- France (INRS - Outils 65 / 2021-1849, 2021-1763, decree of 09/12/2021) :

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m ³ :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m ³ :	Notes :	TMP No :
100-42-5	23.3	100	46.6	200	Peau/Bruit	84
94-36-0	-	5	-	-	-	-

- Switzerland (Suva 2021) :

CAS	VME	VLE	Valeur plafond	Notations
100-42-5	20 ppm 85 mg/m ³	40 ppm 170 mg/m ³		
94-36-0	5 ppm	5 ppm		

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, Fourth Edition 2020) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
100-42-5	100 ppm 430 mg/m ³	250 ppm 1080 mg/m ³			
94-36-0	5 mg/m ³				

- USA / OSHA PEL (Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Permissible Exposure Limits) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
100-42-5	100 ppm		600 ppm		
94-36-0	5 mg/m ³				

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :



Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended :

- Viton® (Hexafluoropropylene copolymer and vinylidene fluoride)

- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

- Neoprene® (Polychloroprene)

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 to prevent skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

- Respiratory protection

Avoid inhaling vapors.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :

- A

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Physical state :	Viscous liquid.
-	N/A

Colour

Colour:	Colourless.
Odour	
Odour threshold :	Not stated.
Odour:	Characteristic.
Freezing point	
Freezing point / Freezing range :	Not stated.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	
Boiling point/boiling range :	Not relevant.
Flammability	
Flammability (solid, gas) :	Not stated.
Lower and upper explosion limit	
Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.
Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.
Flash point	
Flash Point :	33.00 °C.
Auto-ignition temperature	
Self-ignition temperature :	Not relevant.
Decomposition temperature	
Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not relevant.
pH	
pH (aqueous solution) :	Not stated.
pH :	Not relevant.
Kinematic viscosity	
Viscosity :	390 - 490 mPa.s
Solubility	
Water solubility :	Insoluble.
Fat solubility :	Not stated.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water :	Not stated.
Vapour pressure	
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).
Density and/or relative density	
Density :	Not stated.
Relative vapour density	
Vapour density :	Not stated.

9.2. Other information

No data available.

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No data available.

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1. Reactivity**

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid :

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- heat

- flames and hot surfaces
- exposure to light

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from :

- strong oxidising agents
- strong bases
- strong acids

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO₂)

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Harmful if swallowed.

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or oedema following exposure up to four hours.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

May cause an allergic reaction by skin contact.

Suspected human reproductive toxicant.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Causes severe damage to organs in the event of repeated or prolonged exposure.

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity :

DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE (CAS: 94-36-0)

Oral route : LD₅₀ = 7710 mg/kg
Species : Rat

STYRENE (CAS: 100-42-5)

Oral route : LD₅₀ = 1000 mg/kg
Species : Rat

Dermal route : 2,000 < LD₅₀ ≤ 5000 mg/kg
Species : Rat

Inhalation route (Vapours) : LC₅₀ = 11.8 mg/l
Species : Rat
Duration of exposure : 4 h

11.1.2. Mixture

Acute toxicity :

Oral route : Harmful if swallowed.
LD₅₀ = 980.392 mg/kg

11.2. Information on other hazards

Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) :

CAS 94-36-0 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 100-42-5 : IARC Group 2A : The agent is probably carcinogenic to humans.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

ETHYLENE DIBENZOATE (CAS: 94-49-5)

Fish toxicity :

LC50 > 0.434 mg/l
Species : Brachydanio rerio
Duration of exposure : 96 h

NOEC = 0.073 mg/l
Factor M = 1
Species : Brachydanio rerio

Algae toxicity :

ECr50 > 0.87 mg/l
Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
Duration of exposure : 72 h

NOEC = 0.045 mg/l
Factor M = 1
Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

STYRENE (CAS: 100-42-5)

Fish toxicity :

LC50 >= 3.24 mg/l
Species : Pimephales promelas
Duration of exposure : 96 h

0,1 < NOEC <= 1 mg/l

Crustacean toxicity :

EC50 >= 3.3 mg/l
Species : Daphnia magna
Duration of exposure : 48 h

NOEC = 1.01 mg/l
Species : Daphnia magna
Duration of exposure : 21 days

Algae toxicity :

ECr50 = 0.72 mg/l
Factor M = 1
Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
Duration of exposure : 96 h

DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE (CAS: 94-36-0)

Fish toxicity :

Duration of exposure : 96 h

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

1,1'-(P-TOLYLIMINO)DIPROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 38668-48-3)

Biodegradability :

no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE (CAS: 94-36-0)

Biodegradability :

Rapidly degradable.

ETHYLENE DIBENZOATE (CAS: 94-49-5)

Biodegradability :

no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

STYRENE (CAS: 100-42-5)

Biodegradability :

Rapidly degradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.3.1. Substances

STYRENE (CAS: 100-42-5)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log K_{ow} = 2.95

Bioaccumulation : BCF = 13.5

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV Annex I, KBws) :

WGK 2 : Hazardous for water.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

Codes of wastes (Decision 2014/955/EC, Directive 2008/98/EEC on hazardous waste) :

15 01 10 * packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2021 - IMDG 2020 [40-20] - ICAO/IATA 2022 [63]).

14.1. UN number or ID number

1866

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1866=RESIN SOLUTION, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :



3

14.4. Packing group

III

14.5. Environmental hazards

- Environmentally hazardous material :

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
---------	-------	------	----------	-------	--------	----	---------	----	------	--------

	3	F1	III	3	30	5 L	-	E1	3	D/E
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage Handling	Segregation	
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E. S-E	223 955	E1	Category A	-	
IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ	
	3	-	III	355	60 L	366	220 L	A3	E1	
	3	-	III	Y344	10 L	-	-	A3	E1	

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

Marine pollutant (IMDG 3.1.2.9):(styrene)

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2022/692 (ATP 18)

- Container information:

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH):

<https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>.

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

- German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV Annex I, KBws) :

WGK 2 : Hazardous for water.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H241	Heating may cause a fire or explosion.
H300	Fatal if swallowed.
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.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations :

LD50 : The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.

LC50 : The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period.

EC50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response.

ECr50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% reduction in growth rate.

NOEC : The concentration with no observed effect.

REACH : Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.

ATE : Acute Toxicity Estimate

BW : Body Weight

CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic.

STEL : Short-term exposure limit

TWA : Time Weighted Averages

TMP : French Occupational Illness table

TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV : Average Exposure Value.

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK : Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02 : Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

GHS08 : Health hazard

GHS09 : Environment

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.