

SAFETY DATA SHEET



NEOGEL A 400 TL-923

Section 1. Identification

Product name	: NEOGEL A 400 TL-923	
Product code	: 020868WW45373	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Recommended use	: Resins system used in the production of fibre reinforced plastics or non-reinforced filled products.	
Supplier	: AOC AG Stettenerstrasse 28 CH-8207 Schaffhausen Switzerland	Tel: +41 52 6441212 www.aocresins.com
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: product.safety@aocresins.com	(Communication in English only please)
Emergency telephone number	: +441618841235 Switzerland +41 52 644 1222	

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification	: 3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category C 6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category D 6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category C 6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category A 6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant) 6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin) 6.6 - MUTAGENICITY - Category B 6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category B 6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY - Category B 6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category A 9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category A 9.3 - TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATE ECOTOXICITY - Category B
----------------------------	--

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

GHS label elements

Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H370 Causes damage to organs. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves: 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): fluor rubber (Viton) (0.70 mm); < 1 hour (breakthrough time): Chloroprene, nitrile rubber (0.2 mm) . Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ground container and receiving equipment. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
-------------------	---

- Response** : Collect spillage. IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Symbol** :



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

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Styrene	25 - 50	100-42-5
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	1 - 5	7631-86-9
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-cresol	<1	2440-22-4

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. 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. 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.
- 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. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. 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.
- Skin contact** : Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled.
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
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
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Specific treatments** : Not available.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures**Extinguishing media**

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : 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 very toxic to aquatic life. 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 thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides
(dense) black smoke
aldehydes
organic acids
- Hazchem code** : 3Y
- Special precautions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- 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.
- Remark** : None.
- Remarks** : Combustible when exposed to heat or flame.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** : 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. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- 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.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth) and place in a chemical waste container.
- 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Precautions for safe handling** : 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. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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). Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. Ventilation required along the floor. Store in original container, protected from direct sunlight.
Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Styrene	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018). WES-TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 85 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-STEL: 170 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes.
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018). WES-TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

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.

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.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

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): fluor rubber (Viton) (0.70 mm)
< 1 hour (breakthrough time): Chloroprene, nitrile rubber (0.2 mm)

Eye protection : Full-face mask

Skin protection : Chemical-resistant protective suit.

Remarks : Replace damaged gloves.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [Hazy]
Colour	: Slight yellow.
Odour	: typical
Odour threshold	: 0.15 to 25 ppm
pH	: 7 (Concentration 0.02%)
Melting point	: <25 °C
Boiling point	: 145 °C
Softening range	: Not available.
Flash point	: 33 °C Pensky-Martens.
Evaporation rate	: 12.4 (compared with butyl acetate)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Combustible when exposed to heat or flame.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 1.1% Upper: 6.1%
Vapour pressure	: 0.67 kPa
Vapour density	: 3.6 (Air = 1)
Relative density	: 1.08 (Water = 1)
Density (g/cm³)	: 1.08 g/cm ³ (23°C)
Bulk density	: 1080 kg/m ³ (Temperature: 23 °C)
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	: <0.02 g/100 ml
Solubility at room temperature	: <0.02 g/l

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: >2
Auto-ignition temperature	: 490 °C
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Conductivity	: Not available.
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
Instability temperature	: Not available.
Minimum ignition temperature	: Not available.
Minimum ignition energy	: Not available.
VOC content	: Not available.
Critical pressure	: Not available.
Critical temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): 1700 to 2300 mPa·s (1700 to 2300 cP) Kinematic (room temperature): >15.81 cm ² /s (>1581 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm ² /s (>20.5 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	: The product is stable. Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
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 vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials Strong acids
Hazardous decomposition products	: No specific data.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	: Toxic if inhaled.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Styrene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11800 mg/m ³	4 hours
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	>0.14 mg/l	4 hours
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-cresol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg (LD0 = 5000 mg/kg)	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg (LD0 >= 2000 mg/kg)	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Styrene	Respiratory - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Skin - Primary dermal irritation index (PDII)	Rabbit	0	4 hours 0.5 g	14 days
	Skin - Non-irritating	Rabbit	0	4 hours 0.5 g	14 days
	Eyes - Non-irritating	Rabbit	0	24 hours 100 mg	7 days
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-cresol	Skin - Non-irritating	Rat	0	24 hours 0.5 g	-
	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	0	hours 0.1 g	24 to 72 hours
	Eyes - Iris lesion	Rabbit	0	hours 0.1 g	24 to 72 hours
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0	hours 0.1 g	24 to 72 hours

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-cresol	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Chronic toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Sub-chronic NOEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	4000 to 4500 mg/kg /day	-
	Sub-chronic NOEL Oral	Rat - Male	7950 mg/kg /day	-
	Sub-chronic NOEL Oral	Rat - Female	8980 mg/kg /day	-
	Sub-chronic NOAEC Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	1.3 mg/m ³	13 weeks; 6 hours per day 5 days per week
	Sub-chronic LOAEC Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	5.9 mg/m ³	13 weeks; 6 hours per day 5 days per week
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-cresol	Sub-chronic NOEL Oral	Dog - Male, Female	1000 mg/kg /day	7 days per week 1 X /day

	Chronic NOEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	1000 mg/kg /day	104 weeks; 24 hours per day
--	-------------------	-----------------------	-----------------	--------------------------------

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-cresol	Negative - Oral - NOEL	Rat - Male	≥169 mg/kg /day	-
	Negative - Oral - NOEL	Rat - Male	≥142 mg/kg /day	-
	Negative - Oral - NOEL	Mouse - Male, Female	62 to 64 mg/kg / day	-

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: Without & with metabolic activation	Negative
	OECD 473 In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Germ Metabolic activation: Without & with metabolic activation	Negative
	OECD 476 In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Germ Metabolic activation: Without & with metabolic activation	Negative
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-cresol	-	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: Without & with metabolic activation	Negative
	OECD 475 Mammalian Bone Marrow Chromosomal Aberration Test	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
	OECD 474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	-	-	Negative	Rat	Oral: 1350 mg/ kg /day (NOAEL Highest tested dose)	-
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-cresol	-	-	Negative	Mouse	Oral: ≥1000 mg/kg / day (Highest tested dose)	-
	-	-	Negative	Rat	Oral: ≥1000 mg/kg / day (Highest tested dose)	-

Specific target organ toxicity

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Styrene	Category A	Inhalation	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity**Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	1511.53 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	9.07 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : This product shows a low bioaccumulation potential. This material is very toxic to aquatic life.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Styrene	Acute EC50 4.9 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 4700 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4020 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic EC ₁₀ 0.28 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	96 hours
Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	Chronic NOEC 1.01 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days
	Acute EC50 >10000 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >10000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	24 hours
	Acute LC50 >10000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-cresol	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	24 hours
	Acute LC50 >0.17 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.013 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-cresol	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	2 % - 28 days	20.1 mg/l	-
	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	0 % - 28 days	11 mg/l	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Styrene	-	-	Readily
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-cresol	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
NEOGEL A 400 TL-923	>2	-	low
Styrene	2.96	13.49	low
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-cresol	4.2	548 to 895	high

Mobility in soil




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

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : 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. Vapour 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

Regulatory information	New Zealand	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1866	UN1866	UN1866
UN proper shipping name	RESIN SOLUTION	RESIN SOLUTION	Resin solution
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

New Zealand Class : **Hazchem code** 3Y
Special provisions 223

IMDG Class : **Emergency schedules** F-E, _S-E_
Special provisions 223, 955
Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.

IATA Class : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344.
Special provisions A3

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.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) : Not determined.

HSNO Approval Number : Not available.

HSNO Group Standard : Not available.

HSNO Classification : 3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category C
 6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category D
 6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category C
 6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category A
 6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant)
 6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)
 6.6 - MUTAGENICITY - Category B
 6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category B
 6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY - Category B
 6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category A
 9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category A
 9.3 - TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATE ECOTOXICITY - Category B

Australia inventory (AICS) : Not determined.

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Ingredient name	List name	Status
Not listed.		

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Ingredient name	List name	Status
Not listed.		

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Ingredient name	List name	Status
Not listed.		

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 8/7/2020
Date of issue/Date of revision : 8/7/2020
Date of previous issue : No previous validation
Version : 1

Key to abbreviations : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
 ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
 SGG = Segregation Group
 UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.