

# **SDS (SAFETY DATA SHEET)**



# **GELCOAT PUTTY WHITE/NATURAL**

SDS: GPW/N

Date Prepared: 27-Oct-2023 Page 1 of 14

# 1. IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Product Name: GELCOAT PUTTY WHITE/NATURAL

Product Description: Gelcoat putty

AA Composites International Pty Ltd Unit 4, 23 Londor Close. Hemmant 4174 P: 0444568646 E: sales@aaci.au W: aaci.au

For Product and all Non-Emergency Information call +61 0444568646 (business hours only) or contact us at http://www.aaci.au

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER (24 hours/day) - For emergency only involving spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident call:

+61 418991337

See Section 16 for Emergency phone numbers for other regions.

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Additional GHS classification or other information may be included in this section but has not been adopted by Work Health and Safety (WHS) Regulations.

## **GHS Classification**

Flammable Liquids Hazard Category 3

Toxic To Reproduction Hazard Category 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant (TOST) - Repeated Exposure Hazard Category 1

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant (TOST) - Single Exposure Hazard Category 3

Skin Corrosion / Irritation Hazard Category 2

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation Hazard Category 2A

Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 2

Aquatic Environment Chronic Hazard Category 3

#### LABEL ELEMENTS



## Name of Pictogram(s)

Flame Health hazard Exclamation mark

# Signal Word

DANGER

#### **Hazard Statements**

Flammable liquid and vapour
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
May cause respiratory irritation
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
Toxic to aquatic life
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

# **Precautionary Statements**

#### Prevention

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and other equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.

## Response

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Specific treatment - refer to supplemental first aid instructions. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. 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 advice/attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Storage

Store in well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

#### Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local and national regulations.

## **OTHER HAZARDS**

Polymerisation may occur from excessive heat, contamination or exposure to direct sunlight.

# 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component / CAS No.	%	GHS Classification
Styrene 100-42-5	35-<40	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Repr. 2 (H361d) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) STOT RE 1 (H372) STOT Single 3 (H335) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2A (H319) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Aquatic Acute 2 (H401) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)
Talc 14807-96-6	10-<15	Not Classified
Kaolin 1332-58-7	10-<15	Not Classified
Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7	1-<3	Not Classified
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) 136-52-7	<0.25	Repr. 2 (H361f) Skin Irrit. 3 (H316) Eye Irrit. 2A (H319) Skin Sens. 1B (H317) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)

Other non-hazardous ingredients to 100%

Additional GHS classification or other information may be included in this section but has not been adopted by Work Health and Safety (WHS) Regulations.

See Section 16 for full text of H phrases.

## 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

# **Emergency telephone number**

Poisons Information Centre, Australia: 13 11 26

## Symptoms and Signs of Poisoning:

Burning sensation.

# **Eye Contact:**

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

## **Skin Contact:**

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

## Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor.

# Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Get medical attention immediately if

symptoms occur.

# 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

# Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Carbon dioxide. dry chemical. Alcohol resistant foam. Water spray.

# **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**

full water jet.

# **Protective Equipment:**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. Use personal protective equipment as required.

# **Special Hazards:**

May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Flammable. Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Product is or contains a sensitiser. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

**HAZCHEM Code: •3**Y

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# Personal precautions:

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take action to prevent static discharge. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ventilate the area.

# **Methods For Containment:**

Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dyke far ahead of spill to collect run-off water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

# **Methods For Cleaning Up:**

Take action to prevent static discharge. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal.

#### **Environmental Precautions:**

Avoid release to the environment.

# References to other sections:

See Sections 7, 8 and 13 for additional information.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

# Handling

**Precautions:** Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and other equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.

Special Handling Statements: Use personal protection equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take action to prevent static discharge. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes without delay. Ensure adequate ventilation. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Avoid excessive heat, contamination or exposure to direct sunlight to prevent polymerization. Containers must be bonded and grounded when pouring or transferring material.

# **Storage**

Keep container tightly closed and dry in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labelled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store locked up. Keep out of reach of children. Store separately. Hazardous polymerisation may take place during a fire due to heat. Closed containers could violently rupture.

Storage Temperature: Ambient temperature

Reason: Quality.

Australian AS 1940 Storage Classification: Flammable liquid

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **CONTROL PARAMETERS - Limits**

Styrene 100-42-5

Australia: 50 ppm (TWA)

213 mg/m³ (TWA) 100 ppm (STEL) 426 mg/m³ (STEL)

New Zealand: 50 ppm (TWA)

213 mg/m³ (TWA) 100 ppm (STEL) 426 mg/m³ (STEL)

(skin)

ACGIH (TLV): 40 ppm (STEL)

20 ppm (TWA)

Talc 14807-96-6

Australia: 2.5 mg/m³ (TWA)

New Zealand: 2 mg/m³ respirable dust (TWA)

ACGIH (TLV): 2 mg/m³ (TWA)

Kaolin 1332-58-7

Australia: 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust (TWA)

New Zealand: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (TWA)

2 mg/m³ respirable dust (TWA)

ACGIH (TLV): 2 mg/m³ particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica,

respirable particulate matter (TWA)

Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7

Australia: 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust (TWA)

New Zealand: 10 mg/m³ (TWA) ACGIH (TLV): 10 mg/m³ (TWA)

#### Biological Exposure Limit(s)

#### Styrene 100-42-5

Biological Exposure Indices 400 mg/g creatinine (urine - end of shift)

(ACGIH) 40  $\mu$ g/L (urine - end of shift)

# **Engineering Measures:**

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

# **Respiratory Protection:**

Where exposures exceed the established exposure limit, use respiratory protection recommended for the material and level of exposure. Where exposures are below the established exposure limit, no respiratory protection is required. Where respiratory protection is required, use a respirator selected and in accordance with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

#### Eve protection:

Tight sealing safety goggles. Face protection shield.

#### Skin Protection:

Antistatic footwear. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. Gloves made of plastic or rubber. Wear suitable protective clothing. Apron.

#### Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred. Replace gloves immediately when torn or any change in appearance (dimension, colour, flexibility etc) is noticed.

## **Additional Advice:**

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Colour: clear

Appearance: clear hazy liquid characteristic

**Odor Threshold:** See Section 8 for exposure limits.

pH: Not applicable Melting Point: Not available

**Boiling Point:** 145 °C (based on components)

Flash point: 31 °C Tag Closed Cup

**Evaporation Rate:** 0.49

Flammable Limits (% By Vol): Lower: 1.1 Upper: 6.1

Vapor Pressure: 6 hPa, 20°C Derived from solvent

Vapour density: 3.6 Derived from solvent

Specific Gravity/Density: 0.95
Solubility In Water: Insoluble

Partition coefficient Not available

(n-octanol/water):

Autoignition temperature: 490 °C Derived from solvent

Decomposition Temperature:Not availableViscosity (Kinematic):316 mm²/sViscosity (Dynamic):> 300 mPa.sExplosive Properties:Not availableOxidizing Properties:Not available

#### OTHER INFORMATION

Fat Solubility (Solvent-Oil):

Percent Volatile (% by wt.):

Solids Content:

Saturation In Air (% By Vol.):

Acid Number (mg KOH/g):

Hydroxyl Value (mg KOH/g):

Volatile Organic Content

Not available

Not available

Not available

(1999/13/EC):

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No information available

Stability: Stable.

Conditions To Avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.

Polymerization: May occur

Conditions To Avoid: HAZARDOUS POLYMERISATION MAY OCCUR UPON DEPLETION OF

INHIBITOR.

Materials To Avoid: Strong acids

Strong bases

Strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition** 

**Products:** 

styrene

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure: Respiratory System, Oral, Skin, Eyes.

# **HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION**

Acute toxicity - oral: Not Classified
Acute toxicity - dermal: Not Classified
Acute toxicity - inhalation: Not Classified

Skin corrosion / irritation: Causes skin irritation

Serious eye damage / eye irritation: Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory sensitization: Not Classified

Skin sensitization: Not Classified

Carcinogenicity: Not Classified

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not Classified

Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Route of Exposure: inhalation Affected Organs: Ears

Aspiration hazard: Not Classified

# PRODUCT TOXICITY INFORMATION

# **ACUTE TOXICITY DATA**

oralratAcute LD50> 2000 mg/kgdermalrabbitAcute LD50> 2000 mg/kginhalationratAcute LC50 4 hr> 20 mg/l (Vapors)

#### **LOCAL EFFECTS ON SKIN AND EYE**

Acute Irritation Skin Irritating to skin.

Acute Irritation eye Irritating to eyes.

**ALLERGIC SENSITIZATION** 

Sensitization Skin No information available Sensitization respiratory No information available

#### SUBACUTE/SUBCHRONIC TOXICITY

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Causes damage to ears through prolonged or repeated

exposure by inhalation.

# **GENOTOXICITY**

## **Assays for Gene Mutations**

Ames Salmonella Assay No data

# Reproductive toxicity

Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin

## **CARCINOGENICITY**

#### **Chronic toxicity**

Avoid repeated exposure. May cause adverse liver effects. Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin.

## **OTHER INFORMATION**

The product toxicity information above has been estimated.

# HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Styrene has acute oral LD50 (rat) and acute dermal LD50 (rat, rabbit) values of >5000 and >2000 mg/kg, respectively. The inhalation LC50 (rat) has been reported as 11.8 mg/L (vapor) following a 4-hour exposure. Acute overexposure to styrene vapor may cause moderate eye and nasal irritation as well as drowsiness, headache and central nervous system depression. Styrene is a moderate skin irritant. No allergic reactions were observed in animal studies. In

animal studies, styrene induced micronuclei, sister chromatid exchanges and DNA strand breaks. In vitro tests showed styrene to cause sex- linked recessive lethal mutations in Drosophila (fruit flies). Styrene has been shown to cause lung tumors in mice. Epidemiological studies of styrene exposure in humans are not conclusive due to the inadequate control of variables. Causes damage to ears through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Ingestion of styrene can initiate an aspiration hazard. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) lists styrene as an IARC 2B carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans). Animal studies have shown some adverse developmental effects.

No significant adverse effects were observed in epidemiology studies on talc. Acute inhalation exposure to talc is not likely to cause adverse effects. Epidemiological studies showed that repeated exposure in the workplace produced no significant adverse effects in workers. Rats repeatedly exposed by inhalation to talc at 11 mg/m³ for up to a year showed equivocal lung injury. The LC50 in the rat after a 4-hour exposure is greater than 22 mg/L.

Long term overexposure to Kaolin dust may cause lung injury. Overexposure to Kaolin is not likely to cause significant acute toxic effects.

Acute exposure to titanium dioxide dust is not likely to cause adverse effects. Chronic exposure to titanium dioxide may cause some lung fibrosis. Inhalation of titanium dioxide dust at 50 times the nuisance dust level caused lung fibrosis and a slight increase in lung tumor incidence in laboratory rats. When titanium dioxide was fed to rats and mice over lifetime in a carcinogen bioassay, it was not carcinogenic.

Cobalt 2-ethylhexanoate has an oral (rat) LD50 of 3129 mg/kg of body weight in female rats with an approx. 95% confidence interval of 1750 mg/kg (lower) to 5000 mg/kg (upper). The dermal (rabbit) LD50 is > 2000 mg/kg. Cobalt 2-ethylhexanoate is irritating to eyes. Repeated or prolonged contact with cobalt compounds can cause dermal sensitization or photosensitized dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged inhalation exposure may cause respiratory irritation, asthma, and pneumonitis. Pulmonary sensitization can also occur. Suspected of damaging fertility impairment in males. Occupational exposure to cobalt compounds (ingestion or inhalation) can cause systemic toxic effects, including cardiomyopathy and peripheral neuritis. IARC considers cobalt and cobalt compounds to be possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

## **Inventory Multi-tiered Assessment and Prioritization (IMAP)**

This product contains one or more Stage One Chemical(s).

Component / CAS No.	Stage One Chemicals
Styrene 100-42-5	Tier II Final (Human Health);Remaining Priority (Environment)
	NICNAS holds data;Concern has been raised overseas
Talc 14807-96-6	Tier I Final (Human Health);Tier I Final (Environment)
	NICNAS holds data;Concern has been raised overseas
Kaolin 1332-58-7	Tier I Final (Human Health);Tier I Final (Environment)
	NICNAS holds data
Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7	Tier II Final (Human Health); Tier I available for public comment (22
	August 2016) (Environment)
	NICNAS holds data;Concern has been raised overseas

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Overall Environmental Toxicity:** Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The ecological assessment for this material is based on an evaluation of its components.

# **ECOTOXICITY**

Not available

# **BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL**

Not available

# PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Not available

# **MOBILITY IN SOIL**

Not available

# **OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS**

# **HAZARD TO THE OZONE LAYER**

Not available

# HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Fish
Styrene (100-42-5)	LC50 = 3.24 - 4.99 mg/L - Pimephales promelas
	(96h)
Talc (14807-96-6)	LC50 > 100 g/L - Brachydanio rerio (96h)
Kaolin (1332-58-7)	Not available
Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	Not available
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Not available
(136-52-7)	

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Water Flea
Styrene (100-42-5)	EC50 = 4.7 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48h) NOEC = 1.01 mg/L - Daphnia magna (21d) LC50 = 9.5 mg/L - Hyalella azteka (96h)
Talc (14807-96-6)	Not available
Kaolin (1332-58-7)	Not available
Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	Not available
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)	Not available

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Algae
Styrene (100-42-5)	EC50 = 6.3 mg/L - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (96h)
Talc (14807-96-6)	Not available
Kaolin (1332-58-7)	Not available
Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	Not available
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)	Not available

Component / CAS No.	Partition coefficient
---------------------	-----------------------

Styrene (100-42-5)	2.95
Talc (14807-96-6)	Not available
Kaolin (1332-58-7)	Not available
Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	Not available
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Not available
(136-52-7)	

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### **Waste Treatment Methods**

The company encourages the recycle and reuse of products and packaging, where possible and permitted.

# **Product disposal**

When recycle or reuse is not possible, the comany recommends that our products, especially when classified as hazardous, be disposed of by thermal treatment or incineration at approved facilities. All local and national regulations should be followed.

# Packaging disposal

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the product itself. Disposal of emptied and cleaned packaging must be made in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

# **Disposal-relevant information**

Do not release directly or indirectly to surface water, ground water, soil or public sewage system.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This section provides basic shipping classification information. Refer to appropriate transportation regulations for specific requirements.

# Australia (ADG)

Dangerous Goods? X

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: RESIN SOLUTION

Hazard Class: 3 UN Number: UN1866

Packing Group: III

Transport Label Required: Flammable liquid

HAZCHEM Code: •3Y

#### IMO

Dangerous Goods? X

UN PROPER SHIPPING RESIN SOLUTION

NAME:

Transport Hazard Class: 3

UN Number: UN1866

Packing Group: III

Transport Label Required: Flammable liquid

#### ICAO / IATA

Dangerous Goods? X

UN PROPER SHIPPING RESIN SOLUTION

NAME:

Transport Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: III

UN Number: UN1866

Transport Label Required: Flammable liquid

# SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009): Not applicable Persistent Organic Pollutants (Regulation (EC) No 850/2004): Not applicable

#### Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

(SUSMP)

Poison Schedule Number: S5

# Work Health and Safety Regulations (Banned and/or restricted)

This product contains one or more substance(s) subject to prohibition, authorization or restriction. Verify that requirements related to using, handling, and storing substances subject to prohibition, authorization or restriction are met.

Component / CAS No.	Prohibited Carcinogens	Restricted substance
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) 136-52-7		For abrasive blasting at a
		concentration of >0.1% as Cobalt

## **Inventory Information**

**Australia:** All components of this product are included in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) or are not required to be listed on AICS.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Date Prepared: 27-Oct-2023
Date of last significant revision: 27-Oct-2023

#### References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS)

Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, Safe Work Australia

American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on substances that deplete the ozone layer

Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 and amendments of the European Parliament and of the Council on persistent organic pollutants

# Styrene

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

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.

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H361f - Suspected of damaging fertility.

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information is given without any warranty or representation. We do not assume any legal responsibility for same, nor do we give permission, inducement, or recommendation to practice any patented invention without a license. It is offered solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification. Before using any product, read its label.