



SAFETY DATA SHEET STYRON LATEX...

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	STYRON LATEX...
Product number	11420
Synonyms; trade names	DL 455, DL 460E, XZ294447.00 EXPERIMENTAL, XZ 94447.00 EXPERIMENTAL LATEX, DL 465, DL 447
REACH registration notes	This product is not classified as hazardous, the information in this datasheet is given for guidance only.

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

Identified uses	Binder Industrial application
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1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Univar Aquarius House 6 Mid Point Business Park Bradford BD3 7AY +44 1274 267300 +44 1274 267306 sds@univar.com
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1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	SGS - +32 (0)3 575 55 55 (24h)
Sds No.	11420

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Not Classified
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard statements	EUH208 Contains 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE. May produce an allergic reaction.
Supplemental label information	EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

2.3. Other hazards

No information available.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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3.2. Mixtures

WATER			>=45-<=55%
CAS number: 7732-18-5	EC number: 231-791-2		
Classification Not Classified			
STYRENE - BUTADIENE BASED POLYMER			>=40-<=50%
CAS number: —			
Classification Not Classified			
MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL			<7.5%
CAS number: 57-55-6	EC number: 200-338-0	REACH registration number: 01-2119456809-23-XXXX	
Classification Not Classified			
ETHOXYLATED DI-SEC-BUTYLPHENOL			<3%
CAS number: 53964-94-6			
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318			

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Rinse nose and mouth with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that stomach vomit doesn't enter the lungs. Give plenty of water to drink. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

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Skin contact The product contains a small amount of sensitising substance. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor No specific recommendations. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Carbon monoxide (CO). Acrid smoke or fumes. Organic compounds.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Contain and collect extinguishing water.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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Usage precautions Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Avoid freezing. Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Store at temperatures between 4.4°C/40°F and 43.3°C/110°F.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ particulate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 474 mg/m³ total vapour and particulates

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL (CAS: 57-55-6)

DNEL

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 50 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 168 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³

General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 213 mg/m³

General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 85 mg/m³

PNEC

- Fresh water; 260 mg/l

- marine water; 26 mg/l

- STP; 20000 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 572 mg/kg

- Sediment (Marinewater); 57.2 mg/kg

- Soil; 50 mg/kg

- Intermittent release; 183 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Provide adequate ventilation.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

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Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). Protective gloves should have a minimum thickness of 0.35 mm. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 2 hours. Frequent changes are recommended. Do not use the following: Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Care should be taken to avoid contact with contaminants when removing contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Particulate filter, type P2. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	White.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): ~10-11.5
Melting point	0°C
Initial boiling point and range	100°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	Not applicable. Does not flash.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Other flammability	No information available.
Vapour pressure	17.5 mm Hg @ 20°C
Vapour density	0.6
Relative density	0.95-1.10
Bulk density	No information available.
Solubility(ies)	Miscible with water.
Partition coefficient	No information available.

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Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	<500 mPa s @ 25°C
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Other information	No information required.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not polymerise.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid freezing. Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Dry product is combustible
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Avoid contact with the following materials: Strong acids. Metal Salts
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Acrid smoke or fumes. Organic compounds.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD ₅₀)	LD ₅₀ > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat Read-across data.
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ATE oral (mg/kg)	20,080.32128514
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Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD ₅₀)	LD ₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat Read-across data.
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Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	No specific test data are available.
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Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	May be slightly irritating to eyes. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation	No information available.
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Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo No information available.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity No information available.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility No information available.

Reproductive toxicity - development No information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Inhalation Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system.

Ingestion The product is considered to be a low hazard under normal conditions of use. No harmful effects expected from quantities likely to be ingested by accident.

Skin contact Not irritating. Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and irritation. The product contains a small amount of sensitising substance. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Eye contact May be slightly irritating to eyes.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

ETHOXYLATED DI-SEC-BUTYLPHENOL

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish No information available.

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Ecological information on ingredients.

MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 40613 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
LC50, 96 hour: 55770 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC50, 48 hours: > 4000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC50, 96 hours: 19000 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus
EC50, 96 hour: 19100 mg/l, Skeletonema costatum
NOEC, 96 hour: 15000 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus
NOEC, 14 day: < 5300 mg/l, Skeletonema costatum

Acute toxicity - microorganisms NOEC, 18 hour: > 20000 mg/l, Pseudomonas putida

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 7 days: 13020 mg/l, Daphnia magna
NOEC, 7 day: 29000 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates
Ceriodaphnia sp.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Persistence and degradability The substance is readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation - Degradation >81%: 28 days
OECD 301F

- Degradation 96%: 64 days

Biological oxygen demand BOD5: 1170 mg O₂/l

Chemical oxygen demand 4700 mg O₂/l

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating. BCF: < 0.09,

Partition coefficient log Pow: -1.07

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No information available.

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Ecological information on ingredients.

MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Mobility	The product is soluble in water.
Adsorption/desorption coefficient	- Koc: 2.9 @ 20°C - Log Koc: 0.46 @ 20°C
Henry's law constant	0.00566 atm m ³ /mol @ 12°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Other adverse effects No information required.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	Waste should be treated as controlled waste. Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty.
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

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Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78
and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU legislation

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Not applicable.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

STYRON LATEX...

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
 ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
 DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
 IATA: International Air Transport Association.
 IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
 Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient.
 LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
 LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
 PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
 REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
 RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
 vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
 MARPOL 73/78: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978.
 cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate.
 BCF: Bioconcentration Factor.
 BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand.
 EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
 LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
 LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level.
 NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
 NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.
 NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.
 LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration.
 DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level.
 EL50: Exposure Limit 50
 hPa: Hectopascal
 LL50: Lethal Loading fifty
 OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
 POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient
 SCBA: self-contained breathing apparatus
 STP: Sewage Treatment Plant
 VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
 Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
 Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Revision comments

NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision date

20/03/2019

Version number

2.001

Supersedes date

24/11/2016

SDS number

11420

SDS status

Approved.

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Hazard statements in full

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

EUH208 Contains 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE. May produce an allergic reaction.

Signature

K Winter