

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DUROCIT-3 LIQUID I



Section 1. Identification

Product name : DUROCIT-3 LIQUID I
Cat. No. : 40200096, 50200063
Container size : 300 ml, 1 l
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : For embedding of materialographic specimens
Area of application : Professional applications.

Supplier's details : Struers Australia
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Milton QLD 4064, Australia

Telephone: +61 7 3512 9600

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : sdsquestions@struers.dk
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : National Poisons Centre: 0800 764 766 (24/7)

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification	: H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
	H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
	H331	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
	H315	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	H319	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
	H317	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
	H341	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
	H351	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	H361	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
	H372	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
	H304	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
	H400	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
	H412	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

 This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2020 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Version : 2

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Section 2. Hazards identification

GHS label elements

- Signal word** : Danger
- Hazard statements** :
- H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
 - H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
 - H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 - H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 - H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 - H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 - H331 - Toxic if inhaled.
 - H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.
 - H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
 - H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
 - H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 - H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
 - H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

- General** : Do not apply directly into or onto water.
Take all reasonable steps to ensure that the substance does not cause any significant adverse effects to the environment beyond the application area.
- Prevention** :
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 - P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 - P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.
 - P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 - P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 - P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
 - P260 - Do not breathe vapour.
 - P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 - P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
 - P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** :
- P391 - Collect spillage.
 - P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
 - P304 + P340, P311 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
 - P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 - P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
 - P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
 - P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 - P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.



Section 2. Hazards identification

Symbol

:



Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
styrene	≥30 - ≤50	CAS: 100-42-5
methyl methacrylate	≥10 - ≤25	CAS: 80-62-6

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** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of 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. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- 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:
nausea or vomiting
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** : No specific treatment.
- Notes to physician** : 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)

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Section 4. First aid measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
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. Collect spillage.

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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth) and place in a chemical waste container.
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Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store between the following temperatures: 10 to 25°C (50 to 77°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
styrene	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 2/2025) carcinogen category 2. Ototoxicant. WES-TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 85 mg/m ³ . WES-STEL 15 minutes: 170 mg/m ³ . WES-STEL 15 minutes: 40 ppm.
methyl methacrylate	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 2/2025) Skin sensitiser. WES-TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 208 mg/m ³ . WES-STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. WES-STEL 15 minutes: 416 mg/m ³ .

Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
styrene	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Biological exposure indices (BEI) (New Zealand, 2/2025) BEI: 400 mg/g creatinine, mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 40 µg/l, styrene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

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.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Butyl rubber gloves. Breakthrough time: 60 minutes thickness: 0.3 mm
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: multi-gas/vapour filter: A

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Yellowish.
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : 101°C (213.8°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 26°C (78.8°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Lower: 1.2%
Upper: 12.5%

Vapour pressure : 4.1 kPa (30.753 mm Hg)

Relative vapour density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.1

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
Water	Very slightly soluble

Solubility in water : Not available.

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : 430°C (806°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Other information

Physical/chemical properties comments : No additional information.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable. (SAPT = Self-Accelerating Polymerization Temperature: 55 °C)

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation 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.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidising materials

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	: Toxic if inhaled.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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: nausea or vomiting 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

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	
styrene	Rat - Oral - LD50 5000 mg/kg	
	Rat - Male, Female - Dermal - LD50 >2000 mg/kg	402 [Acute Dermal Toxicity]
methyl methacrylate	Rat - Oral - LD50 7872 mg/kg	<u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Muscle weakness Behavioral - Coma Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >5 g/kg	<u>Toxic effects:</u> Skin After systemic exposure - Dermatitis, other
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour 78000 mg/m ³ [4 hours]	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour 7093 ppm [4 hours]	



Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

styrene

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 %

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

styrene

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| General | : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. |
| 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. |

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: Suspected of damaging fertility.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name

styrene

methyl methacrylate

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name

DUROCIT-3 LIQUID I

Result

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates



Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
DUROCIT-3 LIQUID I	1000	N/A	N/A	5.4	N/A
styrene	500	N/A	N/A	3	N/A
methyl methacrylate	7872	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name

styrene

Result

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

Age: ≤24 hours

23 mg/l [48 hours]

Acute - EC50 - Marine water

Algae - Diatom - *Skeletonema costatum*

78 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50

Micro-organism - *Pseudomonas putida*

72 mg/l [16 hours]

methyl methacrylate

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Bluegill - *Lepomis macrochirus* - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)

Size: 3.65 cm; Weight: 0.9 g

191 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*

69 mg/l [48 hours]

Acute - NOEC

Fish - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

40 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

US EPA

Effect: Population

Effect: Mortality

ISO

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
methyl methacrylate	-	-	Readily

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Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
styrene	2.96	13.49	Low
methyl methacrylate	1.38	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient : 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

	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	Yes.	No.	No.

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Section 14. Transport information

Additional information

- New Zealand** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by rail.
Hazchem code 3Y
Special provisions 223
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, _S-E_
Special provisions 223, 955
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
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

- HSNO Approval Number** : HSR002596
- HSNO Group Standard** : Laboratory Chemicals and Reagent Kits
- HSNO Classification** :
- | | |
|------|---|
| H226 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
| H302 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 |
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| H319 | EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| H317 | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 |
| H341 | GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 |
| H351 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| H361 | REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 |
| H372 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1 |
| H304 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| H400 | SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 |
| H412 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 |

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

History

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Date of previous issue : 13/01/2025

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Sphera Solutions

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
- IMO = International Maritime Organization
- 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 :

- Environmental Protection Authority - Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
- Hazardous Substances Regulations 2001 (Classification, Identification, Minimum Degrees of Hazard)
- Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO) 1996 – Hazardous Substances List
- Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992 - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices
- Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets (SDS)
- Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land (NZS 5433:2020)
- User Guide to the Thresholds and Classifications under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (GHS)
- GHS - Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- International transport regulations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

