SAFETY DATA SHEET
DANOFLEX GRP RESIN

1. Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade Name: DANOFLEX GRP Resin

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

Industrial uses: Raw Material for Production of polyester roof waterproofing systems
Professional uses: Raw Material for Production of polyester roof waterproofing systems
Uses advised against: Product is not for consumer use

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

DANOSA UK LTD
Independence 3, Stanbridge Road, Havant, PO9 2NS, UK
uktechnical@danosa.com
+44 (0) 845 074 0553

2. Hazards Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]
Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Acute Tox. 4, H332
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child)
STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)
STOT RE 1, H372 (Ears)
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended

2.2. Label elements

Hazard Pictograms:

Signal word: DANGER
Hazard Statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs (ears) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplementary Label

EUH 208 Contains Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate). May produce an allergic reaction

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280	Wear protective gloves: >8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton® (0.70 mm); <1 hours (break through time): Chloroprene, neoprene (0.2 mm). Wear eye or face protection.
P210	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
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 hands thoroughly after handling.

Response:

P314	Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P304+P340+P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P302+P352+P362+P364	- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical 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 attention.

Supplement Statements

EUH 208: Contains Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate). May produce an allergic reaction

Storage:

P235 Keep cool.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and International regulations

3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	Concentration	R Phrases
Styrene CAS: 100-42-5 EC Number 202-851-5 REACH number 01-2119457861-32-xxxx	20% - 40%	Flamm Liq 3 H226 Acute Tox 4. H332 Eye Irrit 2. H319 Skin Irrit 2. H315 Resp 2 H361d (unborn child) STOT SE 3 H335 – (Respiratory Tract Irritation) STOT RE 1 H372 (ears) (inhalation) Asp. Tox 1.H 304 Aquatic Chronic 3.H 412
2-ethylhexanoic acid, cobalt salt CAS : 13586-82-8 EC Number 205-250-6 REACH number 01-2119524678-29-xxxx	0.1-0.25%	Repr 2.H 361f (fertility) Skin sens 1.H 317

Refer to Section 16 for additional wording.

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, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First Aid Measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General
In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

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 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

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 centre 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.

Skin Contact
Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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. 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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.

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.

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

Potential Acute Health Effects

Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation
Ingestion	Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Overexposure Signs / Symptoms

Eye Contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- watering
- redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing
- headache
- nausea
- dizziness

Skin Contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- stomach-ache
- vomiting

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

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific Treatments: No specific treatment

5. Fire Fighting Measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents:
Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO_2, powders, water spray.

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:
Water.
Water with a full water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective equipment: Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1. Personal precautions protective equipment and emergency procedures

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information

7. Handling and Storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Protective Measures:
Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray, mist, vapour or fumes arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.
Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment, if required (see Section 8).
Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.
Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.
Comply with the health and safety at work laws.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Advice on General Occupational Hygiene:
When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.
Notes on joint storage: Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Additional information on storage conditions:
Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.
Keep container tightly closed.
Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access.
Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1. Control parameters

Product / Ingredient Name	Exposure Limit Values
Styrene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 1080 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 430 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, cobalt salt	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 0.01 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures
If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the Assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ Ingredient Name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Styrene	DNEL	Short Term Inhalation	289 mg/m³ (67ppm)	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short Term Inhalation	306 mg/m³ (71ppm)	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long Term Inhalation	85 mg/m³ (20ppm)	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short Term Inhalation	174.25 mg/m³ (41ppm)	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short Term Inhalation	182.75 mg/m³ (43ppm)	Consumers	Local
	DNEL	Long Term Inhalation	10.2 mg/m³ (2.4ppm)	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long Term Dermal	406 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long Term dermal	343 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long Term Oral	2.1 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
2-ethylhexanoic acid, cobalt	DNEL	Long Term Inhalation	0.2351 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long Term Inhalation	0.037 mg/m³	Consumers	Local
	DNEL	Long Term Oral	0.0558 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic

salt					

PNECs

Product/ Ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method detail
Styrene	Fresh Water Marine Water Fresh Water Sediment Marine Water Sediment Sewerage Treatment Plant Soil Intermittent releases	0.028 mg/l 0.014 mg/l 0.614 mg/kg dwt 0,307 mg/l 5 mg/l 0.2 mg/kg dwt 0.04 mg/l	Assessment Factors Assessment Factors - - - Assessment Factors - Assessment Factors
2-ethylhexanoic acid, cobalt salt	Fresh Water Marine Water Sewerage Treatment Plant Fresh Water Sediment Marine Water Sediment Soil	0.51 µ/l 2.36 µ/l 0.37 mg/l 9.5 mg/kg 9.5 mg/kg 7.9 mg/kg	- - - - - -

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls
Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Personal protective equipment
General protective and hygienic 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location

Breathing equipment:
If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. 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. Recommended: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter (EN 140)

Protection of hands:
There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.
The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred. Material of gloves: 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 , neoprene rubber (0.4 mm)

Eye protection:

Safety glasses with side shields. (EN166)

Body Protection
Wear overalls or long sleeved shirt. (EN 467)

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	
Form:	Liquid
Colour:	Grey
Odour:	Pungent
Odour threshold:	0.15 to 25 ppm (Styrene)
pH-value:	Not Available
Change in condition	
Melting point/Melting range:	Not Available
Initial Boiling point/Boiling range:	145°C
Flash point:	>32°C (estimate)
Evaporation Rate:	12.4 (compared to Butyl Acetate)
Flammability (solid, gaseous)	Combustible when exposed to heat or flames
Critical values for explosion:	
Lower:	1.1 %
Upper:	6.1 %
Vapour pressure at 20°C:	0.67 kPa
Vapour density:	3.6 (Air = 1)
Relative Density:	1.41 g/cm^3 (20°C)
Solubility in / Miscibility with Water:	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not Available
Auto Ignition temperature:	490°C
Decomposition Temperature:	Not Available
Viscosity:	1800mPas @ 25°C
Explosive Properties:	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapour mixtures is possible
Oxidising Properties:	Not Available

9.2. Other information

No further relevant information available

10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. If involved in a fire, toxic gases including CO, CO_2

11. Toxicological Data

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Acute Toxicity

Product/ Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Styrene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Oral LDLo Dermal	Rat Rat Rat – Male, Female	10 -20 mg/Kg >5000 mg/Kg >2000 mg/Kg	4 hours - -
2-ethylhexanoic acid, cobalt salt	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	3129 mg/Kg	

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient Name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-ethylhexanoic acid, cobalt salt	Eyes – Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

Conclusion/Summary:
Skin: Causes skin irritation.
Eyes: Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory**:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary:
Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity
Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity
Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity
Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity
Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target Organs
Styrene	Category 3	Not Applicable	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target Organs
Styrene	Category 1	Not Applicable	ears

Aspiration Hazard

Product/ingredient Name	Result
Styrene	Aspiration Hazard – Category 1

12. Ecological Data

12.1. Toxicity

There is no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Product/ Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Exposure
Styrene	Acute EC50 4.9mg/l Fresh Water	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 4.7mg/l Fresh Water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10 mg/l Fresh Water	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.01 mg/l Fresh Water	Daphnia	21 Days
	EC50 0.144 mg/l Fresh Water	Algae	72 hours (Growth rate)
	EC50 71.314 mg/l Marine Water	Algae	96 hours (growth rate)
	NOEC 0.0201 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	7 days (reproduction)
	NOEC 0.0864 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	7 days (mortality)
2-ethylhexanoic acid, cobalt salt	Chronic EC_{10} 0.023 mg /l Fresh Water	Algae	72 hours (growth rate)
	Chronic EC_{10} 0.019 mg /l Fresh Water	Daphnia	7 days (reproduction)
	Chronic EC_{10} 2.03mg /l Fresh Water	Fish	33 days
	Chronic EC_{10} 5.8 mg /l Fresh Water	Fish	33 days
	Chronic EC_{10} 1.09 mg /l Fresh Water	Fish	33 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.0322 mg /l Fresh Water	Algae	72 hours (growth rate)
	Chronic NOEC 1.02 mg /l Fresh Water	Fish	33 days
	Chronic NOEC 2.14 mg /l Fresh Water	Fish	33 days

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient Name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Styrene	-	73.2% - 28 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient Name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Styrene	-	-	Readily
2-ethylhexanoic acid, cobalt salt	-	-	Readily

12.4. Mobility in Soil

Not Available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

Not Available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal Considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recommendation
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.

Hazardous Waste
Yes

Disposal Considerations
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

European Waste catalogue (EWC)
08 01 11* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances.

14. Transport Information

14.1. UN number

ADR, IMDG, IATA UN 1866

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR IMDG IATA Resin Solution, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR, IMDG, IATA

Class	3 Flammable liquids.
Label	3

14.4. Packing group

ADR, IMDG, IATA III

14.5. Environmental hazards:

Marine pollutant: no

14.6. Tunnel Restriction Code

ADR, IMDG, IATA D/E

14.7. Special precautions for user

Warning: Flammable liquids.
Kemler Number: 30

14.8. Due to its relatively high viscosity this material can be considered non-hazardous in accordance to ADR 2.2.3.1.5 when packed in receptacles of less than 450 litres.

14.9. Due to its relatively high viscosity, and in accordance with section 2.3.2.5 of the IMDG code, this material is not subject to the provisions for marking, labelling and testing of packages, when packed in receptacles of no greater than 30 litres.

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

15. Regulatory Information

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

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

CN Code: 3208 90 91
EU regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH)
Annex XIV – List of substances subject to authorization
Annex XIV: None of the components are listed
Substances of very high concern: None of the components are listed
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles: Not applicable
Other EU Regulations
VOC for Ready-for-use mixture: Not Applicable
Europe inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
National regulations.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

16. Other Information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and Acronyms
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to regulation (EC) 1271/208 [CLP/GHS]:

Classification	Justification
Flamm Liq 3 H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox 4. H332	Calculation Method
Eye Irrit 2. H319	Calculation Method
Skin Irrit 2. H315	Calculation Method
Resp 2 H361d (unborn child)	Calculation Method
STOT SE 3 H335 – (Respiratory Tract Irritation)	Calculation Method
STOT RE 1 H372 (ears) (inhalation)	Calculation Method
Aquatic Chronic 3.H 412	Calculation Method

Full Text Of Abbreviated H Statements
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. (ears)
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H302 – Harmful if swallowed
H361d- Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H361f- Suspected to impair fertility
H317 – May cause an allergic skin reaction
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Full Text of Classifications [CLP/GHS]
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Flammable Liquids Category 3
Asp Tox 1. H 304 Aspiration Hazard – Category 1
Acute Tox. 4, H332 Long Term Aquatic Hazard – Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Corrosion / Irritation – Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Serious Eye damage / Eye Irritation – Category 2
Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) Toxic for Reproduction (unborn child) – Category 2
STOT RE 1, H372 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 1(ears) (inhalation)
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 long Term Aquatic Hazard – Category 3
STOT SE 3, H335 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) [Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3

SAFETY DATA SHEET
DANOFLEX GRP RESIN

Note
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.

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Replaces: -