SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : RE/LA

Product name : ISOPON FASTGLAS RESIN

Other means of identification : GL/LA/D; GL/SM/D; RE/LA; RE/SM; RE/XL

Date of issue : 22 January 2025

Version : 1.01

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

Identified uses : Not available.

Uses advised against : Not for sale to or use by consumers.

Supplier's details : U-POL New Zealand Limited Ltd
Importer: Lindsay & Associates
Unit H 12 Amera Place, East Tamaki
Auckland, New Zealand
027 630 3691 / + 612 4731 2655
info@u-pol.co.nz

Product information : (855) 6-AXALTA

Emergency telephone number : New Zealand (National Poisons Centre): 0800 764 766

Section 2. Hazards identification

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 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

HSNO Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Symbol :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Toxic if inhaled.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

Response : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
styrene	30 - <60	100-42-5
phthalic anhydride	0.3 - <1	85-44-9

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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Ingestion : 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. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Wash 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. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Eyes : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

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

Specific treatments : Not available.

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

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

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. 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

Section 5. Firefighting measures

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 : 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. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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 : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease 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 ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
styrene	**HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)** carcinogen category 2. Ototoxicant. WES-TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 85 mg/m³. WES-STEL 15 minutes: 170 mg/m³. WES-STEL 15 minutes: 40 ppm.
phthalic anhydride	**HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 11/2023)** Absorbed through skin , Skin sensitiser , Inhalation sensitiser. WES-TWA 8 hours: 0.002 ppm. WES-TWA 8 hours: 0.01 mg/m³.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection : 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.

Eye 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 : 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Amber.

Odour : Not available.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Technically not possible to measure

Boiling point : 145 to 145°C (293 to 293°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 32°C (89.6°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Vapour pressure : 0.32 kPa (2.4 mm Hg)

Vapour density : Not available.

Density : 1.09 g/cm³

Solubility(ies) :

Not available.

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

Auto-ignition temperature : 490°C (914°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not applicable.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0 mm^2/s (0 cSt)

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation : Toxic if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
styrene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	2770 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11800 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2650 mg/kg	-
phthalic anhydride	LD50 Oral	Rat	1530 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
styrene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	50 ppm	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
phthalic anhydride	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 mg	-

Sensitisation

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 : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
styrene	Category 1	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral Inhalation (vapours)	1315.79 mg/kg 7.89 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : This material is very toxic to aquatic life.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
styrene	Acute EC50 33 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 52 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 23 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata* Crustaceans - *Artemia salina* Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
styrene phthalic anhydride	2.96 1.6	13.49 3.4	Low Low

Mobility in soil

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

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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 Class (5433)	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.

Additional information

New Zealand : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
Hazchem code •3Y

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Hazchem code : •3Y

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.

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment information.

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval Number : HSR002665

HSNO Group Standard : Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Acutely Toxic, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue : 22 January 2025

Version : 1.01

Prepared by Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.

Key to abbreviations : ACGIH = Association Advancing Occupational and Environmental Health
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HSWA = Health and Safety at Work Act 2015
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
TLV = Threshold Limit Value
WES = Workplace Exposure Standards

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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Section 16. Other information

SDS for all products prior to use.