





Trade Name: NORPOL VBC H

Revision Date: 2019-05-23

1.

Compilation Date: 2016-05-16

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME	NORPOL VBC H
<u>MANUFACTURER</u> NCS Resins, Durban Head Office 9 Pineside Road, New Germany 3610	Tel: +27 031 713 0600 Fax: +27 031 705 9858
Kwa-Zulu Natal, South Africa	Emergency Telephone: +27 031 713 0600
SUPPLIER	
Aurora Glass Fibre (NZ) Ltd 3/16 Zelanian Drive, East Tamaki,	Tel: +64 09 273-3540 Fax: +64 09 273-3565
Auckland 2013, New Zealand	Emergency Telephone No. +64 09 273-3540
Poisons Information Centre	0800 764 766 (from anywhere in New Zealand)

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classified as Hazardous according to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances Regulations. Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to New Zealand Standard.

DG Classification:	Class 3
UN Number:	1866, Resin Solution, Flammable
EPA New Zealand Approval Code:	HSR001221



HSNO Classification:

- 3.1C Flammable Liquid
- 6.1E Acute Toxicity, Oral/Dermal
- 6.1D Acute Toxicity, Inhalation
- 6.3A Substance that is corrosive or irritating to the skin
- 6.4A Substance that is corrosive or irritating to the eye
- 6.6B Suspected human mutagen
- 6.7B Suspected human carcinogen
- 6.9B May cause damage to target organs through prolonged/repeated exposure
- 9.1C Aquatic ecotoxicity, Fish

Hazard Statement:

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H317 May cause an allergic reaction
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H332 Harmful if inhaled
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child







Trade Name: NORPOL VBC H

Revision Date: 2019-05-23

Compilation Date: 2016-05-16

H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Prevention:	
P201	Obtain special instruction before use
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. – No smoking
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical ventilating, lighting and other equipment
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P260	Do not breath fumes, mists, vapours or spray
P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection
Response:	
P314	Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell
P330	Rinse mouth
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a Poison Centre or doctor
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P305+P351+P33	8 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
0200.0212	lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P308+P313 P333+P313	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice
P337+P313 P370+P378	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water fog. Alcohol resistant foam is the
P370+P376	preferred firefighting medium, but if it is not available, normal foam can be used
Storage:	
P405	Store locked up
P422	Store contents below 25°C
P403+P233	Store in well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Other Information

Unknown acute toxicity 66.0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity. Unknown aquatic toxicity 66.7% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.







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3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Polyester Resin	Proprietary	80 – 85
N,N-dimethylaniline	121-69-7	< 0.2
Cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	136-52-7	< 0.3
Styrene	100-42-5	< 30

4.	FIRST	AID	MEASU	RES

Eye Contact

Immediately flush for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact

Wash off with warm water and soap. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention. Keep patient warm and at rest. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is laboured, administer oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

Do no induce vomiting. Potential for aspiration if swallowed. This material may enter the lungs during vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES	
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Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam, Dry Chemical, Water Spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous combustion products

Combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and irritating or toxic vapours and gases.

Combustion/Explosion Hazards

Flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Flash back possible over considerable distance. This material may polymerize (react) when its container is exposed to heat (as during a fire). This polymerization increases pressure inside a closed container and may result in the violent rupture of the container. Empty containers may retain product residue (liquid







Trade Name: NORPOL VBC H

Revision Date: 2019-05-23

Compilation Date: 2016-05-16

and/or vapor). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose these containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition as the container may explode and may cause injury or death.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full fire-fighting protective clothing. Thoroughly decontaminate all protective equipment after use. Evacuate all person from the fire area to a safe location. Move non-burning material, as feasible, to a safe location as soon as possible. Fire fighters should be protected from potential explosion hazard while extinguishing the blaze. DO NOT extinguish a fire resulting from the flow of this flammable liquid until the flow of liquid is effectively shut off. This precaution will help prevent the accumulation of an explosive vapor-air mixture after the initial fire is extinguished. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

Other Information

All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

Methods for Containment

Prevent spilled material from contaminating soil, entering sanitary sewers, storm sewers, and drainage systems and entering bodies of water or ditches that lead to waterways. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).

Methods for Clean-Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Remove from surface water (e.g. by skimming or siphoning). Dispose of contaminated material as waste according to item 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Ensure adequate ventilation. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Consult your supplier of promoters and catalysts for additional instructions on proper mixing and usage. Empty containers may retain product residue (liquid and/or vapour). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose these containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition as the container may explode and may cause injury or death. Empty drums should be completely drained and properly bunged. Empty drums should be promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or properly disposed. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling product.







Trade Name: NORPOL VBC H

Revision Date: 2019-05-23

Compilation Date: 2016-05-16

Storage

8.

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. No smoking. Keep away from direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. To ensure maximum stability and maintain optimum resin properties, resins should be stored in closed containers at temperatures below 77°F (25°C).

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Guidelines:

Components with workplace control parameters **Styrene (CAS #: 100-42-5)**

Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Substances, 1995 Table 1.

TWA OEL CL STEL OEL CL	100 ppm 200 ppm	(styrene)
TWA OEL CL	0.1 mg/m ³	(cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate))
TWO OEL CL	5 ppm	(N,N-dimethylaniline)

Legend

TWA – Time-Weighted Average STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit OEL – Occupational Exposure Limit

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls

Use general ventilation to maintain airborne concentrations to levels that are below regulatory and recommended occupational exposure limits. Local ventilation may be required during certain operations. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Respiratory Protection

None required if hazards have been assessed and airborne concentrations are maintained below the exposure limits listed in Section 8. Wear an approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapour cartridges and particulate filters where airborne concentrations may exceed exposure limits in Section 8 and/or there is exposure to dust or mists due to sanding, grinding, cutting or spraying. Use an approved positive-pressure air-supplied respirator with emergency escape provisions if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, airborne concentrations are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Eye/Face Protection

Safety glasses with side-shields. If splashes are likely to occur: Tight sealing safety goggles. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Skin Protection

Wear protective nitrile rubber or Viton[™] gloves. Gloves made of nitrile rubber or polyvinyl chloride (PVC) may be used for splash protection and brief or intermittent contact with styrenated polyester resin. Please observe the instructions regarding







Trade Name: NORPOL VBC H

Revision Date: 2019-05-23

Compilation Date: 2016-05-16

permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion. Impervious clothing. Rubber or plastic boots.

General Hygiene Considerations

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Dhusiaal Chata	Linuid
Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Grey
Odour	Pungent
Odour Threshold	0.2 ppm (Styrene)
рН	Not applicable
Boiling Point/Range	146°C / 295°F (Styrene)
Melting/Freezing Point	No information available
Flash Point	32°C / 89°F
Flash Point Method	Seta closed cup
Autoignition Temperature	490°C / 914°F (Styrene)
Flammability Limit in Air	
Lower	1.1% (Styrene)
Upper	6.1% (Styrene)
Specific Gravity	1.4 – 1.5 @ 25°C
Explosive Properties	No information available
Oxidising Properties	No information available
Vapour Pressure	5 mmHg @ 20°C (Styrene)
	6.7 hPa (Styrene)
Vapour Density	3.6 (Air = 1) (Styrene)
Solubility	Insoluble (Water)
Evaporation Rate	0.49 (BuAc = 1) (Styrene)
Percent Volatile, wt.%	30 – 40% by weight
Viscosity	160 – 270 Ps @ 25°C
Decomposition Temperature	No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions. Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous Polymerization

Polymerization can occur. Hazardous polymerization will occur if contaminated with peroxides, metal salts and polymerization catalysts. Hazardous polymerization may occur upon depletion of inhibitor – may cause heat and pressure build-up in closed containers. Product will undergo hazardous polymerization at temperatures about 65°C.







Trade Name: NORPOL VBC H

Revision Date: 2019-05-23

Compilation Date: 2016-05-16

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Contamination by those materials referred to under incompatible materials. Unstable upon depletion of inhibitor. Elevated temperatures.

Incompatible Materials

Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents. Metal salts. Polymerization catalysts.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapours.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Primary Routes of Entry

Eye contact, Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin Contact, Skin absorption

Acute Toxicity

Styrene

Oral LD50	= 5000 mg/kg (Rat)
Dermal LD50	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)
Inhalation LC50	= 11.8 mg/l (4 H) (Rat)
N,N-dimethylaniline	
Oral LD50	1120 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal LD50	1770 mg/kg (rabbit)

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms

Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

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

Eyes

Irritating to eyes.

Skin

Harmful by skin absorption. Contact causes skin irritation. Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.

Inhalation

Harmful by inhalation. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Inhalation of high vapour concentrations can cause CNS-depression and narcosis.

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Aspiration hazard if swallowed – can enter lungs and cause damage. Ingestion is not an anticipated route of exposure for this material in industrial use.







Trade Name: NORPOL VBC H

Revision Date: 2019-05-23

Compilation Date: 2016-05-16

Sensitization Not sensitizing.

Repeated dose toxicity

In humans, styrene may cause a transient decrease in colour discrimination and effects on hearing. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation and dermatitis, due to defatting properties of the product. May cause damage to the liver, eyes, brain, respiratory system, central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. May cause damage to the kidneys, liver, eyes, brain, respiratory system, central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled exposure if inhaled.

Mutagenic effects

Styrene has given mixed positive and negative results in a number of mutagenicity tests. Styrene was not mutagenic without metabolic activation but gave negative and positive mutagenic results with metabolic activation.

Carcinogenicity <u>Styrene</u> ACGIH IARC NTP	Group A4 – Not classified as human carcinogen. Group 2B – Possibly carcinogenic to humans. Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogen.	
Legend	IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer NTP – National Toxicology Program	
Reproductive To	oxicity No information available.	
Neurological Effe	ects No information available.	
STOT – single ex	posure No information available.	
STOT – repeated	exposure No information available.	
Target organ(s)	Liver, Central Nervous System (CNS), Respiratory System, Kidn	
Aspiration Hazar	ď	No information available.
		Product Information
Unknown acute	toxicity 60 – 709	% of the mixture of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.
The following va ATEmix (oral)	lues are calculate	d based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document. 2923 mg/kg

ATEMIX (oral)	2923 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	1967 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-vapour)	11.4 mg/L

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Styrene Log Kow







Trade Name: NORPOL VBC H

Revision Date: 2019-05-23

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Bioconcentration factor (BCF) Algae	74 EC50 = 1.4 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (72h) EC50 0.46 – 4.3 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (72h) Fish LC50 3.24 – 4.99 mg/L (Pimephales promelas) (96h) flow-through LC50 19.03 – 33.53 mg/L (Lepomis macrochirus) (96h) static LC50 6.75 – 14.5 mg/L (Pimephales promelas) (96h) static LC50 58.75 – 95.32 mg/L (Poecilia reticulata) (96h) static Water Flea EC50 3.3 – 7.4 mg/L (48h)
N,N-dimethylaniline	
Log Kow	2.62
Aquatic Toxicity	
Styrene	
LC50 (48h)	23 mg/l (Daphnia magna0
LC50 (96h)	32 mg/l (Pimephales promelas)
N,N-dimethylaniline LC50 (48h)	5 mg/l (Daphnia magna)
LC50 (96h)	65.6 mg/l (Pimephales promelas)
Persistence/Degradability	No Information available.
Bioaccumulation	No information available.
Other adverse effects	No information available.
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIO	DNS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal Considerations

Hazardous waste. Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Empty containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapour) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT TO BE SENT BY MAIL

TARIFF No.	3907
UN No.	1866







Trade Name: NORPOL VBC H

Revision Date: 2019-05-23

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Substance Identity No. S.I.N.SANS 10232-31866Emergency Action Code EACSANS 10232-326SANS 10228:2006S.I.N.1866SANS 10228:2006Technical NameResin Solution immiscible with waterSANS 10228:2006Class3SANS 10228:2006Danger Group111SANS 10228:2006Subsidiary RisksNilSANS 10228:2006Subsidiary RisksNilSANS 10228:2006Packaging Methods SANS 1022913.3IMDG - Shipping NameResin SolutionResin SolutionIMDG - CodePage 3379Class 3.3IMDG - Packaging Group111
SANS 10228:2006Technical NameResin Solution immiscible with waterSANS 10228:2006Class3SANS 10228:2006Danger Group111SANS 10228:2006Subsidiary RisksNilSANS 10228:2006Packaging Methods SANS 1022913.3IMDG - Shipping NameResin SolutionIMDG - CodePage 3379IMDG - ClassClass 3.3
SANS 10228:2006Class3SANS 10228:2006Danger Group111SANS 10228:2006Subsidiary RisksNilSANS 10228:2006Packaging Methods SANS 1022913.3IMDG - Shipping NameResin SolutionIMDG - CodePage 3379IMDG - ClassClass 3.3
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IMDG - Shipping NameResin SolutionIMDG - CodePage 3379IMDG - ClassClass 3.3
IMDG - CodePage 3379IMDG - ClassClass 3.3
IMDG – Class Class 3.3
IMDG – Packaging Group 111
IMDG – Marine Pollutant Yes
IMDG – EMS No. <u>3-05</u>
IMDG – MFAG Table No. 310
IATA – Shipping Name Resin Solution
IATA – Class 3
IATA – Subsidiary Risk(s) None
IATA – Packaging Group 111
IATA – Packaging Instruction – Passenger 309
IATA – Packaging Instruction – Cargo 310
Tremcard No. Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

ECC Hazard Classification	Flammable. Harmful. Irritant. [R10; Xn; Xi] (Styrene)
Risk Phrases	Flammable. Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to eyes and skin. [R: 10, 20, 23/24/25, 36/38, 40, 43, 51/53]
Safety Phrases	Do not breathe vapour. [S: 9, 23, 26, 36/37, 43, 60]
National Legislation	South African Hazardous Substance Act 15 of 1973. South African Occupational Health & Safety Act (85 of 1993).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reference:	NCS Resins South Africa	MSDS on NORPOL VBC H	16 May 2016
Compiled by:	Aurora Glass Fibre (NZ) Lt	d	
Preparation Date:	23 May 2019		

THIS INFORMATION IS PROVIDED IN GOOD FAITH AND IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF AURORA GLASS FIBRE NZ LTD'S KNOWLEDGE AS OF THE DATE HEREOF AND IS DESIGNED TO ASSIST OUR CUSTOMERS; HOWEVER, AURORA GLASS FIBRE NZ LTD MADES NO REPRESENTATION AS TO ITS COMPLETENESS OR ACCURACY. OUR PRODUCTS ARE INTENDED FOR SALE TO INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS. WE REQUIRE CUSTOMERS TO INSPECT AND TEST OUR PRODUCTS BEFORE USE AND TO SATISFY THEMSELVES AS TO SUITABILITY FOR THEIR SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS. ANY USE WHICH AURORA GLASS FIBRE NZ LTD CUSTOMERS OR THIRD PARTIES MAKE OF THIS INFORMATION, OR ANY RELIANCE ON, OR DECISIONS MADE BASED UPON IT, ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF SUCH CUSTOMER OR THIRD PARTY. AURORA GLASS FIBRE NZ LTD DISCLAIMS ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGES, OR LIABILITY, OF ANY KIND FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION.