

**SMALP 200**

Version number: 1.0

Date of compilation: 2021-08-12

**SECTION 1: Identification****1.1 Product identifier**Trade name **SMALP 200****1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**Relevant identified uses  
Industrial use  
Scientific research and development  
Product and process orientated research and development**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**Polyscope Polymers B.V.  
Prins de Lignestraat 28  
6161 CZ Geleen  
NetherlandsTelephone: +31 46 750 00 10  
Website: www.orbisphere.come-mail (competent person) [productstewardship@polyscope.eu](mailto:productstewardship@polyscope.eu)**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

Country	Name	Telephone
United States	ChemTel Inc.	1-800-255-3924 (international: +01-813-248-0585)

**SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)  
This mixture does not meet the criteria for classification.**2.2 Label elements**Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)  
Not required.**2.3 Other hazards**

Spilled material creates extremely slippery conditions.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients****3.1 Substances**

Not relevant (mixture)

**3.2 Mixtures**

The product does not contain any ingredients which are classified according to present knowledge of the supplier and contribute to the classification of the product and hence require reporting in this section.



Description of the mixture

Polymer. (Aqueous solution)

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Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
Water	CAS No 7732-18-5	50 – 90			
Styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer, potassium salt	CAS No 26602-04-0	10 – 50			
Styrene	CAS No 100-42-5	< 0.1	Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H335 STOT RE 1 / H372 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 HNOC006 HNOC010		D IARC: 2A
maleic acid	CAS No 110-16-7	< 0.01	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Skin Corr. 1B / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 STOT SE 3 / H335 HNOC001 HNOC007		

### Notes

- D: Certain substances which are susceptible to spontaneous polymerisation or decomposition are generally placed on the market in a stabilised form. It is in this form that they are listed in Part 3. However, such substances are sometimes placed on the market in a non-stabilised form. In this case, the supplier must state on the label the name of the substance followed by the words 'non-stabilised'.
- IARC: IARC group 2A: probably carcinogenic to humans (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
- 2A:

### Remarks

For full text of H-phrases: see SECTION 16.

### Hazardous ingredients, Consideration of other advice

**Residual Maleic anhydride:** As the residual maleic anhydride in our products will hydrolyze to its corresponding acid form, the maleic anhydride is not applicable to our products. This results in a maleic acid content (<0.01%) which has no effect on the classification & labelling.

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first-aid measures

#### General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician.

#### Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

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

None.

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol resistant foam; Dry extinguishing powder; Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>);  
Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Vapours and fumes, released at elevated processing temperatures, may be irritating for the eyes, nose, throat and respiratory system. In case of overexposure they can cause nausea and headache.

Hazardous combustion products

During fire hazardous fumes/smoke could be produced.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Standard protective clothing for firefighters.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety. Ventilate affected area.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece).

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

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### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation  
Use local and general ventilation. Use only in well-ventilated areas.
- specific notes/details  
Spilled material creates extremely slippery conditions.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- flammability hazards  
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- incompatible substances or mixtures  
Keep away from alkalis, oxidising substances, acids.

Control of the effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

High temperatures. UV-radiation/sunlight. Frost.

Consideration of other advice

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Recommended storage temperature: <40 °C.

- specific designs for storage rooms or vessels
- storage temperature

Recommended storage temperature: <40 °C

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

There is no additional information.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

##### National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)									
Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Notation	Source
US	styrene	100-42-5	TLV®	10		20			ACGIH® 2020
US	styrene	100-42-5	PEL	100		600 (5 min)		dur-5m-3h	29 CFR 1910.1000

Notation

dur-5m-3h 5 min. in any 3 hours

STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

TWA time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

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### Biological limit values

Biological limit values						
Country	Name of agent	Parameter	Notation	Identifier	Value	Source
US	styrene	styrene		BEI®	40 µg/l	ACGIH® 2020
US	styrene	mandelic acid, benzoylformic acid	crea	BEI®	400 mg/g	ACGIH® 2020

#### Notation

crea      creatinine

### Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

No data available.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide mechanical ventilation; in general such ventilation should be provided at compounding/converting areas and at fabricating/ filling work stations where the material is heated. Local exhaust ventilation should be used over and in the vicinity of machinery involved in handling the molten material. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the legal requirements.

### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

#### Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

#### Skin protection

Chemical protective clothing.

#### - hand protection



Wear suitable gloves. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

#### - other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Provide eyewash stations and safety showers at the workplace.

### Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Observe the OSHA respirator regulations cited in 29 CFR 1910.134 and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators.

### Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the legal requirements.

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### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

##### Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	colourless to amber
Particle	not relevant (liquid)
Odor	characteristic weak

##### Other safety parameters

pH (value)	8 – 11
Melting point/freezing point	this information is not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	100 °C calculated value, referring to a component of the mixture
Flash point	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant (fluid)
Explosive limits	LEL: UEL: not determined
Vapor pressure	23 hPa
Density	not determined
Vapor density	this information is not available
Relative density	1 – 1.1 (water = 1)

##### Solubility(ies)

- water solubility	miscible in any proportion
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- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
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Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
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##### Viscosity

- dynamic viscosity	≤500 mPa s
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##### Explosive properties

Oxidizing properties	this information is not available
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### 9.2 Other information

#### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

##### 10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

##### 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

##### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

##### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid prolonged exposure to heat or UV light since this may influence material properties. Material will burn when exposed to continuing source of ignition. When heated above decomposition temperature toxic fumes may be released. Recommended storage temperature: <40 °C.

##### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Acids, Oxidizers, Alkalies

##### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

#### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

##### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

##### Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

##### Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

This mixture does not meet the criteria for classification.

##### Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

- acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture			
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Styrene	100-42-5	inhalation: vapor	11 mg/l/4h
maleic acid	110-16-7	dermal	1,100 mg/kg

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Styrene	100-42-5	dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rat
maleic acid	110-16-7	oral	LD50	2,870 mg/kg	rat

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

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### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer. As the residual maleic anhydride in our products will hydrolyze to its corresponding acid form, the maleic anhydride is not applicable to our products. This results in a maleic acid content (<0.01%) which has no effect on the classification & labelling.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

### Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

### Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

### Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Based on previous experience, this product is non-degradable.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product contains low amount of a substance(s) with an endocrine disrupting potential.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment.

#### Waste treatment of containers/packages

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

### Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.



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### SECTION 14: Transport information

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>14.1 UN number</b>  | not subject to transport regulations                                  |
| <b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>  | not relevant  |
| <b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>   | not assigned  |
| <b>14.4 Packing group</b>  | not assigned  |
| <b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>  | non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations |
| <b>14.6 Special precautions for user</b>                                       | There is no additional information.                                   |
| <b>14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code</b> | No data available.  |

### Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

#### Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT) - additional information

Not subject to transport regulations.

#### International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - additional information

Not subject to IMDG.

#### International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - additional information

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

##### National regulations (United States)

**Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)** all ingredients are listed

##### Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

##### NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Health	0	no significant risk to health
Flammability	1	material that must be preheated before ignition can occur
Physical hazard	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive
Personal protection	-	

##### NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

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Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	1	material that must be preheated before ignition can occur
Health	0	material that, under emergency conditions, would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible material
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard		

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this mixture by the supplier.

## SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation
ACGIH® 2020	From ACGIH®, 2020 TLVs® and BEIs® Book. Copyright 2020. Reprinted with permission. Information on the proper use of the TLVs® and BEIs®: <a href="http://www.acgih.org/tlv-bei-guidelines/policies-procedures-presentations/tlv-bei-position-statement">http://www.acgih.org/tlv-bei-guidelines/policies-procedures-presentations/tlv-bei-position-statement</a>
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitization
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TLV®	Threshold Limit Values
TWA	Time-weighted average
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

### Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

### Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

The classification is based on:

Residual Maleic anhydride. This results in a maleic acid content (<0.01%) which has no effect on the classification & labelling.

### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

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Code	Text
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Disclaimer

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. The information, data and recommendations are made to the best ability and obtained from reliable sources. Completeness is not guaranteed. This SDS is intended only as a guideline for the treatment of our products and provides no guarantee of product properties or contractual agreements. It remains the responsibility of the user to meet local and national legislation.