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# Safety data sheet according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date: 19.06.2024 Version number 1.0 Revision date: 19.06.2024

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

· 1.1 Product identifier

· Trade name: STAYBELITE® RESIN

· Product number: 983431

· Substance name according to REACH identification requirements: Rosin, hydrogenated

· Common CAS Number: 65997-06-0

· **EC number:** 266-041-3

· REACH Registration number: 01-2119487113-41-0001

· UFI: Not relevant as this product is a substance

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

Relevant identified uses: Manufacture and distribution of the substance, adhesives, fragrances, coatings, synthesis intermediate, cleaning agents, binders and release agents, laboratory, rubbers, polymers, road and construction products, agrochemicals, lubricants, cosmetics, fuel, papers and boards.

### · 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier:

LES DERIVES RESINIQUES ET TERPENIQUES (DRT)

30 rue Gambetta BP 90206

F-40105 DAX CEDEX

**FRANCE** 

Tel: 33-(0)5 58 56 62 00

Email: fds@drt.fr

### · 1.4 Emergency telephone number

NCEC (24/24 - 7/7):

From Europe: +44 1235 239670 (involves operator intervention to identify language)

Others countries: See section 16

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### · 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

### · Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

The substance is not classified according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

### · 2.2 Label elements

· Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Void

· Hazard pictograms None

· Signal word: Void

· Hazard statements: Void

### Information concerning to particular hazards to man and environment:

Inhalation (dust or vapours/fumes generated by heated products) may cause respiratory irritation with throat discomfort, coughing or breathing difficulty.

Hot molten product: Burns may cause irreversible eye injury and blindness. Causes skin burns

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- · 2.3 Other hazards
- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- PRT

According to Annex XIII of REACH Regulation, the substance is not considered to be Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic.

· vPvB:

According to Annex XIII of REACH Regulation, the substance is not considered to be very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

Determination of endocrine-disrupting properties

The substance is not included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH regulation for having endocrine disrupting properties, and is not a substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

· 3.1 Substances

· Identification number(s) · CAS number: 65997-06-0 · EC number: 266-041-3

· Description:

CAS name: Rosin, hydrogenated EC name: Rosin, hydrogenated

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### · 4.1 Description of first aid measures

· After inhalation:

Supply fresh air. If symptoms are experienced, get medical attention.

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

· After skin contact:

Product at ambient temperature:

Immediately rinse with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritations occurs.

Hot product:

Immediately immerse or flush the burn area with large amounts of cold water (at least 15 minutes). Do not remove solidified material from burned skin as the damaged skin can be easily torn. Transfer immediately to hospital.

· After eye contact:

Product at ambient temperature:

Immediately rinse with water. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Hold eyelids apart and flush eyes with plenty of cool low-pressure water for several minutes. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor. Hot product:

Do not open eyelids if covered with resins. Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Do not remove solidified material from burned eye as the damaged tissues can be easily torn. Transfer immediately to

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hospital.

### · After swallowing:

Do not induce vomiting. If the person is conscious, immediately rinse out mouth with water.

- No adverse health effects are expected from accidental ingestion of small amounts of this product. In case of lasting symptoms, consult a doctor.
- For ingestion of large amounts: do not induce vomiting and get medical attention.
- · 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No data available.
- · 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

For doctors: Mineral oil may be used to loosen and soften the material.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

- 5.1 Suitable extinguishing agents CO<sub>2</sub>, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or foam.
- 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture In case of fire, may release irritant and acrid fumes.
- 5.3 Advice for firefighters
- Protective equipment:

Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus.

· Additional information: Do not inhale explosion gases or combustion gases.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Avoid dust formation.

### · 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow product to reach soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (soil, waterways, drains or sewers).

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

Pick up mechanically.

Avoid as much as you can the formation of dust.

Collect and seal in an appropriate container properly labelled for disposal.

Dispose of the material collected according to regulations.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See section 13 for disposal information.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### · 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Provide adequate ventilation in the workplace. Avoid as much as you can the formation of dust.

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Provide suction extractors if dust is formed.

Information about fire - and explosion protection:

Protect against electrostatic charges.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Protect from heat.

Keep ignition sources away.

Do not use compressed air and do not blow to remove resin dusts when cleaning the working clothes or equipments.

Local suctions extractor can be used (if an appropriate maintenance is carried out).

· 7.2 Conditions for safe storage

Store if possible under cover in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area.

Provide storage areas with suitable ventilation to eliminate dust.

Avoid dust formation close to sources of ignition.

Protect from heat and direct sunlight.

All equipment including ventilation systems must be equipotential and earthed.

- Further information about storage conditions:
- Recommended storage temperature: Store at a temperature between 5 and 30°C.
- · 7.3 Specific end use(s) None

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### · 8.1 Control parameters

### · Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

Inhalable dust:

Austria: limit value - 8 hours = 10 mg/m³
Austria: limit value - short term = 20 mg/m³
Belgium: limit value - 8 hours = 10 mg/m³
Denmark: limit value - 8 hours = 10 mg/m³
Denmark: limit value - short term = 20 mg/m³

France: limit value - 8 hours = 10 mg/m³ (restrictive statutory limit value)

Germany (AGS): limit value - 8 hours = 10 mg/m³ Germany (AGS): limit value - short term = 20 mg/m³ Germany (DFG): limit value - 8 hours = 4 mg/m³ Hungary: limit value - 8 hours = 10 mg/m³ Ireland: limit value - 8 hours = 10 mg/m³

Spain: limit value - 8 hours = 10 mg/m³ Sweden: limit value - 8 hours = 10 mg/m³ Switzerland: limit value - 8 hours = 10 mg/m³

Respirable dust:

Austria: limit value - 8 hours = 5 mg/m³
Austria: limit value - short term = 10 mg/m³
Belgium: limit value - 8 hours = 3 mg/m³

France: limit value - 8 hours = 5 mg/m³ (restrictive statutory limit value)

Germany (AGS): limit value - 8 hours = 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Germany (AGS): limit value - short term = 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Germany (DFG): limit value - 8 hours = 1.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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Hungary: limit value - 8 hours = 6 mg/m³
Ireland: limit value - 8 hours = 4 mg/m³
Spain: limit value - 8 hours = 3 mg/m³
Sweden: limit value - 8 hours = 5 mg/m³
Switzerland: limit value - 8 hours = 3 mg/m³

· DNEL (Derived No-Effect Level): Workers - Long-term exposure

Local effects - inhalation: 10 mg/m³

Systemic effects - dermal: 2.131 mg/kg bw/day

· DNEL (Derived No-Effect Level): General population - Long-term exposure

Systemic effects - dermal: 1.065 mg/kg bw/day Systemic effets - oral: 1.065 mg/kg bw/day

- · PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) aqua (freshwater): 0.002 mg/L
- PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) agua (marine water): 0 mg/L
- · PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) Sewage Treatment Plant: 1000 mg/L
- PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) sediment (freshwater): 0.007 mg/kg sediment dw PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) sediment (marine water): 0.001 mg/kg sediment dw
- · PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) soil: 0 mg/kg soil dw
- PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) aqua (intermittent releases): 0.016 mg/L

#### · Additional information:

This sheet is based on the current valid lists for occupational exposure limit values at the time of its preparation.

#### · 8.2 Exposure controls

### General protective and hygienic measures:

The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation to minimize exposure to dust.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.

Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

## · Personal protective equipment

### Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation:

Avoid breathing particles by wearing a dust mask (FFP3 or FFP2 as a minimum).

If heated, avoid breathing vapors by wearing an appropriate filter cartridge mask.

### · Hand protection

Protective gloves resistant to chemicals (standard EN 374-1). They should be replaced regularly and if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

· Eye/face protection Safety glasses (standard EN 166)

### · Body protection:

Protective work clothing.

Personnel exposed to HOT MOLTEN or HOT LIQUID material should wear protective clothing that provides protection against thermal burns.

## Risk management measures

Further information on how to manage the risks arising from dusts and from hot resins:

- HARRPA guidance - SAFE HANDLING OF HOT ROSIN/RESINS

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- HARRPA guidance - RESIN DUST EXPLOSION RISKS http://www.harrpa.eu/

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

· General Information

Physical stateColour:Odour:SolidYellowLight

· Change in condition

• **Melting/freezing point:** No Melting point is observed. However a glass transition is

observed.

· Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range Not applicable (the substance decomposes before boiling)

Softening point / range: 73 - 76 °C (Ring & Ball)

Method : like ASTM E28

• Flammability Product is not flammable.

Method : A10, Reg (EC) No 440/2008

· Flash point: > 180 °C (closed cup)

Method: like A9, Reg (EC) No 440/2008

Auto-ignition temperature:
 Decomposition temperature:
 Not determined
 > 300 °C (OECD 103)

Viscosity

· **Dynamic:** Not applicable (solid)

· Solubility

· In water at 20 °C: 1,18 mg/l (OECD 105)

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) log Kow:

2.3 to > 6 in unbuffered solution 2.5 to > 6 in media adjusted to pH 2

Method: OECD 117

• Vapour pressure at 20 °C: < 100 Pa (A4, Reg (EC) No 440/2008)

· Density and/or relative density

• **Relative density at 20 °C:** 1,05 (A3, Reg (EC) No 440/2008)

· Vapour density Not determined.

Particle characteristics

See section 3.

• Explosive properties: The substance does not contain any chemical groups

associated with explosive properties.

· Oxidising properties: The substance does not contain any chemical groups

associated with oxidising properties.

· Evaporation rate: Not determined

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· 9.2 Other information

No other data

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

- 10.1 Reactivity No data from specific reactivity tests are available for this product.
- 10.2 Chemical stability The product is stable under normal storage and handling conditions.
- · 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Dust may ignite on contact with electrostatic discharge or exposure to flame or other sources of ignition

- · 10.4 Conditions to avoid Avoid dust formation when handling the product.
- · 10.5 Incompatible materials No incompatible materials known.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products No dangerous decomposition products known.
- · Additional information:

The product is susceptible to compaction and oxidation during prolonged storage at a temperature above 30°C.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## · 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

This substance belongs to the chemical category of rosin and its salts (rosin/hydrogenated rosin/rosin, formaldehyde adduct/oligomers rosin/ disproportionated rosin). Experimental data are not available or limited for the substance; information from one or several other members of the category is thus presented (properties may be predicted by interpolation to structurally related substances).

• Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### · Skin corrosion/irritation:

No adverse effect was observed during a rabbit skin irritation study carried out according to a method equivalent to OECD test guideline 404. This finding is supported by a test in human subjects repeatedly exposed to the substance under occlusive patch and for which no irritation effect was observed.

## · Serious eye damage/irritation:

It can be concluded from eye irritation studies on rabbit (OECD 405) carried out with similar substances that the classification criteria are not met for this substance.

Fine particles and powder may cause eye irritation by mechanical effect.

### Skin sensitisation:

No evidence of a skin sensitization response was observed in 3 Guinea Pig Maximisation Tests (GPMT) of Magnusson and Kligman (OECD 406). These results are supported by human studies (human repeat insult patch test).

## · Mutagenicity/genotoxicity:

No mutagenicity was observed with structurally related substances in several in vitro assays:

- in bacteria (Ames test carried out according to OECD guideline 471);
- in mammalian cells (mouse lymphoma test carried out according to OECD guideline 476).

No genotoxicity was observed in vitro with structurally related substances:

- in a chromosome aberration test in human lymphocytes (test carried out according to OECD guideline 473).

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Carcinogenicity:

Not expected to be carcinogenic based on the results of studies conducted on similar products: no genotoxic effects were observed and the repeated dose toxicity studies failed to show hyperplasia induction or pre-neoplastic lesions.

### Reproductive toxicity:

The potential for a structurally related substance to cause reproductive toxicity was evaluated using a reproductive and developmental oral screening study conducted according to OECD guideline 421. There were no significant substance-related effects on reproductive organs, reproductive performance, gestation parameters, pup survival even at high dose (10000 ppm). A slight decrease in the mean number of implant sites was noted for one of the structurally related substances tested but without effects on litter size at birth. The mean number of implant sites per pregnancy was slightly reduced resulting in a slight reduction in litter size. Mean litter and pup weights were also slightly reduced. The effect on implantation, litter size and fetal weight may be secondary to the effects on decreased food intake and subsequent lower weight gain observed in the adult females.

In repeat-exposure studies, there were no gross or microscopic changes in reproductive organs of male or female rats or dogs exposed to 1% of the test material ad libitum in the diet for up to two years.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

No specific target organ toxicity was observed in the LD<sub>50</sub> determination studies.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

Information is available on the subchronic and chronic oral toxicity of structurally related substances (90 days and 2 years studies on rat and dogs) and among those data, 2 studies form the basis of this weight of evidence assessment. Although the studies were performed prior to the standardisation of testing protocols and the introduction of GLP, when supported by other results (including three additional subchronic studies and eight chronic studies conducted using rats or dogs) the results can be used as the basis of a weight evidence assessment of the oral repeated dose toxicity of the category members. No adverse systemic effects were identified in rats from either study

following administration at levels up to 5% in the diet, however reduced food consumption limits the usefulness of this NOAEL. In contrast, no problems with palatability were apparent in the 1% groups; this value will be used as the NOAEL for the repeated dose toxicity.

NOAEL used for DNEL derivation (section 8): 400 mg/kg bw/d.

- · Aspiration hazard: Not applicable (solid).
- · Additional toxicological information:
- · CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction):

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, the substance is not considered to be CMR.

- · 11.2 Information on other hazards
- · Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance is not included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH regulation for having endocrine disrupting properties, and is not a substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/210056 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### · 12.1 Aquatic toxicity

This substance belongs to the chemical category of rosin and its salts (rosin/hydrogenated rosin/rosin, formaldehyde adduct/oligomers rosin/ disproportionated rosin). Experimental data are not available or limited for the substance; information from one or several other members of the category is thus presented (properties may be predicted by

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interpolation to structurally related substances).

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Short-term aquatic toxicity values were determined in tests conducted with Water Accomodated Fractions (WAF). Loading rates of the tested item are well higher than the water solubility. LL50 and EL50 similar to LC50 and EC50 are obtained by this method.

### Studies carried out on similar substances:

LL<sub>50</sub> (96 h), fish (Pimephales promelas): 1.7 mg/L (nominal concentration – OECD 203)

EL<sub>50</sub> (48 h), daphnia (Daphnia magna): 1.6 mg/L (nominal concentration - OECD 202)

EL<sub>50</sub> (72 h), alga (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 39.6 mg/L (based on growth rate – OCDE 201)

EL<sub>50</sub> (72 h), alga (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 16.6 mg/L (based on biomass – OCDE 201)

### · Toxicity to aquatic microorganisms:

No inhibition effects were observed on activated sludge (OECD 209) with a structurally related substance (rosin) tested at 10000 mg/L.

## · 12.2 Persistence and degradability

By analogy with structurally related substances for which results of ready biodegradability assays (OECD 301 B – CO2 evolution and OECD 301 D - Closed bottle test) are available, the substance is considered to be ready biodegradable.

### · 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Calculated BCF (bioconcentration factor): 250.9 L/kg (whole body w.w.)

Calculated BAF (Bioaccumulation factor): 252

- · 12.4 Mobility in soil No data available.
- · 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- DRT

According to Annex XIII of REACH Regulation, the substance is not considered to be Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic.

### · vPvB:

According to Annex XIII of REACH Regulation, the substance is not considered to be very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

### · 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance is not included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH regulation for having endocrine disrupting properties, and is not a substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/210056 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

· 12.7 Other adverse effects No data available.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

- · 13.1 Waste treatment methods
- · **Recommendation:** The product has to be disposed of in an authorised incinerator, according to regulation.
- · Uncleaned packaging
- · Recommendation: Packaging has to be sent to an authorised waste treatment facility, for recycling or disposal.

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14.1 UN number or ID number	Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulation.
14.2 UN proper shipping name ADR	Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulation. Void
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	Not applicable.
14.4 Packing group	Not applicable.
14.5 Environmental hazards	Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulation.
14.6 Special precautions for user	Not applicable.
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according instruments	to IMO Not applicable.
Transport/Additional information:	When shipped over 100°C and below flash point: Class: 9 Item: M9 Packaging group: III Danger code: 99 Hazard label: 9 UN number: 3257 ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrogenated rosin)
UN "Model Regulation"	Void

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

· 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Directive 2012/18/EU:

The product does not fulfill the criteria for the categories of Annex I part 2.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH):

The product does not contain any of the substances included in the following lists

- Annex XIV (authorisation) / substances of very high concern (SVHC)
- Annex XVII (restrictions)
- · Directive 2012/18/EU
- · Named dangerous substances ANNEX I Substance is not listed.
- DIRECTIVE 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment Annex II
- Substance is not listed.
- · REGULATION (EU) 2019/1148
- Annex I RESTRICTED EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS (Upper limit value for the purpose of licensing under Article 5(3))

Substance is not listed.

Annex II - REPORTABLE EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS Substance is not listed.

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• Regulation (EC) No 273/2004 on drug precursors Substance is not listed.

· Regulation (EC) No 111/2005 laying down rules for the monitoring of trade between the Community and third countries in drug precursors

Substance is not listed.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Information provided in this safety data sheet is based on our experience and present knowledge. It is a description of safety requirements and data given on the product and cannot be considered as specifications. They shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. This safety datasheet is provided only for information as it is not required according to article 31 of REACH regulation.

### · Emergency telephone numbers (other countries):

NCEC In-Country Numbers (24/24 - 7/7):

Global / English speaking countries: +44 1865 407333

Middle East/Africa: +44 1235 239671\* (English, Arabic, French, Portuguese, Farsi)

Americas: +1 215 207 0061\* (English, Spanish, French, Portuguese)

East/South East Asia: +65 3158 1074\* (English, Bengali, Cantonese, Indonesian, Hindi, Japanese, Korean, Malay,

Mandarin, Sinhalese, Urdu, Tagalog, Thai, Vietnamese)

Europe: +44 1235 239670\*

\*(involves operator intervention to identify language)

#### Abbreviations and acronyms:

CLP: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging

H4R: Hydrocarbon Resins & Rosin Resins REACH Consortium - https://h4rconsortium.com

ECHA: Éuropean CHemicals Agency

EC: European Commission

ISO: International Organization for Standardization

Directive 2012/18/EU: Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July, on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous

substances

IFRA: International Fragrance Association

OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ECVAM : European Centre for the Validation of Alternative Methods

QSAR: Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship

DNA: DeoxyriboNucleic Acid

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative substance.

UVCB: Substances of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern

**BCF**: Bioconcentration Factor

CMR: Substance classified as Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Toxic for Reproduction

Koc: Organic carbon/water partition coefficient. It represents the potential of retention of the substance on soil organic matter

NOEL: No Observed Effect Level

NOELr: Initial loading rate of the substance without observed effect

NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration

NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration

LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration

LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

EC16: Concentration which leads to a 10% reduction in treated organism responses compared to untreated organism responses (algae) or concentration which causes effects to 10 % of the tested organisms (daphnids)

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EC<sub>50</sub>: Concentration which leads to a 50% reduction in treated organism responses compared to untreated organism responses (algae) or

concentration which causes effects to 50 % of the tested organisms (daphnids)

EL<sub>50</sub>: Loading rate which leads to a 50 % reduction in treated organisms responses compared to untreated organism responses (algae) or loading rate

which causes effects to 50 % of the tested organisms (daphnids) LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal concentration for 50% of exposed animals

LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal dose for 50% of animals exposed by oral or dermal route LL<sub>50</sub>: Median lethal loading rate (lethal level for 50 % of fish exposed) LC100: Lethal concentration for 100% of exposed animals GPMT: Guinea Maximisation Test - Magnusson and Kligman test

LLNA: Local Lymph Node Assay

CO<sub>2</sub>: Carbon dioxide NLP: No Longer Polymer

bw: body weight dw: dry weight ww : wet weight ppm : parts per million

#### · Sources:

REACH dossier data

Literature and company data

· Modified data compared to the previous version: Not applicable - first version

EN ·