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Safety Data Sheet(SDS)

According to Regulation (EC) No. 2020/878

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product identifier	: ABS AF366A
Other means of identification	: N/A
UFI Code.	: 5H30-X03V-F007-XFTP

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

Relevant identified uses	: 29.Polymer preparations and compounds
Uses advised against	: N/A

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

1) Manufacturer in Korea

Name	: LG Chem, Ltd.
Address	: 55, Yeosusandan 2-ro, Yeosu-si, Jeollanam-do, Republic of Korea
Telephone number	: N/A

2) Customer Solution Center in Europe

Name	: N/A
Address	: N/A
Telephone number	: N/A
Fax number	N/A
Email	N/A

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number	: +49-69-710-455-199 Customer Solution Center Europe
Opening hours	: 09:00~17:00 (CET, Central European Time)
Other comments(e.g. language(s) of the phone service)	: English, Deutsch, Korean available.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

- Carcinogenicity Category 2

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictogram

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Signal word

- WARNING

Hazard statements

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

Precautionary statements

- Prevention

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

- Response

P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

- Storage

P405 Store locked up.

- Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents and containers according to the legislation of the waste

2.3 Other hazards

- According to Annex XIII of (EC) No 1907/2006, the substance does not meet PBT or vPvB criteria.
- According to Regulation(EU) 2017/2100 and 2018/605, the substance does not affect to endocrine system.
- The substance is not listed in Article 59
- No other hazards have been identified

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2 . Mixtures

Substance name	CAS No. / EC No. / EU REACH No.	Classification	SCL / M-Factor	ATE	PCT(wt%)
ABS resin	9003-56-9 618-371-8 No data available	No data available	No data available No data available	No data available	70 ~ 80
Diantimony trioxide	1309-64-4 215-175-0 No data available	Carcinogenicity Category 2	No data available No data available	No data available	1 ~ 5
Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate	2082-79-3 218-216-0 No data available	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic) Chronic 3	No data available No data available	No data available	Max 1.0
2,4,6-Tris(2,4,6-tribromophenoxy)-1,3,5-triazine	25713-60-4 426-040-2 No data available	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic) Chronic 4	No data available No data available	No data available	10 ~ 20
Polytetrafluoro ethylene	9002-84-0 618-337-2 No data available	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2, Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2, Specific target organ toxicity single exposure Category 3(Respiratory tract irritation)	No data available No data available	No data available	Max 1.0

※ Classification according Regulation(EC) No. 1272/2008 [EU CLP]
SCL
M-Factor
A : the acute toxicity estimate

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

○4.1.1 Following eye contact
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for atleast 20 minutes.
- Seek immediate medical assistance.
○4.1.2 Following skin contact
- For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for atleast 20 minutes.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- Seek immediate medical assistance.
○4.1.3 Following inhalation
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificialrespiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other properrespiratory medical device.

- Keep victim warm and quiet.
- Move to fresh air.
○4.1.4 Following ingestion
- Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificialrespiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other properrespiratory medical device.
- Seek immediate medical assistance.

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

- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.
- Exposures require specialized first aid with contact and medical follow-up .

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

○Suitable extinguishing media
- CO2.
- Dry chemical.
- Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, or water spray when fighting fires involving this material.
- Use dry sand or earth to smother fire.
- Water spray.
○Unsuitable extinguishing media
- Direct water.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture(Hazardous combustion products)

- Can decompose at high temperatures forming toxic gases.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.
- Some may burn but none ignite readily.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.
- Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance.
- Fire involving Tanks: ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.
- Fire involving Tanks: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Fire involving Tanks: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
- Fire involving Tanks: For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.
- Fire involving Tanks: Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Rescuers should put on appropriate protective gear.
- Substance may be transported in a molten form.

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

○Emergency procedures

- Removal of ignition sources, provision of sufficient ventilation.

○Protective equipment

- Wear suitable protective equipment to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing.

6.1.2 For emergency responders

- Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in Protective Equipment section.
- Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- Please note that materials and conditions to be avoided.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 For containment

- No data available

6.3.2 For cleaning up

- No data available

6.3.3 Other information

- Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.
- Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container.
- Absorb the liquid and scrub the area with detergent and water.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- Section 8 (protective equipment), section 13 (disposal instructions)

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Avoid breathing vapors from heated material.
- Do not enter storage area unless adequately ventilated.
- Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues.
- Handling refer to engineering control/personal protection section.
- Loosen closure cautiously before opening.
- Please note that materials and conditions to be avoided.
- Use care in handling/storage.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of.

7.3 Specific end uses

- See section 1 for recommended use.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Components	Occupational exposure	ACGIH regulations	Biological limit values	DNEL/DMEL	PNEC-Values
ABS resin	TWA : No data available STEL : No data available	TWA : No data available STEL : No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
2,4,6-Tris(2,4,6-tribromophenoxy)-1,3,5-triazine	TWA : No data available STEL : No data available	TWA : No data available STEL : No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Diantimony trioxide	TWA : No data available STEL : No data available	TWA : A2ppm STEL : No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate	TWA : No data available STEL : No data available	TWA : No data available STEL : No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Polytetrafluoro ethylene	TWA : No data available STEL : No data available	TWA : No data available STEL : No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available

* The ACGIH has a TLV-TWA of 10 mg/m3 (as total dust) for particulates having a quartz content of less than 1 percent.

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls
- Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
○ Eye/face protection
- Wear suitable protective goggles and face shields.
○ Respiratory protection
- In case of insufficient oxygen (<19.6%), wear a supplied air mask or self-contained respirator.
○ Skin protection
(i) Hand protection
- Wear suitable protective gloves.
(ii) Other
- No data available
○ Thermal hazards
- Wear appropriate protective clothing considering the physical and chemical properties of chemicals.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls
- Ensure not to cause environmental pollution by discharging into rivers or other waterways.
- See section 6

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	solid	No data available

Relative Vapour density	No data available	No data available
Density/Relative density	No data available	No data available
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available	No data available
Auto ignition temperature	No data available	No data available
Partition coefficient(n-octanol/water)	No data available	No data available
Solubility	No data available	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	No data available
Flammability(solid, gas)	No data available	No data available
Flash point	No data available	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	No data available	No data available
pH	No data available	No data available
Odour	No data available	No data available
Colour	No data available	No data available
Particle characteristics	No data available	No data available

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

No data available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.
- Some may burn but none ignite readily.

10.2 Chemical stability

- No data available

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Can decompose at high temperatures forming toxic gases.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Ignition source(heat, spark, flame, etc.).

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Combustibles, reducing material.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- Corrosive/toxic fume.
- Irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gas.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

○Acute toxicity
●Acute toxicity(Oral) > PRODUCT : Not classified

- Diantimony trioxide : fatal dose >7500 mg/kg Species: Rat, (Route of administration: Diet), Source: ECHA

- Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate : LD50 >2000 ㎎/kg Experimental species: Rat, Source: OECD TG423, Ministry of Environment Existing chemical substancesSafety test(2001-2004)

- Polytetrafluoro ethylene : No data available

- ABS resin : No data available

- 2,4,6-Tris(2,4,6-tribromophenoxy)-1,3,5-triazine : No data available

●Acute toxicity(Dermal) > PRODUCT : Not classified

- Diantimony trioxide : LD50 >8300 mg/kg Experimental species: Rabbit, Source: ECHA

- Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate : LD50 >2000 ㎎/kg Experimental species: Rat, Source: OECD SIDS, EU IUCLID

- Polytetrafluoro ethylene : No data available

●Acute toxicity(Inhalation:Gases) > PRODUCT : Not classified

- Diantimony trioxide : No data available

- Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate : No data available

- Polytetrafluoro ethylene : No data available

- ABS resin : No data available

- 2,4,6-Tris(2,4,6-tribromophenoxy)-1,3,5-triazine : No data available

●Acute toxicity(Inhalation:Vapours) > PRODUCT : Not classified

- Diantimony trioxide : No data available

- Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate : No data available

- Polytetrafluoro ethylene : No data available

●Acute toxicity(Inhalation:Dust/mist) > PRODUCT : Not classified

- Diantimony trioxide : LC50 >5.2 ㎎/ℓ 4 hr Species : Rat (female/male, OECD TG 403, GLP)

Source: ECHA

- Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate : LC50 >1.81 ㎎/ℓ 4 hrExperimental species: Rat, Source: ECHA Registration data

- Polytetrafluoro ethylene : No data available

- ABS resin : No data available

○Skin corrosion/ irritation > PRODUCT : Not classified

- Diantimony trioxide : No irritation, albino Rabbits, Source: ECHA

- Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate : Only very mild irritation: Rabbit, recovery within 7 days, Source: OECD TG404, OECD SIDS

- Polytetrafluoro ethylene : Causes irritation on skin contact

- ABS resin : No data available

- 2,4,6-Tris(2,4,6-tribromophenoxy)-1,3,5-triazine : No data available

○Serious eye damage/ irritation > PRODUCT : Not classified

- Diantimony trioxide : No irritation, Rabbit, corneal opacity (0), iris (0), conjunctival hyperemia (0.4), conjunctival edema (0), OECD TG 405, Source: ECHA

- Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate : No stimulus: Experimental stimulus index: 4/110, Source: EU IUCLID

- Polytetrafluoro ethylene : Causes irritation on contact with eyes

○Respiratory or skin sensitisation > PRODUCT : Not classified

- Diantimony trioxide : No data available

- Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate : No data available

- Polytetrafluoro ethylene : No data available

- ABS resin : No data available

- 2,4,6-Tris(2,4,6-tribromophenoxy)-1,3,5-triazine : No data available

○Skin sensitization > PRODUCT : Not classified

- Diantimony trioxide : No sensitization, Guinea pig, GLP, female, guinea pig maximization test (GMPT): Dose level: 2 ml of a 50% (w/w) suspension in vehicle, Response: 0/20, OECD TG 406, Source: ECHA

- Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate : Guinea Pig: intradermal injection 3 times for 3 weeks, 20 animals used, no emotional reaction, Source: OECD SIDS

- Polytetrafluoro ethylene : No data available

○Carcinogenicity > PRODUCT : Category 2

- Diantimony trioxide : EU CLP Classifications (Category 2)

- Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate : No data available

- Polytetrafluoro ethylene : 3 (IARC), Source: IARC

- ABS resin : No data available

○Germ cell mutagenicity > PRODUCT : Not classified

- Diantimony trioxide : In vitro genetic mutation test using mammalian cultured cells, negativewith or without metabolic activation system (OECD Guideline 476) In vitro mutation test resultusing microorganisms, negative with or without metabolic activation system (OECD Guideline471) In vitro Chromosomal abnormality test result using mammalian cultured cells, negativeregardless of metabolic activation system (OECD Guideline 473) Chromosomal abnormality testresult using mammalian red blood cells in vivo, negative. (OECD Guideline 474) The result ofchromosomal abnormality test using mammalian bone marrow cells in vivo, negative. (OECDGuideline 475,GLP) The result of irregular DNA synthesis (UDS) test using mammalian stemcells in vivo, negative. (OECD Guideline 486), Source: ECHA

- Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate : Reversion mutation test:negative, TA98, TA100, TA1535, TA1537, negative chromosomal aberration test at aconcentration of 4.1–1000μg/plate using WP2uvrA regardless of whether metabolic activationsystem is applied: negative, metabolic activity at 10-100μg/ml Negative regardless of systemapplication In vivo-Dominant lethal assay: negative, NMRI mouse: 1000-3000 mg/kg bwSomatic mutation assay: negative, chinese hamster: 500-2000 mg/kg bw, Source: OECDSIDS, EU IUCLID

- Polytetrafluoro ethylene : No data available

- ABS resin : No data available

- 2,4,6-Tris(2,4,6-tribromophenoxy)-1,3,5-triazine : No data available

○Reproductive toxicity > PRODUCT : Not classified

- Diantimony trioxide : It did not affect the male's semen quality or the female's estrus cycle.No histopathological evaluation of reproductive tissue. High levels of toxicity (lethal) wereobserved after 50 and 100 mg/kg ip., Confirmation of this inhalation rat range with GLPantimony trioxide In a developmental toxicity study, NOEC (maternal toxicity) = 6.07 mg/m³,the highest dose Assessed, NOEC (developmental toxicity) > 6.07 mg/m³, rat, OECD TG 414,GLP, Source: ECHA

- Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate : Rat: 2nd generation reproductivetoxicity test Reproductive toxicity: NOAEL 315mg/kg bw/day (no flax effect up to the highestconcentration), NOAEL for pup development: 96-111mg/kg bw/day (decreased survival rateand growth rate of newborns at the highest concentration), Source: OECD SIDS

- Polytetrafluoro ethylene : No data available

- ABS resin : No data available

- 2,4,6-Tris(2,4,6-tribromophenoxy)-1,3,5-triazine : No data available

○Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) > PRODUCT : Not classified

- Diantimony trioxide : Oral: (1) no toxic effects / (2) no substrate-related organic damage onmicropathological examination. Dermal: After a single application: No significant local reactionsor obvious signs of systemic toxicity were observed. Inhalation: No clinical signs duringexposure phase and post-exposure period / One animal showed multiple red-gray lesions(0.1-0.2 mm diameter)

- ABS resin : No data available

○Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) > PRODUCT : Not classified

- Diantimony trioxide : Oral (subchronic): two-dose repeated oral studies suggest that diantimony trioxide may be toxic to the liver, NOAEL (hepatic toxicity) = 1686 mg/kg/day suggested, Rat inhalation (repeated): fatal effects not specified not, miniature swine, Source: ECHA

- Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate : Rat (dust/mist inhalation, exposure for 21 days 5 days per week, 6 hours per day): NOAEL>0.543mg/L (EU IUCLID), Rat: NOEL 30mg/kg bw/day 28 days 0, 5, 30 As a result of gavage exposure to 100 and 300 mg, liver weight increased in 100 and 300 mg/kg bw/day groups, and microsomal enzymes increased in male 100 and 300 groups and female 300 mg/kg bw/day group., Source: OECD SIDS

- Polytetrafluoro ethylene : No data available

- ABS resin : No data available

- 2,4,6-Tris(2,4,6-tribromophenoxy)-1,3,5-triazine：No data available

○Aspiration hazard > PRODUCT : Not classified

- Diantimony trioxide : No data available

- Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate : No data available

- Polytetrafluoro ethylene : No data available

11.2. Information on other hazards

○11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

- Diantimony trioxide : According to Regulation(EU) 2017/2100 and 2018/605, the substancenot affects to endocrine system.

- Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate : According to Regulation(EU)2017/2100 and 2018/605, the substance not affects to endocrine system.

- Polytetrafluoro ethylene : According to Regulation(EU) 2017/2100 and 2018/605, thesubstance not affects to endocrine system.

- ABS resin : According to Regulation(EU) 2017/2100 and 2018/605, the substance not affectsto endocrine system.

- 2,4,6-Tris(2,4,6-tribromophenoxy)-1,3,5-triazine : According to Regulation(EU) 2017/2100and 2018/605, the substance not affects to endocrine system.

○11.2.2. Other information

- Diantimony trioxide : No other hazards have been identified

- Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate : No other hazards have beenidentified

- Polytetrafluoro ethylene : No other hazards have been identified

- 2,4,6-Tris(2,4,6-tribromophenoxy)-1,3,5-triazine：No other hazards have been identified

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity > PRODUCT : Not classified

●Fish

- Diantimony trioxide : LC50 14.4 mg/ℓ 14.4 mg/ℓ 96 hr Pimephales promelas, (still water, fresh water), Source: ECHA

- Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate : LC50 100 mg/ℓ 96 hr Lepomis macrochirus, Source: NCIS Existing chemical substances Safety test

- Polytetrafluoro ethylene : No data available

- ABS resin : LC50 11.5 mg/ℓ 96 hr Pimephales promelas, Source: ECOTOX

- 2,4,6-Tris(2,4,6-tribromophenoxy)-1,3,5-triazine : No data available

●Crustaceans

- Diantimony trioxide : LC50 1.77 mg/ℓ 1.77 mg/ℓ 96 hr , (static formula, fresh water), Source: ECHA

- Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate : EC50 100 mg/ℓ 24 hr Daphnia magna, Source: NCIS Existing chemical substances Safety test

- Polytetrafluoro ethylene : No data available

- ABS resin : No data available

- 2,4,6-Tris(2,4,6-tribromophenoxy)-1,3,5-triazine : No data available

●Aquatic Algae

- Diantimony trioxide : EC50 >36.6 ㎎/ℓ 72 hr , (OECD TG 201, ISO 8692 (Water Quality - Fresh Water Algal Growth Inhibition Test with Scenedesmus subspicatus and Selenastrum capricornutum), static type, fresh water), Source: ECHA

- Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate : ErC50 >30 mg/ℓ 72 hr Scenedesmus subspicatus, Source: Directivw 87/302/EEC, GLP . IUCLID

12.2 Persistence and degradability

●Persistence

- Diantimony trioxide : -0.306 01 -0.306 01

- Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate : 13.41 log Kow ((estimate))

- Polytetrafluoro ethylene : No data available

- ABS resin : No data available

- 2,4,6-Tris(2,4,6-tribromophenoxy)-1,3,5-triazine : 12.111 log Kow, Source: Chemsrc

●Degradability

- Diantimony trioxide : No data available

- Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate : No data available

- Polytetrafluoro ethylene : No data available

- ABS resin : No data available

●Biodegradation
- Diantimony trioxide : (Biologic modification possible), Source: HSDB

- Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate : 39 (%) to 21 (%) 28 days,Source: OECD TG 301 C . OECD SIDS

- Polytetrafluoro ethylene : No data available

- ABS resin : No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
- Diantimony trioxide : 16000 BCF 16000 BCF , (BCF), Source: ECHA

- Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate : ≤12 (Cyprinus carpio 6 weeks less than 12 at 0.05mg/L), Source: CERI

- Polytetrafluoro ethylene : No data available

- ABS resin : No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil
- Diantimony trioxide : , (Kd, 25° C., pH: 5.73), Source: ECHA

- Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate : No data available

- Polytetrafluoro ethylene : No data available

- ABS resin : No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- Diantimony trioxide : Not applicable

- Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate : Not applicable

- Polytetrafluoro ethylene : Not applicable

- ABS resin : Not applicable

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties
- Diantimony trioxide : According to Regulation(EU) 2017/2100 and 2018/605, the substance not affects to endocrine system.

- Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate : According to Regulation(EU) 2017/2100 and 2018/605, the substance not affects to endocrine system.

- Polytetrafluoro ethylene : According to Regulation(EU) 2017/2100 and 2018/605, the substance not affects to endocrine system.

- ABS resin : According to Regulation(EU) 2017/2100 and 2018/605, the substance not affects to endocrine system.

12.7 Other adverse effects > PRODUCT : Not classified

- Diantimony trioxide : No data available

- Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate : No data available

- Polytetrafluoro ethylene : No data available

- ABS resin : No data available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

13.1.1 Product / Packaging disposal
- Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW
- 07-02 wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres

13.1.2 Waste treatment-relevant information
- Disposal according to local regulations.

13.1.3 Sewage disposal-relevant information
- Disposal according to local regulations and avoid release to the environment.

13.1.4 Other disposal recommendations

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number : Not applicable

14.2 UN proper shipping name : Not applicable

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) : Not applicable

14.4 Packing group : Not applicable

14.5 Environmental hazards : Not applicable

14.6 Special precaution for user

Emergency measures in case of fire : Not applicable

Emergency measures in the effluent : Not applicable

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

- **ADR**
  - **Tunnel restriction code** : Not applicable
- **IMDG**
  - **Marine pollutant** : Not applicable
- **Air transport(IATA)**
  - **UN No.** : Not applicable
  - **Proper shipping name** : Not applicable
  - **Class or division** : Not applicable

- **Packing group** : Not applicable

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

●ETC regulation - EU. Chemicals & Articles Subject to Export Ban: Annex V (Art. 15), Regulation 649/2012/EU, as amended by Regulation 2022/643, OJ L 118, 20 April 2022
- Not applicable

●ETC regulation - EU. Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, Annex I, OJ (L 197)1, 24 July 2012
- Not applicable

●ETC regulation - EU. F-Gases Subject to Emission Limits/Reporting (Annexes I, II), Regulation 517/2014/EU on FGGs, 20 May 2014
- Not applicable

●ETC regulation - EU. GHS Classification. CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Annex VI, Table 3, Harmonized List of Hazardous Substances, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/692, OJ L 129, 3 May 2022
- Diantimony trioxide

●ETC regulation - EU. Polluting Substances: Annex II, Directive 2010/75/EU on Industrial Emissions (IPPC), 17 December 2010
- Not applicable

●ETC regulation - EU. REACH, Annex XIV, Substances Subject to Authorization (Authorization List), as amended through Regulation (EU) 2022/586, 11 April 2022
- Not applicable

●ETC regulation - EU. REACH, Annex XVII, Restrictions on manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, 1907/2006/EC, as amended by Reg 2021/2030/EU, 22 Nov 2021
- Not applicable

●ETC regulation - EU. Regulation 1005/2009/EC on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I, Controlled Substances (L286, Vol. 52, 31 October 2009)
- Not applicable

●ETC regulation - EU. Regulation 1005/2009/EC on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex II, New Substances (L286, Vol. 52, 31 October 2009)
- Not applicable

●ETC regulation - EU. Regulation 2019/1021/EU on persistent organic pollutants (POPs) (recast), 25 June 2019, as amended by Regulation 2021/277, 23 February 2021
- Not applicable

●Global Inventory - EU. European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)
- Diantimony trioxide

- Octadecyl 3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxy phenyl) propionate

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

SECTION 16. Other information

16.1 Key literature references and sources for data

- CERI
- HSDB
- IUCLID
- NCIS Existing chemical substances Safty test
- NCIS Existing chemical substances Safty test

- National Library of Medicine(NLM)(http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgenCHEM)
- OECD SIDS
- OECD SIDS, EU IUCLID
- OECD TG 301 C . OECD SIDS
- OECD TG404, OECD SIDS
- OECD TG423, Ministry of Environment Existing chemical substances Safty test(2001-2004)
- Chemsrc
- The ECOTOXicology database (ECOTOX)(http://cfpub.epa.gov/ECOTOX/quick_query.htm)
- Corporate Solution From Thomson Micromedex(http://csi.micromedex.com)
- Directivw 87/302/EEC, GLP . IUCLID
- ECHA
- ECHA Registration data
- ECOTOX
- EU CLP
- EU IUCLID

16.2 Issuing date : 2023-11-01

16.3 Indication of changes

Revision number : 0

Revision date : 2023-11-01

Revision history :

16.4 Abbreviations and acronyms

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