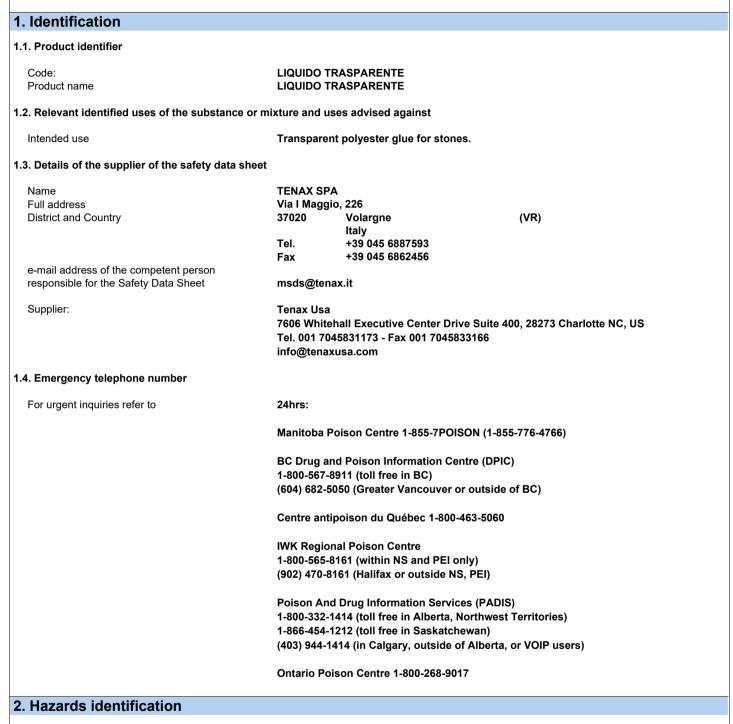


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Safety Data Sheet

According to Canadian HPR - WHMIS 2015



2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (WHMIS 2015). The product thus requires a safety datasheet.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and Hazard Statement Flammable liquid, category 3 Reproductive toxicity, category 2 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure,

Flammable liquid and vapour. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. ΕN

Tenax

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2. Hazards identification ... / >>

category 1		Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.		
Eye irritation, category 2		Causes serious eye irritation.		
Skin irritation, category 2		Causes skin irritation.		
Specific target organ tox category 3	icity - single exposure,	May cause respiratory irritation.		
Skin sensitization, catego	orv 1A	May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
Hazard pictograms:				
	^			
< < <				
	•			
	\mathbf{V}			
Signal words:	Danger			
Hazard statements:				
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.			
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the	unborn child.		
H372	Causes damage to organs through pr			
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.			
H315	Causes skin irritation.			
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.			
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.			
Precautionary statements:				
Prevention:				
P210		parks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.		
P260	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mis			
P202 P242	Do not handle until all safety precaution	ons have been read and understood.		
P242 P201	Use non-sparking tools. Obtain special instructions before use	N		
P280		thing / eye protection / face protection.		
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when usin			
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.			
P264	Wash the hands thoroughly after han	•		
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.			
P243	Take action to prevent static discharg			
P241 P272	Use explosion-proof [electrical / ventil Contaminated work clothing should no			
Response:	Contaminated work clothing should he	ot be allowed out of the workplace.		
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with wa	ter for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to		
	do. Continue rinsing.			
P303+P361+P353		iately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].		
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor /			
P304+P340 P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and w	air and keep comfortable for breathing.		
P370+P378	In case of fire: use CO2, sand, powde			
Storage:				
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep	cool.		
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep	container tightly closed.		
P405	Store locked up.			
Disposal: P501	Dispose of contents / container accord	ding to applicable low		
1 301	Dispose of contents / container accord	ung to applicable law.		
2.2. Other hazards				
Environmental classification	as for Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP):			
The product is classified as	hazardous for environment nursuant to the	e provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP).		
	hazardous for environment pursuant to the			
Classification and Hazard S	tatement			
Hazardous to the aquation	c environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
Hazard statements:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lastin	a officets		
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lastin	y eneolo.		
Precautionary statements:				
Prevention:				
P273	Avoid release to the environment.			
		@EPY 11.4.0 - SDS 100		



ΕN

2. Hazards ide	2. Hazards identification / >>					
Response:						
Ctorogo		-				
Storage:						
Disposal:						
P501	Dis	pose of contents / conta	ainer according to applicable law.			
3. Composi	tion/informatio	n on ingredients	5			
3.2. Mixtures						
3.2. Mixtures						
Contains:						
Identification		x = Conc. % (w/w)	Classification:			
STYRENE						
STYROL						
INDEX	601-026-00-0	27 ≤ x < 29	Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Reproductive toxicity, category 2 H361, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1 H372, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304, Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 H412			
EC	202-851-5					
CAS	100-42-5					
REACH Reg. MALEIC ANH						
INDEX	607-096-00-9	0.05 ≤ x < 0.1	Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1 H372, Skin corrosion, category 1B H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Respiratory sensitization, category 1 H334, Skin sensitization, category 1A H317			
EC	203-571-6		······			
CAS	108-31-6					
REACH Reg.	01-2119472428-31					
Any concentra	ation shown as a range	e is to protect confident	iality or is due to batch variation.			

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

4. First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.



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5. Fire-fighting measures ... / >>

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

TLV-ACGIH

ACGIH 2022

@EPY 11.4.0 - SDS 1004.14

ΕN

STYRENE							
hreshold Limit	Value						
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min	Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
TLV-ACGIH	-	10		20			
ONT	CAN		35		100		
OSHA	USA		100		200 (C)		

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

Threshold Limit Value						
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	0.01	0.0025			INHAL
OSHA	USA	1	0.25			

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

HAND PROTECTION Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138): compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing. EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133, CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.3-92). RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, CSA Standard Z94.4-02). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, CSA Standard Z94.4-02. ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

HAND PROTECTION: Protect hands with work gloves for protection from chemical agents in nitrile or fluoroelastomer (EN 374-1: 2016) at least type B or higher based on the risk assessment carried out by the company. Breakthrough time> 480 minutes. Material thickness:

NITRILE short contact> 0.38 mm prolonged contact> 0.55 mm FLUOROELASTOMER short contact> 0.50 mm prolonged contact> 1.50 mm

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties Appearance Colour Odour Odour threshold pH Value liquid YELLOW-RED typical not available not available

Information

Reason for missing data:substance/mixture is



9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>

non-polar/aprotic (eg: an organic solvent mixture)

Melting point / freezing point	not available		,
Initial boiling point	145 °C (293 °F)	Sul	bstance:STYRENE
	not available	Ou	UStance. OT TRENE
		70°F) Cul	bstance:STYRENE
Flash point		7,8 °F) Sul	DStance.STTRENE
Evaporation rate	not available		
Flammability	not available		
Lower inflammability limit	not available		
Upper inflammability limit	not available		
Lower explosive limit	not available		
Upper explosive limit	not available		
Vapour pressure	not available		
Vapour density	not available		
Relative density	1.1 g/cm3		
Solubility	insoluble in water		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available		
Auto-ignition temperature	not available		
Decomposition temperature	not available		
Viscosity	>20,5 mm2/sec (40°C)		
Explosive properties	not available		
Oxidising properties	not available		
9.2. Other information			
VOC :	28,50 % - 313,50 g/l	litre	

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

STYRENE

Polymerises at temperatures above 65°C/149°F.Fire hazard.Possibility of explosion. Added with an inhibitor that requires a small amount of dissolved oxygen at temperatures < 25°C/77°F.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

STYRENE

May react dangerously with: peroxides,strong acids.May polymerise on contact with: aluminium trichloride,azobisisobutyronitrile,dibenzoyl peroxide,sodium.Risk of explosion on contact with: butyllithium,chlorosulphuric acid,diterbutyl peroxide,oxidising substances,oxygen.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

STYRENE

Avoid contact with: oxidising substances,copper,strong acids.

10.5. Incompatible materials

STYRENE

Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

ΕN



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11. Toxicological information ... / >>

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

STYRENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

STYRENE

The acute toxicity by inhalation at 1000 ppm affects the central nervous system with headache and dizziness, lack of coordination; irritation of the eye and respiratory tract mucous membranes occurs at 500 ppm. Chronic exposure causes depression of the central and peripheral nervous system with loss of memory, headache and drowsiness starting at 20 ppm; digestive disorders with nausea and loss of appetite; irritation of the respiratory tract with chronic bronchitis; dermatosis. Repeated exposure, at low doses of inhaled substance, causes irreversible changes to hearing and may cause changes in colour vision. No certain data is available on the reversibility of the visual impairment. Repeated skin exposure causes irritation. The substance degreases the skin, which can cause dryness and cracking.

Interactive effects

STYRENE

The metabolism of the substance is inhibited by ethanol. When styrene is photo-oxidised with ozone and nitrogen dioxide, as in the formation of smog, products highly irritating for the human eye may ensue.

5000 mg/kg Rat > 2000 mg/kg Rat 11.8 mg/l/4h Rat

1090 mg/kg Rat

610 mg/kg Rat

ACUTE TOXICITY

STYRENE	
LD50 (Oral):	
LD50 (Dermal):	
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE LD50 (Oral): LD50 (Dermal):

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Carcinogenicity Assessment: 100-42-5 STYRENE ACGIH:: A4 IARC:2B NTP: Reasonably Anticipated 108-31-6 MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

ACGIH:: A4

STYRENE

Classified in Group 2B (possible human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2002).



11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Classified as "probable carcinogen" by the US National Toxicology Program (NTP) - (US DHHS, 2014).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Causes damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: >20,5 mm2/sec (40°C)

12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

STYRENE	
---------	--

LC50 - for Fish	4.02 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	4.7 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	4.9 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0.28 mg/l/72h
12.2. Persistence and degradability	
STYRENE	
Solubility in water Rapidly degradable	320 mg/l
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	
Solubility in water Entirely degradable	> 10000 mg/l
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
STYRENE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2.96
BCF	74
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-2.78
12.4. Mobility in soil	
STYRENE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	2.55



12. Ecological information ... / >>

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste. Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations. CONTAMINATED PACKAGING Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1866

The product, if packaged in packages of less than 450 litres, is not subject to ADR regulations as stated in 2.2.3.1.5.

The product, if packaged in packages of less than 450 litres, is not subject to obligations relating to marking, labelling and package testing in accordance with 2.3.2.5 of the IMDG CODE.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:	RESIN SOLUTION
IMDG:	RESIN SOLUTION
IATA:	RESIN SOLUTION

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID:	Class: 3	Label: 3
IMDG:	Class: 3	Label: 3
IATA:	Class: 3	Label: 3

ш



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID:	NO
IMDG:	NO
IATA:	NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30 Special provision: -	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u>	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special provision:	A3	



ΕN

14. Transport information ... / >>

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

15. Regulatory information

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

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention: None

Canadian Regulatory Information

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR).

Safety Data Sheet according to WHMIS 2015.

16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 5
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology



16. Other information ... / >>

- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) Italy
- Hazard Products Regulation (HPR)
- WHMIS 2015
- ONTARIO R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 883 (version July 2016)
- IARC website
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses. Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Product classification derives from criteria established by the Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (WHMIS 2015), unless determined otherwise in Section 11 and 12. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Changes to previous review: The following sections were modified: 01 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 15.