# valspar

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 1. Identification

Product identifier	Grip Filler		
Other means of identification			
Product Code	77706		
Recommended use	Filler		
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/	Distributor information		
Company name Address	VALSPAR Automotive 600 Nova Drive SE Massillon, Ohio 44646 United States		
Telephone	General Assistance	330-299-8879	)
Website	www.valsparauto.com		
E-mail	RON.ANDRUS@valspar.com		
Contact person	Ronald Andrus		
Emergency phone number	CHEMTREC	800-424-9300	
2. Hazard(s) identification			
Physical hazards	Flammable liquids		Category 3
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral		Category 4
	Acute toxicity, dermal		Category 4
	Acute toxicity, inhalation		Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation Catego		Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritati	on	Category 2A
			Category 1

Sensitization, skin

Carcinogenicity

long-term hazard

Not classified.

exposure

hazard

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Environmental hazards** 

OSHA defined hazards

Label elements



Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute

Signal word Hazard statement Danger

Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Category 1

Category 2

Category 2

Category 2

Category 1

Category 3

Category 3

Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
Response	If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	75.38% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 77.2% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 77.2% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 77.2% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Mixtures**

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Talc		14807-96-6	20 to <30
Magnesium carbonate		546-93-0	10 to <20
Styrene, monomer		100-42-5	10 to <20
Calcium carbonate		1317-65-3	1 to <5
fiberous glass		65997-17-3	1 to <5
Silicon dioxide		7631-86-9	1 to <5
methanol		67-56-1	0.1 to <1
N,N-Dimethylaniline		121-69-7	0.1 to <1
THPA		85-43-8	0.1 to <1
Titanium dioxide		13463-67-7	0.1 to <1
Other components below reportable I	evels		30 to <40

\*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

#### 4. First-aid measures Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical Skin contact advice/attention if you feel unwell. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if Eye contact present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Ingestion Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Difficulty in breathing. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
5. Fire-fighting measures	
Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Flammable liquid and vapor.
6. Accidental release meas	sures
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Mathada and matarials far	Liminata all'anitian aguraga (na amaking flarog anarka ar flamag in immediata arga). Kaan

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent product from entering drains.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

**Environmental precautions** Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

# 7. Handling and storage

0 0	
Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
	For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Magnesium carbonate (CAS 546-93-0)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	PEL	260 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7)	PEL	25 mg/m3	
/		5 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)			
Components	Туре	Value	
Styrene, monomer (CAS	Quilling a	000	
	Ceiling	200 ppm	
100-42-5)	TWA	200 ppm 100 ppm	
100-42-5)	Ũ		
100-42-5) US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)	Ũ		Form
100-42-5) US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) Components Silicon dioxide (CAS	TWA	100 ppm	Form
100-42-5) US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) Components	TWA Type	100 ppm Value	Form
100-42-5) US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) Components Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA Type	100 ppm Value 0.8 mg/m3 20 mppcf	Form Total dust.
100-42-5) US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) Components Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA Type TWA	100 ppm Value 0.8 mg/m3 20 mppcf 0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
100-42-5) US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) Components Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA Type TWA	100 ppm Value 0.8 mg/m3 20 mppcf 0.3 mg/m3 0.1 mg/m3	
100-42-5) US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) Components Silicon dioxide (CAS	TWA Type TWA	100 ppm Value 0.8 mg/m3 20 mppcf 0.3 mg/m3 0.1 mg/m3 20 mppcf	Total dust. Respirable.
100-42-5) US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) Components Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA Type TWA	100 ppm Value 0.8 mg/m3 20 mppcf 0.3 mg/m3 0.1 mg/m3	Total dust.

# US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Туре	Value	Form
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7)	STEL	10 ppm	
	TWA	5 ppm	
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	STEL	40 ppm	
	TWA	20 ppm	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to C	hemical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
fiberous glass (CAS 65997-17-3)	TWA	3 fibers/cm3	Dust.
,		3 fibers/cm3	Fiber.
		5 mg/m3	fibers, total dust
		5 mg/m3	Fiber, total
Magnesium carbonate (CAS 546-93-0)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	325 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
	TWA	260 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7)	STEL	50 mg/m3	
		10 ppm	
	TWA	25 mg/m3	
		5 ppm	
Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	6 mg/m3	
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	STEL	425 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
	TWA	215 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.
ogical limit values			
ACGIH Biological Exposure In			
Components Valu	ue Determina	nt Specimen Sampling	Time

Componente	Value	Botorinnant	opeointen	Camping This	
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	15 mg/l	Methanol	Urine	*	
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	400 mg/g	Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*	
	0.2 mg/l	Styrene	Venous blood	*	

\* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

# Exposure guidelines

# US - California OELs: Skin designation

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: S	kin designation applies		
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)		Skin designation applies.	
N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS		Skin designation applies.	
Styrene, monomer (CAS		Skin designation applies.	
US - Tennessee OELs: Skin	designation		
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)		Can be absorbed through the skin.	
N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS		Can be absorbed through the skin.	
US ACGIH Threshold Limit V	raides. Skill designation	One has also also also also	
methanol (CAS 67-56-1) N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS	121 60 7)	Can be absorbed through the skin. Can be absorbed through the skin.	
	Chemical Hazards: Skin desig	5	
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)		Can be absorbed through the skin.	
N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS	(121-69-7)	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
	or Air Contaminants (29 CFR		
N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS		Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Appropriate engineering controls	Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.		
Individual protection measures,	such as personal protective e	quipment	
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side		
Skin protection			
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical res supplier.	istant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove	
Other	Wear appropriate chemical res	sistant clothing.	
Respiratory protection	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).		
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal prote	ective clothing, when necessary.	
General hygiene considerations	and drink. Always observe goo material and before eating, driv	nce requirements. When using do not smoke. Keep away from food of personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the hking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective nants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the	

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid. Paste
Color	Off-white.
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-23.8 °F (-31 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	293 °F (145 °C) estimated
Flash point	93.9 °F (34.4 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available. Not applicable.
•	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable. Iosive limits
Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability or exp Flammability limit - lower	Not applicable. Iosive limits
Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability or exp Flammability limit - lower (%) Flammability limit - upper	Not applicable. Iosive limits 1.1 % estimated

Vapor pressure	3.24 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	914 °F (490 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	9.00 lbs/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IC estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	20.72 % estimated
Specific gravity	1.08
VOC	20.72 % estimated

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Aluminum. Peroxides.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

# 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Difficulty in breathing. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

# Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed. May ca reaction.		ontact with skin. Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin
Components	Species	Test Results
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	64000 ppm, 4 Hours
		87.5 mg/l, 6 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Monkey	2 g/kg

components	Species	Test Results
	Mouse	7300 mg/kg
	Rabbit	14.4 g/kg
	Rat	5628 mg/kg
I,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69	-7)	
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	1770 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1.41 ml/kg
ilicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	> 15000 mg/kg
	Rat	> 22500 mg/kg
tyrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5		
<u>Acute</u>	-,	
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	4940 ppm, 2 Hours
	Rat	2770 ppm, 4 Hours
		24 mg/l, 4 Hours
		24 mg/l, 4 mours
Oral	Maura	216 malka
LD50	Mouse	316 mg/kg
	Rat	1 g/kg
HPA (CAS 85-43-8)		
Acute		
Oral	- /	
LD50	Rat	5410 mg/kg
* Estimates for product may b	be based on additional compor	ent data not shown
kin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye	Causes serious eye irritation	
ritation		
Respiratory or skin sensitizatio	n	
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	May cause allergy or asthm	a symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin i	eaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Suspected of causing gener	ic defects.
arcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cance	r.
	Evaluation of Carcinogenici	v
N,N-Dimethylaniline (CA	-	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Silicon dioxide (CAS 763	1-86-9)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Styrene, monomer (CAS		2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 1	3463-67-7) ed Substances (29 CFR 1910	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Not regulated.	- Substances (23 OFR 1310	1001-1000
	ogram (NTP) Report on Carc	inogens
Styrene, monomer (CAS	• • • •	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging the	• • •
pecific target organ toxicity -	Not classified.	
ingle exposure		
pecific target organ toxicity -	Causes damage to organs t	hrough prolonged or repeated exposure.
epeated exposure		

Aspiration hazardNot an aspiration hazard.Chronic effectsCauses damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be<br/>harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

# 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
methanol (CAS 67-56	-1)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours
N,N-Dimethylaniline (0	CAS 121-69-7)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.7 - 3.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	52.6 mg/l, 96 hours
Styrene, monomer (C	AS 100-42-5)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	3.3 - 7.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus)	5.1 - 16 mg/l, 96 hours
Titanium dioxide (CAS	3 13463-67-7)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 1000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus)	> 1000 mg/l, 96 hours

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

# Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octa	rtition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)			
methanol	-0.77			
N,N-Dimethylaniline	2.31			
Styrene, monomer	2.95			
Mobility in soil	No data available.			
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.			

# 13. Disposal considerations

•	
Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

#### 14. Transport information

# DOT

UN number	UN1866
UN proper shipping name	UN1866, Resin Solution

Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	
	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	B1, B52, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	203
Packaging bulk	242
IATA	
UN number	UN1866
UN proper shipping name	Resin Solution
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3L
	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo	Allowed with restrictions.
aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.
UN number	UN1866 Resin Solution
UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)	Resin Solution
	2
Class	3
Subsidiary risk Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	
	No.
Marine pollutant EmS	F-E, <u>S-E</u>
	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to	Not established.
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and	Not established.
the IBC Code	
DOT	



# 15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations	This product is a "Hazardou Standard, 29 CFR 1910.120		ed by the OSHA Hazard Communication		
TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)					
Not regulated.					
CERCLA Hazardous Subst	ance List (40 CFR 302.4)				
methanol (CAS 67-56-1		Listed.			
N,N-Dimethylaniline (CA		Listed.			
Styrene, monomer (CAS SARA 304 Emergency rele		Listed.			
•••					
Not regulated. OSHA Specifically Regulat Not regulated.	ed Substances (29 CFR 1910	.1001-1050)			
Superfund Amendments and R	eauthorization Act of 1986 (S				
Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - Yes	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
	Delayed Hazard - Yes				
	Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No				
	Reactivity Hazard - No				
SARA 302 Extremely haza	•				
Not listed.					
SARA 311/312 Hazardous	No				
chemical					
SARA 313 (TRI reporting)					
Chemical name		CAS number	% by wt.		
Styrene, monomer		100-42-5	10 to <20		
methanol		67-56-1	0.1 to <1		
N,N-Dimethylaniline		121-69-7	0.1 to <1		
Other federal regulations					
Clean Air Act (CAA) Sectio	on 112 Hazardous Air Pollutar	nts (HAPs) List			
methanol (CAS 67-56-1					
N,N-Dimethylaniline (CA					
Styrene, monomer (CAS	on 112(r) Accidental Release I	Prevention (40 CFR	68 130)		
Not regulated.					
Safe Drinking Water Act	Not regulated.				
(SDWA)	Not regulated.				
	nces Respiratory Health and	Safetv in the Flavor	Manufacturing Workplace		
Styrene, monomer		-	Substances with OSHA PEL's		
US state regulations	<b>,</b>	0			
U	Substances. CA Department of	of Justice (Californi	a Health and Safety Code Section 11100)		
Not listed.		(	,		
	Chemicals List. Safer Consur	ner Products Regul	ations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd.		
(a))					
methanol (CAS 67-56-1					
Styrene, monomer (CAS	5 100-42-5)				
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6) THPA (CAS 85-43-8)					
Titanium dioxide (CAS 1	13463-67-7)				
US. Massachusetts RTK - S					
Calcium carbonate (CA	S 1317-65-3)				
fiberous glass (CAS 659					
Magnesium carbonate (					
methanol (CAS 67-56-1 N,N-Dimethylaniline (CA					
Silicon dioxide (CAS 76					
Styrene, monomer (CAS					
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)					

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

#### US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3) fiberous glass (CAS 65997-17-3) Magnesium carbonate (CAS 546-93-0) methanol (CAS 67-56-1) N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7) Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9) Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) Talc (CAS 14807-96-6) THPA (CAS 85-43-8) Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

#### US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3) fiberous glass (CAS 65997-17-3) methanol (CAS 67-56-1) N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7) Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9) Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) Talc (CAS 14807-96-6) Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

#### US. Rhode Island RTK

methanol (CAS 67-56-1) N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7) Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)

#### **US. California Proposition 65**

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

#### US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)	Listed: October 1, 1988		
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	Listed: September 2, 2011		
US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin			

methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Listed: March 16, 2012

#### **International Inventories**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

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

Issue date	06-22-2016
Version #	01
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2* Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

Disclaimer

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**Revision information**