

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	NAPA Fiberglass Resin Jelly	,	
Other means of identification			
Product Code	765-1242		
Recommended use	Automotive Refinish Filler Putty	y	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier	Distributor information		
Manufacturer			
Company name	Balkamp, Inc.		
Address	2601 South Holt Road		
	Indianapolis, Indiana 46241 United States		
Telephone	Information	1-800-468-6	832
E-mail	msds@balkamp.com		
Contact person	Stephanie Pruitt		
Emergency phone number	Emergency	1-317-244-72	241
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		Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritat	ion	Category 2A
	Germ cell mutagenicity		Category 2
	Carcinogenicity		Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity (the unbo	vrn child)	Category 2

Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child) Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 respiratory tract irritation Specific target organ toxicity, repeated Category 1 exposure Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute **Environmental hazards** Category 3 hazard Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Category 3 long-term hazard Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards

Label elements



Signal word Hazard statement

Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin

irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. 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.

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. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. 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 eye irritation call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. 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 container tightly closed. 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	73.11% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 76.31% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 76.31% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 76.31% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

lixtures			
Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Styrene, monomer		100-42-5	20 to <30
Talc		14807-96-6	20 to <30
Magnesium carbonate		546-93-0	10 to <20
silica, amorphous fumed		112945-52-5	1 to <5
copper(II) phthalocyanine		147-14-8	0.1 to <1
Ethyl benzene		100-41-4	0.1 to <1
medium aliphatic solvent napht		64742-88-7	0.1 to <1
N,N-Dimethylaniline		121-69-7	0.1 to <1
Paraffin		8002-74-2	0.1 to <1
Xylene		1330-20-7	0.1 to <1
Other components below reportab	le levels		40 to <50

Other components below reportable levels

*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. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical Skin contact advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. 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 Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged symptoms/effects, acute and exposure may cause chronic effects. delayed

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 mea	sures
Porconal processions	Koon unnecessary personnel away. Koon poonte away from and unwind of shill/loak. Eliminate all

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.
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

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)

435 mg/m3 100 ppm 5 mg/m3 15 mg/m3 25 mg/m3	Respirable fraction. Total dust.
5 mg/m3 15 mg/m3	
15 mg/m3	
-	Total dust.
DE maim2	
25 mg/m3	
5 ppm	
435 mg/m3	
100 ppm	
Value	
200 ppm	
100 ppm	
Value	Form
0.8 mg/m3	
20 mppcf	
	Total dust.
-	Respirable.
-	
	Respirable.
	435 mg/m3 100 ppm Value 200 ppm 100 ppm Value

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Val	ues
O	

Components	Туре		Val	ue	Form
copper(II) phthalocyanine (CAS 147-14-8)	TWA			ıg/m3	Dust and mist.
				mg/m3	Fume.
Ethyl benzene (CAS	TWA		ן 20	ppm	
100-41-4) medium aliphatic solvent	τ\λ/λ		200	ma/m2	Non agreed
napht (CAS 64742-88-7)	TWA		200) mg/m3	Non-aerosol.
N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS	STEL		10 1	ppm	
121-69-7)	0122		101	ppm	
,	TWA		5 pj	pm	
Paraffin (CAS 8002-74-2)	TWA		2 m	ig/m3	Fume.
Styrene, monomer (CAS	STEL		40	ppm	
100-42-5)					
	TWA			ppm	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA			ıg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL) ppm	
	TWA		100) ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide	to Chemical Hazards				
Components	Туре		Val	ue	Form
copper(II) phthalocyanine (CAS 147-14-8)	TWA		1 m	ıg/m3	Dust and mist.
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL		545	5 mg/m3	
			125	5 ppm	
	TWA		435	5 mg/m3	
			100) ppm	
Magnesium carbonate (CAS 546-93-0)	TWA		5 m	ıg/m3	Respirable.
			10 ו	mg/m3	Total
medium aliphatic solvent	TWA) mg/m3	
napht (CAS 64742-88-7)				•	
N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7)	STEL			mg/m3	
			ا 10	ppm	
	TWA		25 ו	mg/m3	
			5 pj	pm	
Paraffin (CAS 8002-74-2)	TWA		2 m	ıg/m3	Fume.
silica, amorphous fumed (CAS 112945-52-5)	TWA		6 m	ıg/m3	
Styrene, monomer (CAS	STEL		425	5 mg/m3	
100-42-5)					
) ppm	
	TWA			5 mg/m3	
Tala (040 44007 00 0)	T 1 A / A			ppm	Deeninghl-
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA		2 m	ıg/m3	Respirable.
ogical limit values					
ACGIH Biological Exposu Components	ire Indices Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling T	ïme
Ethyl benzene (CAS	0.15 g/g	Sum of	Creatinine in	*	
100-41-4)	J' J	mandelic acid	urine		
,		and			
		phenylglyoxylic			
		acid			
Styrene, monomer (CAS	400 mg/g	Mandelic acid	Creatinine in	*	
		plus	urine		
		phenylglyoxylic			
100-42-5)	0.2 mg/l		Venous	*	

ACGIH Biological Exposu Components	ire Indices Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*
* - For sampling details, ple	ease see the source	document.		
posure guidelines				
US - California OELs: Ski	n designation			
N,N-Dimethylaniline (C			absorbed through	
Styrene, monomer (CA			absorbed through	gh the skin.
US - Minnesota Haz Subs	•	••	. ,	
N,N-Dimethylaniline (C Styrene, monomer (CA	,		signation applie signation applie	
US - Tennessee OELs: Sk		Skill de	signation applie	3.
N,N-Dimethylaniline (C	-	Can be	absorbed throu	ah the skin.
US ACGIH Threshold Lim	,			
medium aliphatic solve	ent napht (CAS 6474	2-88-7) Can be	absorbed through	gh the skin.
N,N-Dimethylaniline (C			absorbed through	gh the skin.
US NIOSH Pocket Guide		•		
N,N-Dimethylaniline (C US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limit	,		absorbed throug	gh the skin.
N,N-Dimethylaniline (C	CAS 121-69-7)	Can be	absorbed through	gh the skin.
opropriate engineering ontrols	changes per ho applicable, use maintain airborr established, ma	ur) should be used. Ver process enclosures, loc ne levels below recomm	ntilation rates sho al exhaust venti ended exposure an acceptable l	Sood general ventilation (typically 10 air ould be matched to conditions. If lation, or other engineering controls to e limits. If exposure limits have not been evel. Eye wash facilities and emergency
dividual protection measure	es, such as persona	al protective equipmer	nt	
Eye/face protection	Wear safety gla	sses with side shields (or goggles).	
Skin protection				
Hand protection	Wear appropria supplier.	te chemical resistant glo	oves. Suitable gl	oves can be recommended by the glove
Other	Wear appropria	te chemical resistant clo	othing.	
Respiratory protection	limits (where ap		table level (in co	trations below recommended exposure puntries where exposure limits have not n.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropria	te thermal protective clo	othing, when neo	cessary.
eneral hygiene onsiderations	and drink. Alway material and be	ys observe good persor	nal hygiene mea	using do not smoke. Keep away from for sures, such as washing after handling the Routinely wash work clothing and protecti
. Physical and chemica	al properties			
opearance				

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid. Paste
Color	Not available.
Odor	Mild.
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.

		.
	ammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Up	oper/lower flammability or exp	
	Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.1 % estimated
	Flammability limit - upper (%)	6.1 % estimated
	Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
	Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Va	por pressure	3.32 hPa estimated
Va	por density	Not available.
Re	elative density	Not available.
Sc	olubility(ies)	
	Solubility (water)	Not available.
	rtition coefficient octanol/water)	Not available.
Αι	ito-ignition temperature	914 °F (490 °C) estimated
De	ecomposition temperature	Not available.
Vi	scosity	Not available.
Ot	her information	
	Density	11.40 lbs/gal
	Explosive properties	Not explosive.
	Flammability class	Flammable IC estimated
	Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
	Percent volatile	18.81 % estimated
	Specific gravity	1.37
	VOC	18.81 % 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

internation on intery realed of	
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
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. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
Information on toxicological ef	fects
Acute toxicity	Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed. May cause respiratory

irritation.

Components	Species	Test Results	
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
Acute			
Dermal	Dabbit		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg	
Oral	D.(0500	
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg	
N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-	7)		
<u>Acute</u>			
Dermal LD50	Rabbit	1770 mg/kg	
	Rabbil	1770 Hig/kg	
Oral LD50	Rat	1.41 ml/kg	
		1.41 ml/kg	
silica, amorphous fumed (CAS 112	2945-52-5)		
<u>Acute</u>			
Oral LD50	Mouse	> 15000 mg/kg	
EDS0			
	Rat	> 22500 mg/kg	
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5))		
<u>Acute</u>			
Inhalation LC50	Mouse	4940 ppm, 2 Hours	
2030			
	Rat	2770 ppm, 4 Hours	
		24 mg/l, 4 Hours	
Oral			
LD50	Mouse	316 mg/kg	
	Rat	1 g/kg	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
<u>Acute</u>			
Dermal			
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg	
Inhalation			
LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 Hours	
	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours	
Oral			
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg	
	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg	
Skin corrosion/irritation	e based on additional compone Causes skin irritation.	nt data not snown.	
	Causes serious eye irritation.		
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.		
Respiratory or skin sensitization	1		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.		
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.		
Germ cell mutagenicity		Suspected of causing genetic defects.	
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.		
	Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-		2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS	5 121-69-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
silica, amorphous fumed (3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
Styrene, monomer (CAS	100-42-5) n Jelly	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) OSHA Specifically Regulate	d Substances (29 CFR 1910.1	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. 001-1050)
Not regulated. US. National Toxicology Pro	gram (NTP) Report on Carcin	ogens
Styrene, monomer (CAS	100-42-5)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging the un	nborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritatio	n.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs thr	ough prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.	
Chronic effects	Causes damage to organs thr harmful. Prolonged exposure	ough prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
Ethyl benzene (CAS 10	00-41-4)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
N,N-Dimethylaniline (C	AS 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 (CA	S 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
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-	7)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 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-o	ctanol / water (log Kow)	
Ethyl benzene	3.15	
N,N-Dimethylaniline	2.31	
Styrene, monomer	2.95	
Xylene	3.12 - 3.2	
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	Resin Solution
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	- -
Label(s)	3
Packing group	III
	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
ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN1866
UN proper shipping name	Resin Solution
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo	Allowed with restrictions.
aircraft	
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.
IMDG	
UN number	UN1866
UN proper shipping name	Resin Solution
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
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	
the IBC Code	
DOT	





15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

copper(II) phthalocyanine (CAS 147-14-8)	Listed.
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7)	Listed.
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	Listed.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.
SARA 304 Emergency release notification	

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Hazard categories

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Immediate Hazard - Yes	
Delayed Hazard - Yes	
Fire Hazard - Yes	
Pressure Hazard - No	
Reactivity Hazard - No	

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
Styrene, monomer	100-42-5	20 to <30	
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.1 to <1	
N,N-Dimethylaniline	121-69-7	0.1 to <1	
Xylene	1330-20-7	0.1 to <1	

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7) Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated.

(SDWA)

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) Other Flavoring Substances with OSHA PEL's

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100) Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) medium aliphatic solvent napht (CAS 64742-88-7) Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) Talc (CAS 14807-96-6) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) Magnesium carbonate (CAS 546-93-0) medium aliphatic solvent napht (CAS 64742-88-7) N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7) Paraffin (CAS 8002-74-2) silica, amorphous fumed (CAS 112945-52-5) Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) Talc (CAS 14807-96-6) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

copper(II) phthalocyanine (CAS 147-14-8) Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) Magnesium carbonate (CAS 546-93-0) medium aliphatic solvent napht (CAS 64742-88-7) N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7) Paraffin (CAS 8002-74-2) Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) Talc (CAS 14807-96-6) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) medium aliphatic solvent napht (CAS 64742-88-7) N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7) Paraffin (CAS 8002-74-2) silica, amorphous fumed (CAS 112945-52-5) Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) Talc (CAS 14807-96-6) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7) Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name On ir	ventory (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
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes
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*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

12-18-2015

Version # HMIS® ratings NFPA ratings	01 Health: 2* Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0 Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0
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