Safety Data Sheet
5-160 Power Grip Bodyfiller

Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product Identifier

5-160 Power Grip Bodyfiller

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

COMPANY IDENTITY:	Logicar Inc.
COMPANY ADDRESS:	1361 NW 155th DR
COMPANY CITY:	Miami, FL 33169
COMPANY PHONE:	305-685-8044

1.4. Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

Section 2: Hazards 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 irritation Category 2A
Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B
Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity Category 1
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 Category 2
hazard
Environmental hazards
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Category 2
long-term hazard
OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word Danger

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. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic 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. 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 occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.
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 71.29% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 74.98% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 74.98% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	20 to <30
Styrene, monomer	100-42-5	10 to <20
Sodium silicate	1344-09-8	5 to <10
Talc	14807-96-6	5 to <10
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	1 to <5
light aromatic solvent naphtha	64742-95-6	0.1 to <1
methanol	67-56-1	0.1 to <1
N,N-Dimethylaniline	121-69-7	0.1 to <1
Sodium metaborate	7775-19-1	0.1 to <1
Other components below reportable levels		30 to <40
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	0.1 to <1

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of 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.

Skin contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

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

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Coughing. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects

4.3. Indication of any 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.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO_2). 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.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

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.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. 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.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1. 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. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. 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".

7.2. 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).

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	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	Type	Value
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	Ceiling	200 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	0.8 mg/m3 20 mppcf	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3 0.1 mg/m3 20 mppcf 2.4 mppcf	Total dust. Respirable. Respirable.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm	
	TWA	200ppm	
N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7)	STEL	10PPM	
	TWA	5PPM	
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 Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3	Respirable. Total
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	325 mg/m3 250ppm	
	TWA	260 mg/m3 200ppm	
N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7)	STEL	50 mg/m3 10ppm	
	TWA	25 mg/m3 5ppm	
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.

Biological limit values
ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling	Time
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.

8.2. Exposure controls

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: Skin designation applies

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

US - Tennessee 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.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: 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.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: 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.

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

N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7)	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 equipment

Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid. Paste
Color	Not available.
Odor	Not available.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	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.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.1 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	6.1 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	5.98 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	8.80 lbs/gal
Flammability class	Flammable IC estimated
Percent volatile	20.79 % estimated
Specific gravity	1.06
VOC	20.456879108 % estimated

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Material is stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Aluminum. Peroxides. Fluorine.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

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. Coughing. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed. May cause respiratory irritation.

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
	Mouse	7300 mg/kg
	Rabbit	14.4 g/kg
	Rat	5628 mg/kg
N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	1770 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1.41 ml/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	> 15000 mg/kg
	Rat	> 22500 mg/kg
Sodium metaborate (CAS 7775-19-1)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2330 mg/kg
Sodium silicate (CAS 1344-09-8)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	1100 mg/kg
	Rat	1.1 g/kg
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	4940 ppm, 2 Hours
	Rat	2770 ppm, 4 Hours
		24 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	316 mg/kg
	Rat	1 g/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity	May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

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 (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
Sodium silicate (CAS 1344-09-8)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	0.28 - 0.57 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis)	1800 mg/l, 96 hours
Styrene, monomer (CAS 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 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.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

methanol	-0.77
N,N-Dimethylaniline	2.31
Styrene, monomer	2.95

12.6. 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.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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.

Section 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN 1866

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Resin Solution

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3

14.4. Packing group

PG III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

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

SARA 304 Emergency release notification
Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)
Hazard categories 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 chemical
No

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

Section 16: Other information

Other information

Issue date 03-20-2015
Version # 01
HMIS® ratings Health: 2*
Flammability: 3
Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings Health: 2
Flammability: 3
Instability: 0