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.


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.

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**Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### 3.1. Mixtures

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

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.
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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fraction.</td>
<td></td>
<td>15 mg/m3</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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  

**US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)</td>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9) | TWA   | 0.8 mg/m³  
| | | 20 mppcf |
| Talc (CAS 14807-96-6) | TWA   | 0.3 mg/m³  
| | | 20 mppcf |
| | | 0.1 mg/m³  
| | | Respirable |
| | | 2.4 mppcf |

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methanol (CAS 67-56-1)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 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 |
| Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | TWA    | 10 mg/m³ |

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3) | TWA    | 5 mg/m³  
| | | 10 mg/m³  
| | | 325 mg/m³ |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | STEL   | 250 ppm |
| | TWA    | 260 mg/m³  
| | | 200 ppm |
| N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7) | STEL   | 50 mg/m³ |
| | TWA    | 10 ppm  
| | | 25 mg/m³ |
| | | 5 ppm  
| Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9) | TWA    | 6 mg/m³  

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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
### 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


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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oral</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oral</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sodium metaborate (CAS 7775-19-1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sodium silicate (CAS 1344-09-8)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oral</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Respiratory sensitization
This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Skin sensitization
May 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methanol (CAS 67-56-1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td>Water flea (Daphnia magna)</td>
<td>&gt; 10000 mg/l, 48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/l, 96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td>Water flea (Daphnia magna)</td>
<td>1.7 - 3.1 mg/l, 48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)</td>
<td>52.6 mg/l, 96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium silicate (CAS 1344-09-8)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td>Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)</td>
<td>0.28 - 0.57 mg/l, 48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis)</td>
<td>1800 mg/l, 96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td>Water flea (Daphnia magna)</td>
<td>3.3 - 7.4 mg/l, 48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>Sheephead minnow (Cyprinodon vanegatus)</td>
<td>5.1 - 16 mg/l, 96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td>Water flea (Daphnia magna)</td>
<td>&gt; 1000 mg/l, 48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus)</td>
<td>&gt; 1000 mg/l, 96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>log Kow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methanol</td>
<td>-0.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N,N-Dimethylaniline</td>
<td>2.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Styrene, monomer</td>
<td>2.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>% by wt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Styrene, monomer</td>
<td>100-42-5</td>
<td>10 to &lt;20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>methanol</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>0.1 to &lt;1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N,N-Dimethylaniline</td>
<td>121-69-7</td>
<td>0.1 to &lt;1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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