



Lght. Wgt. Body Filler

J-B Weld Company LLC

Version No: 6.8

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Issue Date: 05/09/2023

Print Date: 05/23/2023

S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 Identification

Product Identifier

Product name	Lght. Wgt. Body Filler
Synonyms	40262, 40265 (Lght. Wgt. Body Filler)
Proper shipping name	See section 14
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions.
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Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	J-B Weld Company LLC
Address	400 CMH Road TX 75482 United States
Telephone	903-885-7696
Fax	Not Available
Website	WWW.JBWeld.com
Email	info@JBWeld.com

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	InfoTrac
Emergency telephone numbers	Transportation Emergencies: 800-535-5053 or (24 hours)
Other emergency telephone numbers	Poison Control Centers: Medical Emergencies 800-222-1222 (24 hours)

SECTION 2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture



Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

Classification	Flammable Liquids Category 3, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) Category 3, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 1, Carcinogenicity Category 2
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Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
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Signal word	Danger
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Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

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H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Respiratory system) (Inhalation)
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or fine spray/water fog to extinguish.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
1317-65-3	30-45	<u>limestone</u>
Not Available	20-40	Proprietary Resin
14807-96-6	16-30	<u>talc</u>
100-42-5	1-3	<u>styrene</u>
65997-17-3	0.2-1	<u>glass oxide</u>

Continued...

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CAS No	%[weight]	Name
13463-67-7	0.5-0.8	<u>titanium dioxide</u>
Not Available	Trade Secret	Wetting additive

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 First-aid measures**Description of first aid measures**

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: ▶ Wash out immediately with water. ▶ If irritation continues, seek medical attention. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	▶ Immediately give a glass of water. ▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. Mechanical means should be used if it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents; these include gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Fire-fighting measures**Extinguishing media**

- ▶ Foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
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Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting	▶ When silica dust is dispersed in air, firefighters should wear inhalation protection as hazardous substances from the fire may be adsorbed on the silica particles. ▶ When heated to extreme temperatures, (>1700 deg.C) amorphous silica can fuse. ▶ Alert Fire Department and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	▶ Liquid and vapour are flammable. ▶ Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO2) silicon dioxide (SiO2) metal oxides other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	▶ Remove all ignition sources. ▶ Clean up all spills immediately.
Major Spills	▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

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Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	- Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. - Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. - Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. - Wear protective clothing when risk of overexposure occurs.
Other information	- Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area. - Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	- Packing as supplied by manufacturer. - Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid. - For low viscosity materials (i) : Drums and jerry cans must be of the non-removable head type. (ii) : Where a can is to be used as an inner package, the can must have a screwed enclosure.
Storage incompatibility	WARNING: May decompose violently or explosively on contact with other substances. - This substance, or one of its components, is one of the relatively few compounds which are described as 'endothermic' i.e. heat is absorbed into the compound, rather than released from it, during its formation. - Contamination with polymerisation catalysts - peroxides, persulfates, oxidising agents - also strong acids, strong alkalies, will cause polymerisation with exotherm - generation of heat. - Polymerisation of large quantities may be violent - even explosive. - Avoid any contamination of this material as it is very reactive and any contamination is potentially hazardous

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	limestone	Calcium Carbonate- Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	limestone	Limestone- Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	limestone	Calcium Carbonate- Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	limestone	Marble- Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	limestone	Marble- Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	limestone	Limestone- Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	limestone	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3 / 15 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	limestone	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust	15 mg/m3 / 50 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	limestone	Calcium carbonate - respirable	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	limestone	Marble - respirable	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	limestone	Limestone - respirable	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	limestone	Calcium carbonate - total	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	limestone	Marble - total	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	limestone	Calcium carbonate - respirable	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	limestone	Limestone - total	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	limestone	Calcium carbonate - total	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	talc	Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	talc	Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

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Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	talc	Silicates (less than 1% crystalline silica): Talc (containing asbestos)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Use asbestos limit
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	talc	Silicates (less than 1% crystalline silica): Soapstone	20 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	talc	Silicates (less than 1% crystalline silica): Talc (not containing asbestos)	20 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	talc	Talc (containing no asbestos and less than 1% quartz) - respirable	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-2	styrene	Styrene	100 ppm	200 ppm	600 (5 min in any 3 hr) ppm	(Z37.15-1969)
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	styrene	Styrene	50 ppm / 215 mg/m3	425 mg/m3 / 100 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	glass, oxide	Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	glass, oxide	Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	glass, oxide	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust	15 mg/m3 / 50 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	glass, oxide	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3 / 15 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	glass, oxide	Particulates not otherwise regulated	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	See Appendix D
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide - Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	titanium dioxide	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3 / 15 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	titanium dioxide	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust	15 mg/m3 / 50 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Ca; See Appendix A

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
limestone	45 mg/m3	210 mg/m3	1,300 mg/m3
styrene	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
glass, oxide	15 mg/m3	170 mg/m3	990 mg/m3
titanium dioxide	30 mg/m3	330 mg/m3	2,000 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
limestone	Not Available	Not Available
talc	1,000 mg/m3	Not Available
styrene	700 ppm	Not Available
glass, oxide	Not Available	Not Available
titanium dioxide	5,000 mg/m3	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye and face protection	▸ Safety glasses with side shields ▸ Chemical goggles. ▸ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	▸ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ▸ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	▸ Overalls. ▸ PVC Apron. ▸ Some plastic personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g. gloves, aprons, overshoes) are not recommended as they may produce static electricity. ▸ For large scale or continuous use wear tight-weave non-static clothing (no metallic fasteners, cuffs or pockets).

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Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Grey / white		
Physical state	Thixotropic paste.	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.5 - 2.0
Odor	Pungent odor	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	145	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	32 (Closed cup)		
Evaporation rate	0.49 BuAC = 1	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	6.1	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	1.1	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	0.57	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	3.6	VOC g/L	188.6

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. ▶ Product is considered stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	Sparks and/or flames, heat.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids and oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	CO, CO ₂

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. Central nervous system (CNS) depression may include general discomfort, symptoms of giddiness, headache, dizziness, nausea, anaesthetic effects, slowed reaction time, slurred speech and may progress to unconsciousness. Serious poisonings may result in respiratory depression and may be fatal. The acute toxicity of inhaled alkylbenzene is best described by central nervous system depression. These compounds may also act as general anaesthetics. Inhalation of dusts, generated by the material, during the course of normal handling, may be harmful.
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.

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Eye	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).										
Chronic	There has been concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations, but there is not enough data to make an assessment. Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. This material can cause serious damage if one is exposed to it for long periods. It can be assumed that it contains a substance which can produce severe defects. Ample evidence exists from experimentation that reduced human fertility is directly caused by exposure to the material. Exposure to styrene may aggravate central nervous system disorders, chronic respiratory disease, skin disease, kidney disease and liver disease. Exposure to styrene at work causes effects on the nervous system.										
Lght. Wgt. Body Filler	<table> <tr> <th>TOXICITY</th><th>IRRITATION</th></tr> <tr> <td>Not Available</td><td>Not Available</td></tr> </table>	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	Not Available	Not Available						
TOXICITY	IRRITATION										
Not Available	Not Available										
limestone	<table> <tr> <th>TOXICITY</th><th>IRRITATION</th></tr> <tr> <td>Oral (Rat) LD50: 6450 mg/kg^[2]</td><td>Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)^[1]</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h-moderate</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)^[1]</td></tr> </table>	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	Oral (Rat) LD50: 6450 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h-moderate		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
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talc	<table> <tr> <th>TOXICITY</th><th>IRRITATION</th></tr> <tr> <td>dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg^[1]</td><td>Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)^[1]</td></tr> <tr> <td>Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >2.1 mg/l4h^[1]</td><td>Skin (human): 0.3 mg/3d-I mild</td></tr> <tr> <td>Oral (Rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg^[1]</td><td>Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)^[1]</td></tr> </table>	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >2.1 mg/l4h ^[1]	Skin (human): 0.3 mg/3d-I mild	Oral (Rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
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styrene	<table> <tr> <th>TOXICITY</th><th>IRRITATION</th></tr> <tr> <td>dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg^[1]</td><td>Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/24h - moderate</td></tr> <tr> <td>Inhalation(Mouse) LC50; 9.5 mg/L4h^[2]</td><td>Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/24h - moderate</td></tr> <tr> <td>Oral (Mouse) LD50; 316 mg/kg^[2]</td><td>Skin (rabbit): 500 mg - mild</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>Skin (rabbit): 500 mg - mild</td></tr> </table>	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/24h - moderate	Inhalation(Mouse) LC50; 9.5 mg/L4h ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/24h - moderate	Oral (Mouse) LD50; 316 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg - mild		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg - mild
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glass, oxide	<table> <tr> <th>TOXICITY</th><th>IRRITATION</th></tr> <tr> <td>Not Available</td><td>Not Available</td></tr> </table>	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	Not Available	Not Available						
TOXICITY	IRRITATION										
Not Available	Not Available										
titanium dioxide	<table> <tr> <th>TOXICITY</th><th>IRRITATION</th></tr> <tr> <td>dermal (hamster) LD50: >=10000 mg/kg^[2]</td><td>Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)^[1]</td></tr> <tr> <td>Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >2.28 mg/l4h^[1]</td><td>Skin (human): 0.3 mg /3D (int)-mild *</td></tr> <tr> <td>Oral (Rat) LD50: >=2000 mg/kg^[1]</td><td>Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)^[1]</td></tr> </table>	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	dermal (hamster) LD50: >=10000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >2.28 mg/l4h ^[1]	Skin (human): 0.3 mg /3D (int)-mild *	Oral (Rat) LD50: >=2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
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Lght. Wgt. Body Filler	Data demonstrate that during inhalation exposure,aromatic hydrocarbons undergo substantial partitioning into adipose tissues. Following cessation of exposure, the level of aromatic hydrocarbons in body fats rapidly declines.										
LIMESTONE	Eye (rabbit) 0.75: mg/24h - No evidence of carcinogenic properties. No evidence of mutagenic or teratogenic effects. The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.										
TALC	The overuse of talc in nursing infants has resulted in respiratory damage causing fluid in the lungs and lung inflammation which may lead to death within hours of inhalation. Long-term exposure can also cause a variety of respiratory symptoms. The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.										
GLASS, OXIDE	A similar spherical glass powder was nontoxic to rats at 5,000 mg/kg. All animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy. There are no known reports of subchronic toxicity of nonfibrous glass. There are no known reports of carcinogenicity of nonfibrous glass When tested for primary irritation potential, a similar material caused minimal irritation to eyes and was non-irritating to skin. Dust in excess of recommended exposure limits may result in irritation to the respiratory tract										
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	* IUCLID The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.										
Lght. Wgt. Body Filler & TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Laboratory (in vitro) and animal studies show, exposure to the material may result in a possible risk of irreversible effects, with the possibility of producing mutation. Exposure to titanium dioxide is via inhalation, swallowing or skin contact. When inhaled, it may deposit in lung tissue and lymph nodes causing dysfunction of the lungs and immune system.										
LIMESTONE & STYRENE & TITANIUM DIOXIDE	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.										
TALC & TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound.										

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TALC & GLASS, OXIDE & TITANIUM DIOXIDE	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.			
STYRENE & TITANIUM DIOXIDE	WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.			
Acute Toxicity	✓	Carcinogenicity	✓	
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	✓	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	✓	
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✗	STOT - Repeated Exposure	✓	
Mutagenicity	✗	Aspiration Hazard	✗	

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Lght. Wgt. Body Filler	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
limestone	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	NOEC(ECx)	1h	Fish	4-320mg/l	4
	LC50	96h	Fish	>165200mg/L	4
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>14mg/l	2
talc	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	LC50	96h	Fish	89581.016mg/l	2
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	7202.7mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	720h	Algae or other aquatic plants	918.089mg/l	2
styrene	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	LC50	96h	Fish	3.29-5.05mg/l	4
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.4mg/l	1
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	4.7mg/l	1
	NOEC(ECx)	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.063mg/l	1
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.72mg/l	1
glass, oxide	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	NOEC(ECx)	72h	Crustacea	>=1000mg/l	2
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1000mg/l	2
titanium dioxide	LC50	96h	Fish	>1000mg/l	2
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	BCF	1008h	Fish	<1.1-9.6	7
	LC50	96h	Fish	1.85-3.06mg/l	4
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	3.75-7.58mg/l	4
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	1.9mg/l	2
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	179.05mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	504h	Crustacea	0.02mg/l	4

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.
DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
styrene	HIGH (Half-life = 210 days)	LOW (Half-life = 0.3 days)
titanium dioxide	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
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Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
styrene	LOW (BCF = 77)
titanium dioxide	LOW (BCF = 10)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
styrene	LOW (KOC = 517.8)
titanium dioxide	LOW (KOC = 23.74)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	- Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. - Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible. DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. - It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. - Recycle wherever possible. - Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
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SECTION 14 Transport information

LIMITED QUANTITY:	For flammable liquids in Packing Group III, with inner packagings not over 1.3 Gallons (5 Liters), the item will be shipped as a Limited Quantity perDOT - 49CFR §173.150 (b)(3)
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Shipping container and transport vehicle placarding and labeling may vary from the below information. Products that are regulated for transport will be packaged and marked as Dangerous Goods in Excepted Quantities according to US DOT, IATA and IMDG regulations. In case of reshipment, it is the responsibility of the shipper to determine the appropriate labels and markings in accordance with applicable transport regulations.

Land transport (DOT)

UN number or ID number	3269	
UN proper shipping name	Polyester resin kit, liquid base material	
Transport hazard class(es)	Class	3
	Subsidiary risk	Not Applicable
Packing group	Not Applicable	
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
Special precautions for user	Hazard Label	3
	Special provisions	40, 149

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	3269	
UN proper shipping name	Polyester resin kit liquid base material	
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class	3
	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable
	ERG Code	3L
Packing group	III	
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
Special precautions for user	Special provisions	A66 A163
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	370
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	10 kg
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	370
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	10 kg
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y370
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	5 kg

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	3269
UN proper shipping name	POLYESTER RESIN KIT, liquid base material

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Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class	3
	IMDG Subrisk	Not Applicable
Packing group	III	
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
Special precautions for user	EMS Number	F-E, S-D
	Special provisions	236 340
	Limited Quantities	5 L

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
limestone	Not Available
talc	Not Available
styrene	Not Available
glass, oxide	Not Available
titanium dioxide	Not Available

Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
limestone	Not Available
talc	Not Available
styrene	Not Available
glass, oxide	Not Available
titanium dioxide	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

limestone is found on the following regulatory lists	
International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)	US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US - Alaska Air Quality Control - Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality Episode for Air Pollutants Other Than PM-2.5	US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals	US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3
US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
talc is found on the following regulatory lists	
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List	US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs	US NIOSH Carcinogen List
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans	US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic	US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1
International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)	US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3
US - Alaska Air Quality Control - Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality Episode for Air Pollutants Other Than PM-2.5	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
styrene is found on the following regulatory lists	
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List	US Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs	US CWA (Clean Water Act) - List of Hazardous Substances
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans	US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
US - California Hazardous Air Pollutants Identified as Toxic Air Contaminants	US EPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)
US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens	US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List
US - California Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRLs) for Carcinogens	US National Toxicology Program (NTP) 15th Report Part B. Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen
US - California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 - Proposition 65 List	US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals	US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-2
US ATSDR Minimal Risk Levels for Hazardous Substances (MRLs)	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
glass, oxide is found on the following regulatory lists	

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International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)	US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US - Alaska Air Quality Control - Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality Episode for Air Pollutants Other Than PM-2.5	US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals	US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3
US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
titanium dioxide is found on the following regulatory lists	
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List	US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs	US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans	US NIOSH Carcinogen List
International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)	US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US - Alaska Air Quality Control - Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality Episode for Air Pollutants Other Than PM-2.5	US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1
US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens	US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3
US - California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 - Proposition 65 List	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

Federal Regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Section 311/312 hazard categories	
Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	Yes
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	Yes
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	Yes
Reproductive toxicity	Yes
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	Yes
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	No
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	Yes
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	Yes
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)		
Name	Reportable Quantity in Pounds (lb)	Reportable Quantity in kg
styrene	1000	454

State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65	
	WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including styrene , titanium dioxide , which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov .

National Inventory	Status
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SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	05/09/2023
Initial Date	12/18/2021

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
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Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
4.8	05/07/2023	Toxicological information - Acute Health (inhaled), Toxicological information - Chronic Health, Hazards identification - Classification, Exposure controls / personal protection - Engineering Control, First Aid measures - First Aid (inhaled), Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients, Exposure controls / personal protection - Personal Protection (other), Exposure controls / personal protection - Personal Protection (eye)

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

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