

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fiberglass Short Strand Filler



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Fiberglass Short Strand Filler
Product code : 40273
Other means of identification : Fiberglass putty.
Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

J-B Weld Fiberglass Putty is a fiberglass-reinforced, two-component putty system that provides waterproof, durable repairs to cracks up to ½ inch on fiberglass, composites, metal, and concrete.

Uses advised against

See information supplied by the manufacturer.

Reason

Supplier's details : J-B Weld Company
400 CMH Road
Sulphur Springs, TX 75482 USA
info@jbweld.com
Tel: +1 (903) 885-7696
Website: www.jbweld.com

Emergency telephone number : US: +1 (800) 535-5053 (INFOTRAC®)
Outside USA: +1 (352) 323-3500 (INFOTRAC® INTL)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Combustible liquid.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause cancer.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Fiberglass putty.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
styrene	≥10 - ≤30	100-42-5
calcium carbonate	≥5 - ≤10	471-34-1
phthalic anhydride	≥0.1 - ≤1	85-44-9
maleic anhydride	≤0.1	108-31-6

The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with § 1910.1200 (i)

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Combustible liquid. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
styrene	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 215 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 425 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 200 ppm AMP: 600 ppm 5 minutes. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 425 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. C: 500 ppm TWA: 215 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 215 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 425 mg/m³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Ototoxicant. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes.
calcium carbonate	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

phthalic anhydride

[calcium carbonate]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fractionTWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total
CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fractionTWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: total dust**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).****Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer.****Inhalation sensitizer.**TWA: 0.002 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vaporSTEL: 0.005 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).**TWA: 6 mg/m³ 10 hours.

TWA: 1 ppm 10 hours.

CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).TWA: 6 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 12 mg/m³ 8 hours.**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 6 mg/m³ 8 hours.**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.**TWA: 0.01 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).**TWA: 1 mg/m³ 10 hours.

TWA: 0.25 ppm 10 hours.

CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).TWA: 0.4 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 0.1 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 0.25 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

TWA: 0.25 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.

maleic anhydride

Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
styrene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 20 µg/l, styrene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

Appropriate engineering controls

:  Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state :  Liquid. [Viscous liquid.]

Color : Various

Odor : Characteristic.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : Not available.

Flash point :  Closed cup: 61 to 93.3°C (141.8 to 199.9°F)

Evaporation rate : <1 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit :  Not available.

Vapor pressure : 0.076 kPa (0.57 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density :  Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

- Relative density** : 1.1 to 1.8
- Solubility in water** : Not applicable.
- Miscible with water** : No.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	207	404.6	EU A.15
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	244.85	472.7	
1-methoxy-2-propanol	270	518	
ethanediol	398	748.4	
xylene	432	809.6	
ethylbenzene	432.22	810	
maleic anhydride	477	890.6	
styrene	490	914	
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	515	959	
phthalic anhydride	580	1076	

- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Particle characteristics**
- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Information on toxicological effects**
- Acute toxicity**

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
styrene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	2770 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11800 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2650 mg/kg	-
calcium carbonate	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
phthalic anhydride	LD50 Oral	Rat	1530 mg/kg	-
maleic anhydride	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2620 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	400 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
styrene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	50 ppm	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
calcium carbonate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 ug	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
phthalic anhydride	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 mg	-
maleic anhydride	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 %	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
styrene	-	2A	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
phthalic anhydride	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
styrene	Category 1	-	hearing organs
maleic anhydride	Category 1	inhalation	respiratory system

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Fiberglass Short Strand Filler	16363.1	N/A	17104.0	72.9	N/A
styrene	2650	N/A	2770	11.8	N/A
calcium carbonate	6450	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
phthalic anhydride	1530	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
maleic anhydride	400	2620	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
styrene	Acute EC50 78000 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 4700 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 52 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 4020 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Crustaceans - <i>Artemia salina</i>	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
calcium carbonate	Acute LC50 >56000 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 16.5 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Fish - <i>Gambusia affinis</i> - Adult	96 hours 96 hours
maleic anhydride	Acute LC50 230 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Rhamdia quelen</i> Fish - <i>Gambusia affinis</i> - Adult	30 days 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
styrene	0.35	13.49	Low
phthalic anhydride	1.6	3.4	Low
maleic anhydride	-2.78	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1866	UN1866	UN1866	UN1866	UN1866
UN proper shipping name	Resin Solution	RESIN SOLUTION	RESINA, SOLUCIONES DE	RESIN SOLUTION mixture	Resin solution
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

DOT Classification

: This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity.

Reportable quantity 6174.7 lbs / 2803.3 kg [510.73 gal / 1933.3 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Limited quantity Yes.

Packaging instruction Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 173. Bulk: 242.

Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 60 L. Cargo aircraft: 220 L.

Special provisions B1, B52, IB3, T2, TP1

TDG Classification

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5

Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 60

Mexico Classification

: **Special provisions** 223

IMDG

: **Emergency schedules** F-E, _S-E_

Special provisions 223, 955

IATA

: **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344.

Special provisions A3

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: chromium (III) oxide; ethylbenzene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: styrene; xylene; maleic anhydride; ethylbenzene

Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	≤0.1	Yes.	500 / 10000	-	100	-

SARA 304 RQ : 1000000 lbs / 454000 kg [82713.2 gal / 313103.4 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : **FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS** - Category 4
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
styrene	≥10 - ≤30	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
calcium carbonate	≥5 - ≤10	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
phthalic anhydride	≥0.1 - ≤1	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
maleic anhydride	≤0.1	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

SARA 313

Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	styrene	100-42-5	≥10 - ≤30
Supplier notification	styrene	100-42-5	≥10 - ≤30

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: STYRENE; FIBROUS GLASS; PRECIPITATED SILICA
- New York** : The following components are listed: Styrene
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: STYRENE MONOMER; SILICA, AMORPHOUS, PRECIPITATE & GEL
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: BENZENE, ETHENYL-; PRECIPITATED SILICA
- California Prop. 65**

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Styrene and Ethylbenzene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Ethylene Glycol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Styrene	Yes.	-
Ethylene Glycol	-	Yes.
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	-

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.
- China** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Eurasian Economic Union** : **Russian Federation inventory:** Not determined.
- Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL):** Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): At least one component is not listed.
- New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Republic of Korea** : All components are listed, exempted, or notified.
- Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Thailand** : Not determined.
- Turkey** : Not determined.

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States : All components are listed or exempted.
Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		2
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

History

Date of printing : 1/10/2025

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/10/2025

Date of previous issue : 7/25/2024

Version : 4

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 N/A = Not available
 SGG = Segregation Group
 UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Section 16. Other information

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.