

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier**                      **Pro Glaze 24 oz**

**Other means of identification**

**Product Code**                              26118

**Recommended use**                        Not available.

**Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information**

**Manufacturer**

<b>Company name</b>	Quest Automotive Products	
<b>Address</b>	600 Nova Drive SE Massillon, OH 44646 United States	
<b>Telephone</b>	General Assistance	(330) 830-6000
<b>E-mail</b>	rpandrus@quest-ap.com	
<b>Contact person</b>	Ron Andrus	
<b>Emergency phone number</b>	CHEMTREC	(800) 424-9300

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Flammable liquids	Category 3
<b>Health hazards</b>	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
	Sensitization, respiratory	Category 1
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2
<b>OSHA defined hazards</b>	Not classified.	

**Label elements**



**Signal word**                                Danger

**Hazard statement**                      Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. 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 respiratory irritation. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging 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. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory 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 or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.

### Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

### Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

### Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

### Supplemental information

74.89% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 76.56% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 76.58% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 76.12% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Styrene, monomer		100-42-5	20 to <30
Talc		14807-96-6	10 to <20
Calcium carbonate		1317-65-3	5 to <10
fibrous glass		65997-17-3	5 to <10
Magnesium carbonate		546-93-0	5 to <10
Silicon dioxide		7631-86-9	1 to <5
Titanium dioxide		13463-67-7	1 to <5
1,4-Benzoquinone		106-51-4	0.1 to <1
light aromatic solvent naphtha		64742-95-6	0.1 to <1
THPA		85-43-8	0.1 to <1
Other components below reportable levels			40 to <50

\*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## 4. First-aid measures

### Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

### Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. 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.

<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Difficulty in breathing. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	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.
<b>General information</b>	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	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.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	Flammable liquid and vapor.

## 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	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.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.  Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water.  Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.  Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	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.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. 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".

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
1,4-Benzoquinone (CAS 106-51-4)	PEL	0.4 mg/m3	
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	PEL	0.1 ppm 5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Magnesium carbonate (CAS 546-93-0)	PEL	15 mg/m3 5 mg/m3	Total dust. Respirable fraction.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3 15 mg/m3	Total dust. Total dust.

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

Components	Type	Value
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	Ceiling	200 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

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

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

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

Components	Type	Value	Form
1,4-Benzoquinone (CAS 106-51-4)	TWA	0.1 ppm	
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	STEL	40 ppm	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	20 ppm	Respirable fraction.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	
	TWA	10 mg/m3	

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
1,4-Benzoquinone (CAS 106-51-4)	TWA	0.4 mg/m3	
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	0.1 ppm 5 mg/m3	Respirable.
fibrous glass (CAS 65997-17-3)	TWA	10 mg/m3 3 fibers/cm3	Total Dust.
Magnesium carbonate (CAS 546-93-0)	TWA	3 fibers/cm3 5 mg/m3 5 mg/m3 5 mg/m3	Fiber. Fiber, total fibers, total dust Respirable.
Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	10 mg/m3 6 mg/m3	Total
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	STEL	425 mg/m3	
	TWA	100 ppm 215 mg/m3 50 ppm	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.

**Biological limit values****ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	400 mg/g	Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.2 mg/l	Styrene	Venous blood	*

\* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

**Exposure guidelines****US - California OELs: Skin designation**

Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies**

Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)

Skin designation applies.

**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.

<b>Other</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
<b>General hygiene considerations</b>	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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid. Paste
<b>Color</b>	Not available.
<b>Odor</b>	Not available.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	-23.8 °F (-31 °C) estimated
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	293 °F (145 °C) estimated
<b>Flash point</b>	93.9 °F (34.4 °C) estimated
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not applicable.

### Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	1.1 % estimated
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	6.1 % estimated
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	5.02 hPa estimated
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	914 °F (490 °C) estimated
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Density</b>	8.00 lbs/gal
<b>Flammability class</b>	Flammable IC estimated
<b>Percent volatile</b>	24.15 % estimated
<b>Specific gravity</b>	0.96
<b>VOC</b>	24.147661926 % estimated

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

**Incompatible materials** Strong acids. Aluminum. Peroxides. Fluorine.  
**Hazardous decomposition products** No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

**Inhalation** Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
**Skin contact** Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**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. Difficulty in breathing. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation.

Components	Species	Test Results
1,4-Benzoquinone (CAS 106-51-4)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	130 mg/kg
Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Mouse	> 15000 mg/kg
	Rat	> 22500 mg/kg
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Mouse	4940 ppm, 2 Hours
	Rat	2770 ppm, 4 Hours
		24 mg/l, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Mouse	316 mg/kg
	Rat	1 g/kg
THPA (CAS 85-43-8)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	5410 mg/kg

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Causes skin irritation.  
**Serious eye damage/eye irritation** Causes serious eye irritation.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

**Respiratory sensitization** May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
**Skin sensitization** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Germ cell mutagenicity** May cause genetic defects.

**Carcinogenicity** May cause cancer.

### IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

1,4-Benzoquinone (CAS 106-51-4) 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**

Suspected of damaging 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.

**12. Ecological information**

**Ecotoxicity**

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
1,4-Benzoquinone (CAS 106-51-4)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow ( <i>Pimephales promelas</i> ) 0.005 - 0.03 mg/l, 96 hours
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> ) 3.3 - 7.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Sheepshead minnow ( <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i> ) 5.1 - 16 mg/l, 96 hours
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> ) > 1000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Mummichog ( <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i> ) > 1000 mg/l, 96 hours

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

**Persistence and degradability**

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)**

1,4-Benzoquinone	0.2
Styrene, monomer	2.95

**Mobility in soil**

No data available.

**Other adverse effects**

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

**13. Disposal considerations**

**Disposal instructions**

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**Local disposal regulations**

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

**Hazardous waste code**

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

**Waste from residues / unused products**

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

**Contaminated packaging**

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.



## 14. Transport information

### DOT

UN number	UN1866
UN proper shipping name	Resin Solution
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	III
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	B1, B52, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	203
Packaging bulk	242

### IATA

UN number	UN1866
UN proper shipping name	Resin Solution
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.

### IMDG

UN number	UN1866
UN proper shipping name	Resin Solution
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, <u>S</u> -E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not established.

### DOT





## 15. Regulatory information

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

1,4-Benzoquinone (CAS 106-51-4) Listed.  
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) Listed.

### SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

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

### SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical** No

### SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Styrene, monomer	100-42-5	20 to <30
1,4-Benzoquinone	106-51-4	0.1 to <1

### Other federal regulations

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

1,4-Benzoquinone (CAS 106-51-4)  
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)

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

Not regulated.

**Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)** Not regulated.

### US state regulations

#### US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

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

light aromatic solvent naphtha (CAS 64742-95-6)  
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)  
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)  
THPA (CAS 85-43-8)  
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

#### US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

1,4-Benzoquinone (CAS 106-51-4)

Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)  
 fibrous glass (CAS 65997-17-3)  
 Magnesium carbonate (CAS 546-93-0)  
 Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)  
 Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)  
 Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)  
 Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

1,4-Benzoquinone (CAS 106-51-4)  
 Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)  
 fibrous glass (CAS 65997-17-3)  
 Magnesium carbonate (CAS 546-93-0)  
 Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)  
 Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)  
 Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)  
 THPA (CAS 85-43-8)  
 Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

1,4-Benzoquinone (CAS 106-51-4)  
 Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)  
 fibrous glass (CAS 65997-17-3)  
 Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)  
 Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)  
 Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)  
 Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

**US. Rhode Island RTK**

1,4-Benzoquinone (CAS 106-51-4)  
 Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)

**US. California Proposition 65**

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

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

Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7)	Listed: October 1, 1988
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	Listed: September 2, 2011

**International Inventories**

<b>Country(s) or region</b>	<b>Inventory name</b>	<b>On inventory (yes/no)*</b>
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)  
 A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

**16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision**

**Issue date** 03-24-2015  
**Version #** 01  
**HMIS® ratings** Health: 2\*  
 Flammability: 3  
 Physical hazard: 0  
**NFPA ratings** Health: 2  
 Flammability: 3  
 Instability: 0

**Disclaimer**

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