

1. Identification

Product identifier AU79 Advanced Ltwt Filler

Other means of identification

Product Code 16500

Recommended use Not available.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

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

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 3
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3
OSHA defined hazards	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 genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful 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.

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. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage

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

77.18% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 82.92% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 82.83% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 82.83% 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	%
Calcium carbonate		1317-65-3	10 to <20
Styrene, monomer		100-42-5	10 to <20
Talc		14807-96-6	10 to <20
Magnesium carbonate		546-93-0	5 to <10
Calcium carbonate		471-34-1	1 to <5
fibrous glass		65997-17-3	1 to <5
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
C.I. Pigment Yellow 14		5468-75-7	0.1 to <1
light aromatic solvent naphtha		64742-95-6	0.1 to <1
Other components below reportable levels			30 to <40

*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. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
5. Fire-fighting measures	
Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	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.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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	
		0.1 ppm	
Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Magnesium carbonate (CAS 546-93-0)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.

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

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

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

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

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
		20 mppcf	
		2.4 mppcf	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	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	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 471-34-1)	TWA	0.1 ppm	
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total
Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total
fibrous glass (CAS 65997-17-3)	TWA	3 fibers/cm3	Dust.
		3 fibers/cm3	Fiber.
		5 mg/m3	fibers, total dust
		5 mg/m3	Fiber, total
Magnesium carbonate (CAS 546-93-0)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	6 mg/m3	
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	STEL	425 mg/m3	
	TWA	100 ppm	
	TWA	215 mg/m3	
	TWA	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

C.I. Pigment Yellow 14 (CAS 5468-75-7)

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.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state

Liquid.

Form

Liquid. Paste

Color

Not available.

Odor

Not available.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

-23.8 °F (-31 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range

293 °F (145 °C) estimated

Flash point

93.9 °F (34.4 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate

Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)

1.1 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper (%)

6.1 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%)

Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%)

Not available.

Vapor pressure

3.26 hPa estimated

Vapor density

Not available.

Relative density

Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)

Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature

914 °F (490 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature

Not available.

Viscosity

Not available.

Other information

Density	9.30 lbs/gal
Flammability class	Flammable IC estimated
Percent volatile	17.4 % estimated
Specific gravity	1.12
VOC	17.40163999 % estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	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.
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. 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.
----------------	--

Components	Species	Test Results
1,4-Benzoquinone (CAS 106-51-4)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	130 mg/kg
Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	6450 mg/kg
	Rat	6450 mg/kg
Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	> 15000 mg/kg
	Rat	> 22500 mg/kg
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	4940 ppm, 2 Hours
	Rat	2770 ppm, 4 Hours
		24 mg/l, 4 Hours

Components	Species	Test Results
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	316 mg/kg
	Rat	1 g/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 Not a respiratory sensitizer.

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.
C.I. Pigment Yellow 14 (CAS 5468-75-7)	2A Probably carcinogenic 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)

C.I. Pigment Yellow 14 (CAS 5468-75-7)	Cancer
--	--------

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 Not classified.

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. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
1,4-Benzoquinone (CAS 106-51-4)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 0.005 - 0.03 mg/l, 96 hours
Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Western mosquitofish (<i>Gambusia affinis</i>) > 56000 mg/l, 96 hours
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)		
Aquatic		
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)		
Aquatic		
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, S-E

Special precautions for user
Transport in bulk according to
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and
the IBC Code

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Not established.

DOT



IATA; IMDG



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.

TSCA Chemical Action Plans, Chemicals of Concern

C.I. Pigment Yellow 14 (CAS 5468-75-7)

Dyes Derived from Benzidine and Its Congeners

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

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

Listed.

C.I. Pigment Yellow 14 (CAS 5468-75-7)

Listed.

Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)

Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

C.I. Pigment Yellow 14 (CAS 5468-75-7)

Cancer

Skin sensitization

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

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

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical

No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Styrene, monomer	100-42-5	10 to <20
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))

C.I. Pigment Yellow 14 (CAS 5468-75-7)

light aromatic solvent naphtha (CAS 64742-95-6)

Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)

Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

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

Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)

Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)

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)

Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)

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. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

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

C.I. Pigment Yellow 14 (CAS 5468-75-7)

Calcium carbonate (CAS 1317-65-3)

Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)

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)

C.I. Pigment Yellow 14 (CAS 5468-75-7)

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

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

Listed: September 2, 2011

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
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 03-21-2015

Version # 01

HMIS® ratings
 Health: 2
 Flammability: 3
 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings
 Health: 2
 Flammability: 3
 Instability: 0

Disclaimer
 The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE AND THE MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY INCURRED FROM THE USE OR RELIANCE UPON THE SAME. THE INFORMATION GIVEN IS DESIGNED ONLY AS A GUIDANCE FOR SAFE HANDLING, USE, PROCESSING, STORAGE, TRANSPORTATION, DISPOSAL AND RELEASE AND IS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED A WARRANTY OR QUALITY SPECIFICATION. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. This safety information is not a license to use this material as claimed by any patents of third parties. The user alone must finally determine whether a contemplated use of this material will infringe any such patents, and for obtaining any required licenses.