# BALKAMP

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

Product identifier NAPA Fiberglass Resin Jelly

Other means of identification

Product Code 765-1241

Recommended use Automotive Refinish Filler Putty

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name Balkamp, Inc.

Address 2601 South Holt Road

Indianapolis, Indiana 46241

**United States** 

Telephone Information 1-800-468-6832

**E-mail** msds@balkamp.com

Contact person Stephanie Pruitt

Emergency phone number Emergency 1-317-244-7241

## 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 Germ cell mutagenicity Category 2 Carcinogenicity Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 respiratory tract irritation

Category 2

Category 1

Category 3

Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated

Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)

exposure

**Environmental hazards** Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

long-term hazard

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. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to

aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Material name: NAPA Fiberglass Resin Jelly 765-1241 Version #: 01 Issue date: 12-18-2015

#### **Precautionary statement**

#### Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### Response

If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. 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 eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. 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 container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal

 $\label{local/regional/national/international regulations.} Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.$ 

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

73.11% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 76.31% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 76.31% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 76.31% 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	20 to <30
Magnesium carbonate		546-93-0	10 to <20
silica, amorphous fumed		112945-52-5	1 to <5
copper(II) phthalocyanine		147-14-8	0.1 to <1
Ethyl benzene		100-41-4	0.1 to <1
medium aliphatic solvent napht		64742-88-7	0.1 to <1
N,N-Dimethylaniline		121-69-7	0.1 to <1
Paraffin		8002-74-2	0.1 to <1
Xylene		1330-20-7	0.1 to <1
Other components below reportable I	evels		40 to <50

<sup>\*</sup>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**Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical

advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Eye contact** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Material name: NAPA Fiberglass Resin Jelly 765-1241 Version #: 01 Issue date: 12-18-2015

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**General information** 

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.

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

General fire hazards

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

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). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent product from entering drains.

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. 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.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. 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. Do not taste or swallow, Avoid contact with eves, skin, and clothing, Avoid prolonged exposure. 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).

> 20 mppcf 2.4 mppcf

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

#### Occupational exposure limits

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
,		100 ppm	
Magnesium carbonate (CAS 546-93-0)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
(,		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7)	PEL	25 mg/m3	
,		5 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
,		100 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)			
Components	Туре	Value	
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	Ceiling	200 ppm	
,	TWA	100 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)			
Components	Туре	Value	Form
silica, amorphous fumed (CAS 112945-52-5)	TWA	0.8 mg/m3	
•		20 mppcf	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
·		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		•	•

Respirable.

Components	Туре		Val	ue	Form
copper(II) phthalocyanine (CAS 147-14-8)	TWA		1 m	ng/m3	Dust and mist.
			0.2	mg/m3	Fume.
Ethyl benzene (CAS	TWA		20	ppm	
100-41-4)					
medium aliphatic solvent	TWA		200	) mg/m3	Non-aerosol.
napht (CAS 64742-88-7)					
N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7)	STEL		10	ppm	
	TWA		5 p	pm	
Paraffin (CAS 8002-74-2)	TWA		2 m	ng/m3	Fume.
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	STEL		40	ppm	
•	TWA		20	ppm	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA			ng/m3	Respirable fraction.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL			) ppm	•
, , ,	TWA			) ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide					
Components	Туре		Val	ue	Form
copper(II) phthalocyanine (CAS 147-14-8)	TWA		1 m	ng/m3	Dust and mist.
(CAS 147-14-6) Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL		545	5 mg/m3	
,			125	5 ppm	
	TWA			5 mg/m3	
	1 4 4 / 1			) ppm	
Magnesium carbonate	TWA			ng/m3	Respirable.
(CAS 546-93-0)	TVVA				•
				mg/m3	Total
medium aliphatic solvent napht (CAS 64742-88-7)	TWA		100	) mg/m3	
N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7)	STEL		50	mg/m3	
•			10	ppm	
	TWA		25	mg/m3	
			5 p	pm	
Paraffin (CAS 8002-74-2)	TWA		-	ng/m3	Fume.
silica, amorphous fumed (CAS 112945-52-5)	TWA			ng/m3	
Styrene, monomer (CAS	STEL		425	5 mg/m3	
100-42-5)			400	\	
	T			) ppm	
	TWA			5 mg/m3	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA			ppm ng/m3	Respirable.
ogical limit values	TVVA		۱۱ ک	.5,5	. Copiiabio.
ACGIH Biological Exposi	ıre Indices				
Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling	Time
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid	Creatinine in urine	*	
100 71-7)		and phenylglyoxylic	arme		
01	100	acid	0		
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	400 mg/g	Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic	Creatinine in urine	*	
		acid			
	0.2 mg/l	Styrene	Venous	*	
	-	· ·	blood		

**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices** 

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

<sup>\* -</sup> For sampling details, please see the source document.

#### **Exposure guidelines**

**US - California OELs: Skin designation** 

N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7) Skin designation applies. Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation** 

medium aliphatic solvent napht (CAS 64742-88-7)

N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering

controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye/face protection** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

**Hand protection** Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove

supplier.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

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

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. 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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state Liquid.

Form Liquid. Paste
Color Not available.

Odor Mild.

Odor threshold Not available. pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -23.8 °F (-31 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling 293 °F (145 °C) estimated

range

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. Not available. Explosive limit - upper (%)

Vapor pressure 3.32 hPa estimated

Vapor density Not available. Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Not available. Solubility (water) Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

**Auto-ignition temperature** 914 °F (490 °C) estimated

**Decomposition temperature** Not available. **Viscosity** Not available.

Other information

Density 11.40 lbs/gal **Explosive properties** Not explosive.

Flammability class Flammable IC estimated

Not oxidizing. Oxidizing properties Percent volatile 18.81 % estimated

Specific gravity 1.37

18.81 % estimated VOC

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Material is stable under normal conditions. Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

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.

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.

Eye contact Causes serious eve 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. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

#### Information on toxicological effects

Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed. May cause respiratory **Acute toxicity** 

irritation.

Components **Species Test Results** 

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

**Acute** 

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 17800 mg/kg

Oral

LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg

N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7)

**Acute Dermal** 

LD50 Rabbit 1770 mg/kg

Oral

LD50 Rat 1.41 ml/kg

silica, amorphous fumed (CAS 112945-52-5)

**Acute** 

Oral

LD50 Mouse > 15000 mg/kg

> Rat > 22500 mg/kg

Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)

**Acute** 

Inhalation

LC50 Mouse 4940 ppm, 2 Hours

> Rat 2770 ppm, 4 Hours

> > 24 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Mouse 316 mg/kg

> Rat 1 g/kg

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

**Acute** 

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 43 g/kg

Inhalation

LC50 Mouse 3907 mg/l, 6 Hours Rat

6350 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Mouse 1590 mg/kg

> Rat 3523 - 8600 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye Causes serious eye irritation.

irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Suspected of causing genetic defects. Germ cell mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer. IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

> Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. silica, amorphous fumed (CAS 112945-52-5) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)

<sup>\*</sup> Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

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** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
Ethyl benzene (CAS 1	00-41-4)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
N,N-Dimethylaniline (0	CAS 121-69-7)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.7 - 3.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	52.6 mg/l, 96 hours
Styrene, monomer (Ca	AS 100-42-5)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	3.3 - 7.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus)	5.1 - 16 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20	-7)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours

<sup>\*</sup> 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)

Ethyl benzene3.15N,N-Dimethylaniline2.31Styrene, monomer2.95Xylene3.12 - 3.2

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.

Material name: NAPA Fiberglass Resin Jelly 765-1241 Version #: 01 Issue date: 12-18-2015

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

UN1866 **UN number** Resin Solution **UN proper shipping name** 

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk 3 Label(s) Ш Packing group

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

B1, B52, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29 Special provisions

Packaging exceptions 150 Packaging non bulk 203 242 Packaging bulk

**IATA** 

**UN** number UN1866 Resin Solution **UN proper shipping name** 

Transport hazard class(es)

**Class** 3 Subsidiary risk Packing group Ш **Environmental hazards** No. 3L **ERG Code** 

Other information

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed with restrictions.

Cargo aircraft only

Allowed with restrictions.

**IMDG** 

**UN number UN** proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) UN1866 Resin Solution

Class 3 Subsidiary risk Packing group

Ш

**Environmental hazards** Marine pollutant

No. F-E, <u>S</u>-E

**EmS** 

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



#### 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.

## TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

#### **CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)**

copper(II) phthalocyanine (CAS 147-14-8) Listed. Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed. N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7) Listed. Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) Listed. Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) Listed.

## SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

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

Not regulated.

#### 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 No

chemical

#### SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
Styrene, monomer	100-42-5	20 to <30	
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.1 to <1	
N,N-Dimethylaniline	121-69-7	0.1 to <1	
Xylene	1330-20-7	0.1 to <1	

#### Other federal regulations

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

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7) Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated.

(SDWA)

#### FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) Other Flavoring Substances with OSHA PEL's

#### **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))

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

medium aliphatic solvent napht (CAS 64742-88-7)

Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)

Talc (CAS 14807-96-6) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

#### **US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Magnesium carbonate (CAS 546-93-0)

medium aliphatic solvent napht (CAS 64742-88-7)

N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7)

Paraffin (CAS 8002-74-2)

silica, amorphous fumed (CAS 112945-52-5)

Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)

Talc (CAS 14807-96-6) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

copper(II) phthalocyanine (CAS 147-14-8)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Magnesium carbonate (CAS 546-93-0)

medium aliphatic solvent napht (CAS 64742-88-7)

N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7)

Paraffin (CAS 8002-74-2)

Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)

Talc (CAS 14807-96-6) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

medium aliphatic solvent napht (CAS 64742-88-7)

N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7)

Paraffin (CAS 8002-74-2)

silica, amorphous fumed (CAS 112945-52-5)

Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)

Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

# **US. Rhode Island RTK**

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)

N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7)

Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

#### **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

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004

## 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
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes

New ZealandNew Zealand InventoryYesUnited States & Puerto RicoToxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) InventoryYes

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

**Issue date** 12-18-2015

<sup>\*</sup>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)

Version # 01

HMIS® ratings Health: 2\*

Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 2

Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

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