SAFETY DATA SHEET



10/26/16

Napa Fiberglass Resin Jelly

1. Identification

Product identifier

NAPA Fiberglass Resin Jelly

Other means of identification

Product Code

765-1242

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
Contact person

msds@balkamp.com 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 Skin corrosion/irritation

Category 4
Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Category 2A

Germ cell mutagenicity

Category 2

Carcinogenicity

Category 2

Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure

Category 2
Category 3 respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated

Category 1

Opecino

exposure

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute

Category 3

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

Category 3

long-term hazard

OSHA defined hazards

Environmental 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 765-1242 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

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 reports	able 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. 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.

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 eyes, 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).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Components	Type		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	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
silica, amorphous fumed	TWA		0.8 mg/m3	
(CAS 112945-52-5)			A STATE OF THE STA	
			20 mppcf	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA		0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
			0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
			20 mppcf	
		1	2.4 mppcf	Respirable.

Components		Гуре		Va	lue	Form
copper(II) phthalocyanine	7	ΓWA		11	mg/m3	Dust and mist.
(CAS 147-14-8)) ma/m2	Fumo
	_				2 mg/m3	Fume.
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)		ΓWΑ		20	ppm	
medium aliphatic solvent napht (CAS 64742-88-7)		TWA.		20	0 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.
N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS	S	STEL		10	ppm	
121-69-7)	· · · · · _			_		
		WA			opm	
Paraffin (CAS 8002-74-2)	T	WA.		2 r	ng/m3	Fume.
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)		STEL		40	ppm	
100-42-0)	т	WA		20	nnm	
,					ppm	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)		WA			ng/m3	Respirable fraction.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		STEL		15	0 ppm	
		WA			0 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide				V-	luo	Form
Components	·	ype	· .		lue	
copper(II) phthalocyanine (CAS 147-14-8)		WA			ng/m3	Dust and mist.
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	S	STEL		54	5 mg/m3	
				. 12	5 ppm	
	т.	WA			5 mg/m3	
		v vA			-	
					0 ppm	
Magnesium carbonate (CAS 546-93-0)	· T	WA		5 r	ng/m3	Respirable.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				10	mg/m3	Total
medium aliphatic solvent	, T	WA			0 mg/m3	,
napht (CAS 64742-88-7) N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7)	S	TEL		50	mg/m3	
121-09-1)				4.5	nnm	
					ppm	
	Т	WA		25	mg/m3	
				5 n	pm	
Paraffin (CAS 8002-74-2)	τ	WA			ng/m3	Fume.
silica, amorphous fumed		WA			ng/m3 ng/m3	rume.
(CAS 112945-52-5) Styrene, monomer (CAS	S	TEL		42	5 mg/m3	
100-42-5)						
					0 ppm	
	Τ.	WA		21	5 mg/m3	
					ppm	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	Т	WA			ng/m3	Respirable.
ogical limit values						
ACGIH Biological Exposu	re Indices					
Components	Value	**.	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling	Time
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g		Sum of mandelic acid	Creatinine in urine	*	
			and phenylglyoxylic			
Styrene, monomer (CAS	400 mg/g		acid Mandelic acid	Creatinine in	*	
100-42-5)	TOO Mg/g					
TUU-47-01			plus	urine		
100 12 0)			phenylalvoxylic			
100 12 0)			phenylglyoxylic acid			

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

 Components
 Value
 Determinant
 Specimen
 Sampling Time

 Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
 1.5 g/g
 Methylhippuric
 Creatinine in
 *

acids

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

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-69-7) Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) Can be absorbed through the skin. Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

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

urine

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.

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

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

рН

Mild.

Odor threshold

Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

Not avallable.

Initial boiling point and boiling

-23.8 °F (-31 °C) estimated 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 (%)

3.32 hPa estimated

Vapor pressure Vapor density

Not available.

Relative density

Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)

Not available.

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

18.81 % estimated

Percent volatile Specific gravity

1.37

VOC

18.81 % 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. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Possibility of hazardous 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 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. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

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

irritation.

Components	Species	Test Results
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS 121-6	9-7)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal LD50	Rabbit	1770 mg/kg
Oral	Mappit	1770 mg/kg
LD50	Rat	1.41 ml/kg
silica, amorphous fumed (CAS 1		1.71 ming
Acute	12545-52-5)	
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	> 15000 mg/kg
	Rat	> 22500 mg/kg
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42		
<u>Acute</u>		
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
(ylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
<u>Acute</u>		
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

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.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

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) silica, amorphous fumed (CAS 112945-52-5) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

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 10	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 (C.	AS 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	S 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

^{*} 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 benzene		3.15
N,N-Dimethylaniline		2.31
Styrene, monomer		2.95
Xvlene		3.12 - 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.

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 **Resin Solution** UN proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es)

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

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

Special provisions B1, B52, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29 150 Packaging exceptions

Packaging non bulk 203 Packaging bulk 242

IATA

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

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk Ш Packing group **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

Cargo aircraft only

Allowed with restrictions.

Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

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

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk Ш Packing group **Environmental hazards**

Marine pollutant No. F-E, S-E **EmS**

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Not established.

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

DOT



Material name: NAPA Fiberglass Resin Jelly 765-1242 Version #: 01 Issue date: 12-18-2015



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 (SDWA)

Not regulated.

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 (y	es/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 Zealand	New Zealand Inventory		Yes
United States & Puerto Ric	to 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

12-18-2015

Version #

HMIS® ratings

01

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.