

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Identifier** 

Product Name 60750

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use

Recommended Use Blister Repair

Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier's details

DBF, Inc. 18576 Krause PO Box 2385 Riverview, MI 48193 Phone: 734-285-1480

24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number Chemtrec 800-424-9300 (North America) 1-703-527-3887 (International)

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification

Acute Toxicity: Inhalation	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2A
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) [Respiratory tract irritation]	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Inhalation [ears]	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) [liver and nervous system]	Category 2



### Signal Word Danger

## **Hazard Statements**

Harmful if inhaled
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause respiratory irritation.
Causes damage to organs through

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (ears)

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (liver, nervous system)

Suspected of causing cancer

#### <u>Precautionary Statements - Prevention</u>

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

#### <u>Precautionary Statements - Response</u>

Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for several minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

#### **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

Store containers in a safe place. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

#### **Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

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

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Talc	14807-96-6	<50
Unsaturated Polyester Polymer	Mixture	<26
Styrene	100-42-5	<19
Vinyltoluene	25013-15-4	<7
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	<5
Amorphous Silica	112945-52-5	<5

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**First Aid Measures** 

**General Advice** Provide this SDS to medical personnel for treatment.

Eye Contact Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes occasionally lifting upper and

lower eyelids. Check for and remove contacts lenses. Get medical attention.

**Skin Contact** Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes. Remove contaminated

clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Clean shoes thoroughly before use.

**Inhalation** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not

breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight

clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband.

**Ingestion**Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the

exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention following exposure of if feeling unwell. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain and open airway. Loosen tight

clothing such as collar, tie, belt or waistband.

## Most Important Symptoms and Effects, both Acute and Delayed

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact** Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion** Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye Contact**Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness. **Inhalation**Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing.

**Skin contact** Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness.

**Ingestion** No specific data.

#### Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, if necessary

Note to Physicians Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities

have been ingested or inhaled.

#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Extinguishing media** 

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Do not use water jet.

Specific Hazards Arising from the

chemical

At elevated temperatures, containers may rupture. Heat may cause the containers to

explode.

Hazardous thermal decomposition

products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

Special protective actions for

firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water

spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for

firefighters

Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in

positive pressure mode.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

For non-emergency personal No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate

surrounding arias. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal

protective equipment.

For emergency responders If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in

Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-

emergence personnel".

Environmental Precautions Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and

sewers. Inform relevant authorities if the product has environmental pollution (sewers,

waterways, soil or air)

#### Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

Small spill Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Scoop into appropriate waste

disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind.

Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and

Section 13 for waste disposal.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for Safe Handling

Protective measures Put on appropriate protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do

not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse containers.

Advice on general Occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating

areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Do not store above 38°C (100.4°F). Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate

containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Control measures**

## Occupational exposure limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Talc	TWA: 2 mg/m³ particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable fraction		IDLH: 1000 mg/m³ TWA: 2 mg/m³ containing no Asbestos and <1% Quartz respirable dust
Styrene	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours TWA: 85 mg/m³ 8 hours STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes STEL: 170 mg/m³ 15 minutes	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours CEIL: 200 ppm AMP: 600 ppm 5 minutes	TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours TWA: 215 mg/m³10 hours STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes STEL: 425 mg/m³15 minutes
Amorphous Silica	-	TWA: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-
Titanium Dioxide	10 mg/m3 TWA	15 mg/m3 8 hr. TWA Total Dust	-

other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any

recommended or statutory limits.

comply with the requirements of the environmental protection legislation.

**Individual Protection Measures** 

**Hygiene measures** Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating,

smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash

contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers

are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk

assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gasses or

dusts.

Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with and approved standard should be worn

at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

**Body protection** Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being

performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this

product.

Other skin protection Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based

on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist

before handling this product.

Respiratory Protection Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard

f a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respiratory selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits

of the selected respirator.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Product passed Flammable Solid test and is not combustible or flammable per burn rate **Property** 

test. The physical-chemical properties of this material have not been fully investigated.

**Physical State** Viscous semi-solid paste **Appearance** White semi-solid viscous paste

Color White Styrene Odor .01 to .1 ppm **Odor Threshold** Not determined pН **Melting Point** Not determined

**Boiling Point** 145 to 168°C (293 to 334°F) (For unsaturated polyester resin)

Flash Point (Closed Cup) 31 to 53°C (88 to 127°F)

**Evaporation Rate** (for styrene) (Butyl Acetate=1) Less than 1

**Upper Flammability Limits** 6.1% **Lower Flammability Limit** 1.1%

Vapor Pressure 0.57 kPa (4.3 mmHg) (room temperature) (for styrene)

Vapor Density (for Styrene) (Air = 1) 3.6

**Specific Gravity** 1.55 -1.65 Solubility in water Insoluble Solubility in Other Solvents Not available **Partition Coefficient** Not determined

**Auto-ignition Temperature** 490°C (914°F) (for styrene)

**Decomposition Temperature** Not available Low stability hazard expected at normal operating temperatures

Viscosity

Not determined Styrene loss after catalyzing Less than .1% When used as intended.

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability The Product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions or storage or use.

**Conditions to Avoid** Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat and

> flame. Hazardous polymerization may occur under certain conditions of storage our use. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from heat and flame. Keep away

from oxidizing agents.

**Incompatible Materials** Reactive or incompatible with the oxidizing materials, acids, and alkalis.

Incompatible with alkali metals, some alkalis, and some strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not

be produced.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Styrene	LC50 Inhalation Gas	Rat	2770 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2650 mg/kg	-
Vinyltoluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	2255 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Styrene	Eyes – Mild irritant	Human	-	50 ppm	-
	Eyes – Moderate Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes – Severe Irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	<del>-</del>
	Skin – Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin – Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
Vinyltoluene	Eyes – Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	90 mg	-
	Skin – Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-

Sensitization May cause skin sensitization by skin contact.

assessment.

MutagenicityNot Available.CarcinogenicityNot Available.

Conclusion/Summary Styrene manufacturers have determined that the weight of evidence for the carcinogenicity

of this substance does not meet the criteria for classification.

Styrene is listed by IARC as a possible carcinogen to humans (Group 2B) based on "limited evidence" in humans, "limited evidence in animals and "other relevant data". The United States NTP listed styrene as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen based on "limited evidence" from studies in humans, "sufficient evidence" from studies in experimental animals, and supporting data on mechanisms of carcinogenesis. The significance of these results for humans has not been established through risk

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Styrene		2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Vinyltoluene		3	-
Talc		3	-

Reproductive toxicityNot availableTeratogenicityNot availableSpecific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Routes of exposure	Target Organs
Styrene	Category 3	Not applicable	Respiratory tract irritation
Vinyltoluene	Category 3	Not applicable	Respiratory tract irritation

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Routes of exposure	Target Organs
Styrene	Category 1	Inhalation	ears
Vinyltoluene	Category 3	Not determined	liver and nervous system

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
Styrene	Aspiration Hazard – Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available

## Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion Irritation to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, or irritation, watering, redness.

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing.

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness.

Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

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

## **Short term exposure**

Potential immediate effects Not available
Potential delayed effects Not available

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects

Not available

Potential delayed effects

Not available

Potential chronic health effects

Not available

General Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

**Carcinogenicity** Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

MutagenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.TeratogenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

# **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	2575.6 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	3838.7 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	16.35 mg/l

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Toxicity**

Product /ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Styrene	Acute EC50 1400 ug/l Fresh water	Algae – Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 720 ug/l Fresh water	Algae – Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4700 ug/l Fresh water	Daphnia – Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 52000 ug/l Marine water	Crustaceans – Artemia salina – Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4020 ug/l Fresh water	Fish – Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 63 ug/l Fresh water	Algae – Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
Vinyltoluene	Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia – Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.9 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans – Chaetogammarus marinus - Young	48 hours
Talc	LC50 100 g/l semi – static	Brachydanio rerio	96 hour

Persistence and Degradability

Not determined

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient	logP₀w	BCF	Potential
Styrene	0.35	13.49	low
Vinyltoluene	3.35	100 to 320	low

## **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) Not available

Other adverse effects No known significant effects of critical hazards.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### **Disposal Methods**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via la licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and nay by-products should at all times comply with the requirements or environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid disposal. Attempt to use product completely in accordance with intended. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should be considered when recycling is not feasible.

#### **Special precautions**

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**DOT** Not regulated

IATA Not regulated

IMDG Not regulated

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

# U.S. Feral regulations

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Vinyltoluene; 4-tert-butylpyrocatechol; N,N-dimethylaniline

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exempt: Not determined.
TSCA 8(c) calls for record of SAR: Triethyl phosphate
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307 Naphthenic acids, coper salts; ethylbenzene; Chloromethane

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311 Styrene; ethylbenzene; xylene

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazard Air Styrene

Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I

**Substances** 

Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II

**Substances** 

Not listed

#### SARA 302/304

No Products found

# SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute health hazardYesChronic Health HazardYesFire hazardNoSudden release of pressure hazardNoReactive HazardNo

#### **SARA 313**

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Styrene	100-42-5	<19

#### **State Regulations**

#### U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Massachusetts Styrene monomer; Styrene Monomer; Vinyl Toluene; Talc

New York Styrene

**New Jersey** Styrene monomer; Benzene, Ethenyl-; Cobalt compounds; Benzene, Ethenylmethyl;

Vinyl Toluene; Cobalt compounds; Talc

Pennsylvania Benzene, Ethenyl-; Benzene, Ethenylmethyl; Cobalt compounds; Talc

# California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer: Styrene

International lists

Australia inventory (AICS)
Canadian inventory
China inventory (IECSC)
Japan inventory
Korea Inventory
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)
New Zealand Inventory of
Not determined.
Not determined.
Not determined.
Not determined.

Chemicals (NZIoC)

Philippines inventory (PICCS) Not determined. Taiwan inventory (CSNN) Not determined.

16. OTHER INFORMATION					
NFPA	Health Hazards	Flammability	Instability	Special Hazards	
HMIS	2 Health Hazards	0 Flammability	ୀ Physical Hazards	Not determined Personal Protection	
	2	0	1	Not determined	
Revision Date	27-Jan-2017				

**Revision Notes** 

## **Disclaimer**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. 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.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**