

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier used on the label:

Product Name: **SC-4000 HDT**
Stock No.: 103979

Other means of identification:

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Chemical manufacturer address and telephone number:

Manufacturer Name: ITW Performance Polymers
Address: 11701 56th Court N
Clearwater, Florida 33760
USA
General Phone Number: 513-489-7600

Emergency phone number:

Emergency Phone Number: (800) 424-9300
CHEMTREC: For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

SECTION 2 : HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the chemical in accordance with CFR 1910.1200(d)(f):

GHS Pictograms:



Signal Word:

DANGER.

GHS Class:

Flammable Liquid. Category 2.
Serious Eye Damage. category 1.
Skin corrosion. category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity -STOT Repeated exposure RE. category 1.
Carcinogenicity. Category 1B.
Reproductive toxicity. Category 2.
Skin Sensitization. category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - STOT, Single Exposure SE. Category 3.

Hazard Statements:

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements:

- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
- P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.
- P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P321 - P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide to extinguish small fires. Use water for large fires.
- P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P405 - Store locked up.
- P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with Local, State, Federal and Provincial regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified during the classification process:

- Route of Exposure:** Eyes. Skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.
- Potential Health Effects:**
- Eye:** Can cause moderate irritation, burning sensation, tearing, redness, and swelling.
 - Skin:** Can cause skin irritation; itching, redness, rashes, hives, burning, and swelling. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns.
 - Inhalation:** Respiratory tract irritant. High concentration may cause dizziness, headache, and anesthetic effects.
 - Ingestion:** Causes irritation, a burning sensation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract and abdominal pain. The material can get into the lungs (aspiration) during swallowing or vomiting. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation. Aspiration of material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal.
- Chronic Health Effects:** Excessive overexposure to styrene has been found to cause central nervous system effects, effects on hearing, mild effects on color vision and respiratory tract damage. Prolonged and repeated occupational overexposure to solvents have been associated with permanent blood, bone marrow, brain and nervous system damage according to published reports. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.
- Signs/Symptoms:** Overexposure can cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, and vomiting.
- Target Organs:** Eyes. Skin. Respiratory system. Digestive system. Central nervous system.
- Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions:** Styrene overexposure may aggravate pre-existing disorders of the central nervous system, hearing, vision, and respiratory system.

Acetone

- Potential Health Effects:** May cause central nervous system effects, such as headache, nausea, dizziness, confusion, breathing difficulties. Prolonged or excessive exposure to acetone may cause liver and kidney toxicity and reproductive effects.

Methyl 2-Methyl-2-Propenoate

- Potential Health Effects:** Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause damage to the nervous system of the extremities and peripheral neuropathy. Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation and sensitization. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermal sensitization in susceptible individuals.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures:

Chemical Name	CAS#	Ingredient Percent	EC Num.
----------------------	-------------	---------------------------	----------------

Vinyl Ester Resin	Proprietary	19.7 - 20.7 by weight
Boron oxide	7775-19-1	1 - 5 by weight
Silica, highly dispersive, amorphous, hydrophobic, surface treated.	67762-90-7	1 - 5 by weight
Mica	12001-26-2	1 - 5 by weight
Acetone	67-64-1	0.1 - 1.0 by weight
1,3-Isobenzofurandione, polymer with 2,5-furandione and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol]	26123-45-5	16.9 - 17.7 by weight
Styrene	100-42-5	27.1 - 28.4 by weight
Polyester Resin	No Data	14.1 - 14.8 by weight
Limestone	1317-65-3	1 - 5 by weight
Methyl 2-Methyl-2-Propenoate	80-62-6	1 - 5 by weight
Sodium silicate	1344-09-8	5.6 - 5.9 by weight

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures:

Eye Contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Ensure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers. Remove contacts if present and easy to do. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact:	Immediately wash skin with plenty of soap and water for 15 to 20 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Inhalation:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Other First Aid:	Due to possible aspiration into the lungs, DO NOT induce vomiting if ingested. Provide a glass of water to dilute the material in the stomach. If vomiting occurs naturally, have the person lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration.
-------------------------	---

SECTION 5 : FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media:

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Dry chemical, foam and carbon dioxide.
--------------------------------------	--

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

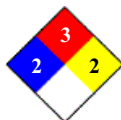
Hazardous Combustion Byproducts:	May form toxic and corrosive gases including carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, styrene oxide, aniline, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen cyanide, and various hydrocarbons.
Unusual Fire Hazards:	Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation to locations distant from the point of material handling or release.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Protective Equipment:	As in any fire, wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
Fire Fighting Instructions:	Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Use cold water spray to cool fire exposed containers to minimize risk of rupture. Do not enter confined fire space without full protective gear. If possible, contain fire run-off water.

NFPA Ratings:

NFPA Health:	2
NFPA Flammability:	3
NFPA Reactivity:	2



SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Personal Precautions: Evacuate area and keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the spill area. Use proper personal protective equipment as listed in Section 8.

Environmental precautions:

Environmental Precautions: Avoid runoff into storm sewers, ditches, and waterways.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Methods for containment: Contain spills with an inert absorbent material such as soil or sand. Prevent from spreading by covering, diking or other means. Provide ventilation. Eliminate all ignition sources including those beyond the immediate spill area if safe to do so.

Methods for cleanup: Clean up spills immediately observing precautions in the protective equipment section. Collect spill with a non-sparking tool. Place into a suitable container for disposal. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. After removal, flush spill area with soap and water to remove trace residue.

Reference to other sections:

Other Precautions: Flammable, eliminate ignition sources. Vapors can form an ignitable mixture with air. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back. Ventilate area.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING and STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Handling: Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor, aerosol or mist. Material will accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper grounding procedures. Do not reuse containers without proper cleaning or reconditioning.

Hygiene Practices: Wash thoroughly after handling.
Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Special Handling Procedures: Hazardous liquid or vapor residue may remain in emptied container. Do not reuse, heat, burn, pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, expose to sparks, flame, or ignition sources of empty containers without proper commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of heat, combustible materials, direct sunlight, and incompatible substances. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Keep out of the reach of children. For maximum product quality, avoid prolonged storage at temperatures above 75°F (25°C).

Specific end use(s):

Work Practices: Close container after each use. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

Mica :

Guideline ACGIH: TLV-TWA: 3 mg/m³ (R)

Guideline OSHA: PEL-TWA: 20 mppcf

Acetone :

Guideline ACGIH: TLV-STEL: 500 ppm

TLV-TWA: 250 ppm

Guideline OSHA: PEL-TWA: 1000 ppm

Styrene :

Guideline ACGIH: TLV-STEL: 40 ppm

TLV-TWA: 20 ppm

Guideline OSHA: PEL-TWA: 100 ppm

PEL-Ceiling/Peak: 200 ppm

PEL-Ceiling/Peak: 600 ppm Peak

Methyl 2-Methyl-2-Propenoate :

Guideline ACGIH: TLV-STEL: 100 ppm

TLV-TWA: 50 ppm

Sensitizer.

Guideline OSHA: PEL-TWA: 100 ppm

Appropriate engineering controls:

Engineering Controls: Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, explosion-proof local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.
Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA or other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment.

Individual protection measures:

Eye/Face Protection: Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard EN 166.

Skin Protection Description: Wear appropriate protective gloves and other protective apparel to prevent skin contact. Consult manufacturer's data for permeability data.

Respiratory Protection:	A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
Other Protective:	Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash and a deluge shower safety station.
Other Precautions for Use:	If product is to be sanded, the OSHA PEL/TLV of 10 mg/m ³ for nuisance dust should be observed.

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Physical State:	Liquid.
Color:	off-white
Odor:	Aromatic odor, like styrene.
Boiling Point:	214 - 293 °F (101 - 145°C)
Melting Point:	-23.1 °F (-30.6°C)
Density:	0.63 to 0.69 g/cc
Solubility:	Not determined.
Vapor Density:	>1 (air = 1)
Vapor Pressure:	< 9 mmHg @20°C
Evaporation Rate:	Slower than ether.
pH:	Not determined.
Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution:	Not determined.
Flash Point:	50 °F (10 °C)
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit:	1.1%by volume
Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit:	12.5%by volume
Auto Ignition Temperature:	914°F (490°C)
VOC Content:	Not determined.

SECTION 10 : STABILITY and REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal handling conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Hazardous Polymerization: Product may undergo hazardous polymerization if exposed to extreme heat.

Conditions To Avoid:

Conditions to Avoid: Extreme heat, sparks, and open flame. Incompatible materials, oxidizers and oxidizing conditions.

Incompatible Materials:

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact in uncontrolled conditions with: peroxides, strong acids, strong oxidizing agents, halogens and strong bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Special Decomposition Products: May form toxic and corrosive gases including carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, styrene oxide, aniline, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen cyanide, and various hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Acetone :

Eye:	Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test: 20 mg/24H [Moderate] Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test: 10 uL [Mild] Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test: 20 mg [Severe] (RTECS)
Inhalation:	Inhalation - Rat LC50 - Lethal concentration, 50 percent kill: 50100 mg/m ³ /8H [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] Inhalation - Rat LC50 - Lethal concentration, 50 percent kill: 50100 mg/m ³ [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)
Ingestion:	Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 5800 mg/kg [Behavioral-Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex)Behavioral-Tremor] Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 5800 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)

Styrene :

Eye: Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test: 100 mg [Severe]
Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test: 100 mg/24H [Moderate] (RTECS)

Inhalation: Inhalation - Rat LC50 - Lethal concentration, 50 percent kill: 11800 mg/m3/4H [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value]
Inhalation - Rat LC50 - Lethal concentration, 50 percent kill: 2770 ppm/4H [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)

Ingestion: Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 2650 mg/kg [Behavioral-Somnolence (general depressed activity)Liver-Other changes]
Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 5000 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)

Carcinogenicity: Styrene is listed as "reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen" in the U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services National Toxicology Program's 12th report on carcinogens.
The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified styrene as a group 2B carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans). This classification is not based on evidence that styrene may be carcinogenic, but rather on a revised definition for Group 2B, and consideration of new data on styrene oxide(Group 2A).
This material may contain trace amounts of chemicals considered to be carcinogenic by OSHA, (Benzene, IARC-Group 1 and 1,3-Butadiene, IARC-Group2A).

Methyl 2-Methyl-2-Propanoate :

Eye: Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test: 150 mg [Not reported.] (RTECS)

Skin: Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: >5 gm/kg [Skin and Appendages-Dermatitis, other(After systemic exposure)] (RTECS)

Inhalation: Inhalation - Rat LC50 - Lethal concentration, 50 percent kill: 78000 mg/m3/4H [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)

Ingestion: Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 7872 mg/kg [Behavioral-Muscle weaknessBehavioral-ComaLungs, Thorax, or Respiration-Respiratory depression] (RTECS)

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATIONEcotoxicity:

Ecotoxicity: Styrene is toxic to aquatic organisms and should not be released to sewage, draining systems or any body of water exceeding concentrations of approved limits under applicable regulations and permits.

Environmental Fate: No environmental information found for this product.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONSDescription of waste:

Waste Disposal: Consult with the US EPA Guidelines listed in 40 CFR Part 261.3 for the classifications of hazardous waste prior to disposal. Furthermore, consult with your state and local waste requirements or guidelines, if applicable, to ensure compliance. Arrange disposal in accordance to the EPA and/or state and local guidelines.

RCRA Number: D001

Important Disposal Information: DANGER! Rags, steel wool and waste soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded or stored. To avoid a spontaneous combustion fire, immediately after use, place rags, steel wool or waste in a sealed, water-filled, metal container.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name: Refer to Bill of Lading

DOT UN Number: Refer to Bill of Lading

IATA Shipping Name: Refer to Bill of Lading

IATA UN Number: Refer to Bill of Lading

IMDG UN Number : Refer to Bill of Lading

IMDG Shipping Name : Refer to Bill of Lading

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATIONSafety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product:Silica, highly dispersive, amorphous, hydrophobic, surface treated. :

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Canada DSL: Listed

Mica :

Canada DSL: Listed

Acetone :

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Canada DSL: Listed

1,3-Isobenzofurandione, polymer with 2,5-furandione and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] :

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Canada DSL: Listed

Styrene :

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Section 313: EPCRA - 40 CFR Part 372 - (SARA Title III) Section 313 Listed Chemical.

Canada DSL: Listed

Limestone :

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Canada DSL: Listed

Methyl 2-Methyl-2-Propenoate :

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Section 313: EPCRA - 40 CFR Part 372 - (SARA Title III) Section 313 Listed Chemical.

Canada DSL: Listed

Canadian Regulations: WHMIS Hazard Class(es): B2; D2B; D2A

WHMIS Pictograms:



SECTION 16 : ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

HMIS Ratings:

HMIS Health Hazard: 2*
HMIS Fire Hazard: 3
HMIS Reactivity: 2
HMIS Personal Protection: X

Health Hazard	2*
Fire Hazard	3
Reactivity	2
Personal Protection	X

* Chronic Health Effects

SDS Creation Date: January 20, 2014

SDS Revision Date: April 24, 2015

SDS Revision Notes: "GHS Update"

SDS Author: Actio Corporation

HMIS * *Chronic Health Effects

Copyright© 1996-2018 Enviance. All Rights Reserved.