

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier SPRAYCORE® SC-1070

Other means of identification
SKU# 103770

Recommended use Not available.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name ITW Performance Polymers

Address 35 Brownridge Rd
Unit 1
Halton Hills, ON L7G 0C6

Contact person Customer Service

Telephone number 978-777-1100

Fax

E-mail

Emergency telephone number 800-424-9300

Supplier Not available.

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 3

Health hazards Acute toxicity, oral Category 4

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A

Sensitization, skin Category 1A

Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B

Carcinogenicity Category 1A

Reproductive toxicity Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure Category 1

Aspiration hazard Category 1

Environmental hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement

Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe mist/vapours. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal

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

Other hazards

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapour. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information

33.9 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 63.97 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 36.67 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 36.67 % 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	%
Polyester resin		N/A	15 - 40
Styrene		100-42-5	15 - 40
Silica, amorphous, fumed		112926-00-8	1 - 5
Limestone		1317-65-3	0.5 - 1.5
Methyl methacrylate		80-62-6	0.5 - 1.5
Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	0.5 - 1.5
6% Cobalt Octoate		136-52-7	0.1 - 1
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha		64742-48-9	0.1 - 1
METHYL ALCOHOL		67-56-1	0.1 - 1
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate		64741-65-7	0.1 - 1
Hydroquinone		123-31-9	0 - 0.1
P-BENZOQUINONE		106-51-4	0 - 0.1
Other components below reportable levels			30 - 60

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). 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	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Flammable liquid and vapour.

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/vapours. 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. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. 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. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	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/vapours. 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. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. 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 tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
HYDROQUINONE (CAS 123-31-9)	TWA	1 mg/m ³
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
METHYL METHACRYLATE (CAS 80-62-6)	STEL	100 ppm
	TWA	50 ppm
P-BENZOQUINONE (CAS 106-51-4)	TWA	0.1 ppm
STYRENE (CAS 100-42-5)	STEL	40 ppm
	TWA	20 ppm
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m ³

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value
HYDROQUINONE (CAS 123-31-9)	TWA	2 mg/m ³
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	10 mg/m ³
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	328 mg/m ³
		250 ppm
	TWA	262 mg/m ³
		200 ppm
METHYL METHACRYLATE (CAS 80-62-6)	STEL	410 mg/m ³

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value
		100 ppm
	TWA	205 mg/m3
		50 ppm
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)	TWA	1590 mg/m3
		400 ppm
P-BENZOQUINONE (CAS 106-51-4)	TWA	0.4 mg/m3
		0.1 ppm
STYRENE (CAS 100-42-5)	STEL	170 mg/m3
		40 ppm
	TWA	85 mg/m3
		20 ppm
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
HYDROQUINONE (CAS 123-31-9)	TWA	1 mg/m3	
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	STEL	20 mg/m3	Total dust.
	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Total dust.
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
METHYL METHACRYLATE (CAS 80-62-6)	STEL	100 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	
P-BENZOQUINONE (CAS 106-51-4)	TWA	0.1 ppm	
SILICA, AMORPHOUS, FUMED (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	4 mg/m3	Total
		1.5 mg/m3	Respirable.
STYRENE (CAS 100-42-5)	STEL	75 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Total dust.

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value
HYDROQUINONE (CAS 123-31-9)	TWA	1 mg/m3
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
METHYL METHACRYLATE (CAS 80-62-6)	STEL	100 ppm
	TWA	50 ppm
P-BENZOQUINONE (CAS 106-51-4)	TWA	0.1 ppm

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value
STYRENE (CAS 100-42-5)	STEL	40 ppm
	TWA	20 ppm
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value
HYDROQUINONE (CAS 123-31-9)	TWA	1 mg/m3
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (CAS 64742-48-9)	TWA	525 mg/m3
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
METHYL METHACRYLATE (CAS 80-62-6)	STEL	100 ppm
	TWA	50 ppm
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)	TWA	525 mg/m3
P-BENZOQUINONE (CAS 106-51-4)	TWA	0.1 ppm
STYRENE (CAS 100-42-5)	STEL	100 ppm
	TWA	35 ppm
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value	Form
HYDROQUINONE (CAS 123-31-9)	TWA	2 mg/m3	
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total dust.
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	328 mg/m3	
	TWA	250 ppm	
METHYL METHACRYLATE (CAS 80-62-6)	TWA	262 mg/m3	
	TWA	200 ppm	
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)	TWA	205 mg/m3	
	TWA	50 ppm	
P-BENZOQUINONE (CAS 106-51-4)	TWA	1590 mg/m3	
	TWA	400 ppm	
SILICA, AMORPHOUS, FUMED (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	0.44 mg/m3	
	TWA	0.1 ppm	Respirable dust.
STYRENE (CAS 100-42-5)	STEL	6 mg/m3	
	TWA	426 mg/m3	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	100 ppm	
	TWA	213 mg/m3	
	TWA	50 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total dust.

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	Value
HYDROQUINONE (CAS 123-31-9)	15 minute	4 mg/m ³
	8 hour	2 mg/m ³
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	15 minute	20 mg/m ³
	8 hour	10 mg/m ³
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)	15 minute	250 ppm
	8 hour	200 ppm
METHYL METHACRYLATE (CAS 80-62-6)	15 minute	100 ppm
	8 hour	50 ppm
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)	15 minute	500 ppm
	8 hour	400 ppm
P-BENZOQUINONE (CAS 106-51-4)	15 minute	0.3 ppm
	8 hour	0.1 ppm
STYRENE (CAS 100-42-5)	15 minute	40 ppm
	8 hour	20 ppm
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	15 minute	20 mg/m ³
	8 hour	10 mg/m ³

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)	15 mg/l	Methanol	Urine	*
STYRENE (CAS 100-42-5)	40 µg/l	Styrene	Urine	*
	400 mg/g	Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines

Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: Skin designation

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Ontario OELs: Skin designation

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Skin designation

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation 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. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge and full facepiece.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
Respiratory protection	Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge and full facepiece.
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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
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9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Colour	Not available.
Odour	Strong.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-31 °C (-23.8 °F) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	145 °C (293 °F) estimated
Flash point	28.0 °C (82.4 °F) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.1 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	6.1 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapour pressure	8.53 hPa estimated
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	490 °C (914 °F) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

Other information

Density	1.75 g/cm ³ estimated
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IC estimated
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.
Specific gravity	1.75 estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the decomposition temperature. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents. Aluminium. Peroxides.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. Headache. Dizziness. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components	Species	Test Results
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Hydroquinone (CAS 123-31-9)

Acute

Dermal

LD50	Rat	> 900 mg/kg
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METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Acute

Dermal

LD50	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg
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Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)

Acute

Inhalation

LC50	Mouse	18.5 mg/l, 2 Hours
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Oral

LD50	Rat	7800 mg/kg
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Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)

Acute

Inhalation

LC50	Rat	61 mg/l, 4 Hours
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Silica, amorphous, fumed (CAS 112926-00-8)

Acute

Oral

LD50	Rat	> 22500 mg/kg
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Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)

Acute

Oral

LD50	Rat	1 g/kg
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Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	
ACGIH sensitisation	
Hydroquinone (CAS 123-31-9)	Dermal sensitisation
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	Dermal sensitisation
Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant	
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	Irritant
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	Irritant
Canada - Manitoba OELs Hazard: Dermal sensitization	
Hydroquinone (CAS 123-31-9)	Dermal sensitisation
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	Dermal sensitisation
Canada - Quebec OELs: Sensitizer	
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	Sensitiser.
Canada - Saskatchewan OELs Hazard Data: Sensitiser	
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	Sensitiser.
Respiratory sensitisation	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.
ACGIH Carcinogens	
Hydroquinone (CAS 123-31-9)	A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity	
Hydroquinone (CAS 123-31-9)	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category	
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)	Detected carcinogenic effect in animals.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
Hydroquinone (CAS 123-31-9)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (CAS 64742-48-9)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
P-BENZOQUINONE (CAS 106-51-4)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Silica, amorphous, fumed (CAS 112926-00-8)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)	2A Probably carcinogenic to humans.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens	
6% Cobalt Octoate (CAS 136-52-7)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.
Bioaccumulative potential	

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	
Hydroquinone	0.59
METHYL ALCOHOL	-0.77
Methyl methacrylate	1.38
P-BENZOQUINONE	0.2
Styrene	2.95

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. 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

TDG

UN number	UN1866
UN proper shipping name	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	Not available.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number	UN1866
UN proper shipping name	Resin solution flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	

Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed with restrictions.

Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number	UN1866
UN proper shipping name	RESIN SOLUTION flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user	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.



15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Ontario. Toxic Substances. Toxic Reduction Act, 2009. Regulation 455/09 (July 1, 2011)

6% Cobalt Octoate (CAS 136-52-7)

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto Protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

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)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Issue date 16-July-2021

Version No. 01

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