# QUEST ALTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### 1. Identification

Product identifier Halftime Filler 24Oz Tube

Other means of identification

Product Code 21002

Recommended use Not available.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name Quest Automotive Products

Address 600 Nova Drive SE

Massillon, OH 44646

**United States** 

**Telephone** General Assistance (330) 830-6000

E-mail rpandrus@quest-ap.com

Contact person Ron Andrus

Emergency phone number CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

# 2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 3 **Health hazards** Acute toxicity, oral Category 4 Acute toxicity, dermal Category 4 Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 4 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B Carcinogenicity Category 1B Reproductive toxicity Category 1 Specific target organ toxicity, repeated Category 1

exposure

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 2

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

long-term hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

**Hazard statement** Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin

irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or

Category 2

repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **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. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. 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 exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.

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.

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

76.11% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 77.83% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 77.83% 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	%
Talc		14807-96-6	20 to <30
Magnesium carbonate		546-93-0	10 to <20
Styrene, monomer		100-42-5	10 to <20
Silicon dioxide		7631-86-9	1 to <5
Sodium silicate		1344-09-8	1 to <5
Titanium dioxide		13463-67-7	1 to <5
1,4-Benzoquinone		106-51-4	0.1 to <1
light aromatic solvent naphtha		64742-95-6	0.1 to <1
N,N-Diethylaniline		91-66-7	0.1 to <1
Sodium metaborate		7775-19-1	0.1 to <1
Other components below reportable leve	els		30 to <40

<sup>\*</sup>Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

# 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or

artificial respiration if needed. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical

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

contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

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

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

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. 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

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

**General fire hazards** 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). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

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. Prevent product from entering drains. 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. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. 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. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. 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

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Components	Type `	, Value	Form
1,4-Benzoquinone (CAS 106-51-4)	PEL	0.4 mg/m3	
,		0.1 ppm	
Magnesium carbonate (CAS 546-93-0)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
,		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910	.1000)		
Components	Туре	Value	
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	Ceiling	200 ppm	
,	TWA	100 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910	.1000)		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	0.8 mg/m3	
,		20 mppcf	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		20 mppcf	•
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	8		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
1,4-Benzoquinone (CAS 106-51-4)	TWA	0.1 ppm	

Components	Т	ype	\	/alue	Form
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	S	TEL	4	0 ppm	
,	Т	WA	2	20 ppm	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	Т	WA	2	? mg/m3	Respirable fraction
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	Т	WA	1	0 mg/m3	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guid	e to Chemical Hazar	ds			
Components	Т	уре	\	/alue	Form
1,4-Benzoquinone (CAS 106-51-4)	Т	WA	C	0.4 mg/m3	
,			C	).1 ppm	
Magnesium carbonate (CAS 546-93-0)	Т	WA .		5 mg/m3	Respirable.
			1	0 mg/m3	Total
Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	Т	WA	6	3 mg/m3	
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	S	STEL	4	25 mg/m3	
				00 ppm	
	Т	WA		215 mg/m3	
<b>-</b> 1 /010 //00 <del>-</del> 05 -:	_			0 ppm	
Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)	Т	WA	2	2 mg/m3	Respirable.
ogical limit values					
<b>ACGIH Biological Expos</b>	ure Indices				
Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling	Time
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	400 mg/g	Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine i urine	n *	

#### Bio

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices					
Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	
Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)	400 mg/g	Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*	
	0.2 mg/l	Styrene	Venous blood	*	

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

#### **Exposure guidelines**

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) Skin designation applies.

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

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

supplier.

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Other

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.

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. Thermal hazards

When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal General hygiene hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or considerations smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state Liquid. Liquid. Paste **Form** Not available. Color Odor Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available. Ha Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling

Melting point/freezing point

293 °F (145 °C) estimated

range

93.9 °F (34.4 °C) estimated Flash point

**Evaporation rate** Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

1.1 % estimated

Not available.

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

6.1 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available. Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

2.67 hPa estimated Vapor pressure

Vapor density Not available. Not available. Relative density

Solubility(ies)

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

(n-octanol/water)

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

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

Other information

10.40 lbs/gal Density

Flammability class Flammable IC estimated Percent volatile 18.18 % estimated

1.25 Specific gravity

17.94670515 % 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 Hazardous polymerization does not occur. reactions

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Strong acids. Aluminum. Peroxides. Incompatible materials

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.

Causes serious eye irritation. Eye contact

Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred

vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed. Acute toxicity

Components **Species Test Results** 

1,4-Benzoquinone (CAS 106-51-4)

<u>Acute</u> Oral

LD50 Rat 130 mg/kg

N,N-Diethylaniline (CAS 91-66-7)

**Acute** 

Oral

LD50 Rat 782 mg/kg

Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)

**Acute** Oral

**LD50** Mouse > 15000 mg/kg

> Rat > 22500 mg/kg

Sodium metaborate (CAS 7775-19-1)

Acute

Oral

LD50

Rat 2330 mg/kg

Sodium silicate (CAS 1344-09-8)

Acute Oral

LD50 Mouse 1100 mg/kg

> Rat 1.1 g/kg

Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)

**Acute** 

Inhalation

LC50 4940 ppm, 2 Hours Mouse Rat 2770 ppm, 4 Hours

24 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Mouse 316 mg/kg

> Rat 1 g/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

Causes serious eye irritation.

irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

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

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

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

#### IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

1,4-Benzoquinone (CAS 106-51-4) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

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

#### US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Styrene, monomer (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** 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** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Comp	onents		Species	Test Results
1,4-Be	enzoquinone (CAS 106	-51-4)		
Α	quatic			
F	ish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	0.005 - 0.03 mg/l, 96 hours
N,N-D	eiethylaniline (CAS 91-6	66-7)		
Α	quatic			
С	rustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1 - 1.6 mg/l, 48 hours
F	ish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	16.4 mg/l, 96 hours
Sodiu	m silicate (CAS 1344-0	9-8)		
Α	quatic			
С	rustacea	EC50	Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	0.28 - 0.57 mg/l, 48 hours
F	ish	LC50	Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis)	1800 mg/l, 96 hours
Styrer	ne, monomer (CAS 100	-42-5)		
Α	quatic			
С	rustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	3.3 - 7.4 mg/l, 48 hours
F	ish	LC50	Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus)	5.1 - 16 mg/l, 96 hours
Titaniı	um dioxide (CAS 13463	3-67-7)		
Α	quatic			
С	rustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 1000 mg/l, 48 hours
F	ish	LC50	Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus)	> 1000 mg/l, 96 hours

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

No data is available on the degradability of this product. Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

0.2 1,4-Benzoquinone N,N-Diethylaniline 3.31 Styrene, monomer 2.95

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No data available. Mobility in soil

SDS US

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

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow **Disposal instructions** 

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.

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Local disposal 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).

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is Contaminated packaging

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

# 14. Transport information

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

Transport hazard class(es)

3 Class Subsidiary risk 3 Label(s) 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 203 Packaging non bulk 242 Packaging bulk

IATA

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

Transport hazard class(es)

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

Other information

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

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed.

Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

**IMDG** 

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

Transport hazard class(es)

3 Class 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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and Not established.

the IBC Code



IATA; IMDG



# 15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

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

Not regulated.

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

1,4-Benzoquinone (CAS 106-51-4)Listed.N,N-Diethylaniline (CAS 91-66-7)Listed.Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)Listed.

# SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

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

Not listed.

#### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

No

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

chemical

#### SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Styrene, monomer	100-42-5	10 to <20
1,4-Benzoquinone	106-51-4	0.1 to <1

# Other federal regulations

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

1,4-Benzoquinone (CAS 106-51-4) Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated.

(SDWA)

#### **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))

light aromatic solvent naphtha (CAS 64742-95-6)

N,N-Diethylaniline (CAS 91-66-7) Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)

Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

1,4-Benzoquinone (CAS 106-51-4)

Magnesium carbonate (CAS 546-93-0)

N,N-Diethylaniline (CAS 91-66-7)

Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)

Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)

Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

1,4-Benzoquinone (CAS 106-51-4)

Magnesium carbonate (CAS 546-93-0)

N,N-Diethylaniline (CAS 91-66-7)

Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)

Sodium metaborate (CAS 7775-19-1)

Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)

Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

1,4-Benzoquinone (CAS 106-51-4)

N,N-Diethylaniline (CAS 91-66-7)

Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)

Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)

Talc (CAS 14807-96-6)

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

#### **US. Rhode Island RTK**

1,4-Benzoquinone (CAS 106-51-4)

N,N-Diethylaniline (CAS 91-66-7)

Styrene, monomer (CAS 100-42-5)

#### **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

Inventory name

Silicon dioxide (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed: September 2, 2011

#### **International Inventories**

Australia

Country(s) or region

Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

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

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

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

**Issue date** 04-18-2015 **Revision date** 04-20-2015

Material name: Halftime Filler 24Oz Tube
21002 Version #: 02 Revision date: 04-20-2015 Issue date: 04-18-2015

On inventory (yes/no)\*

Yes

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

Version # 02

HMIS® ratings Health: 3\*

Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 3

Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

Disclaimer

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Material name: Halftime Filler 24Oz Tube

SDS US

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