

3848.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

U23587

1. Identification

Product identifier Castin' Craft Casting Resin

Other means of identification

SDS number 7211750

Product code 00175, 00183, 00191, 01600, 34016, 34032, 34128, MICHAELS SKUs: 558114, 558122

Recommended use Clear Casting Resin.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name Environmental Technology, Inc.

Address 300 S. Bay Depot Road
Fields Landing
CA 95537

Telephone Telephone number 707-443-9323

E-mail mail@eti-usa.com

Contact person Technical Director

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, inhalation Category 4

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1

Sensitization, respiratory Category 1

Sensitization, skin Category 1

Carcinogenicity Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure Category 2

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement

Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs (Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

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. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response	In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If inhaled: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Specific treatment is urgent (see this label). If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
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.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Maleic Anhydride Compound	Proprietary	<50
Styrene	Proprietary	<50
Aromatic Carboxylic Acid Anhydride	Proprietary	<35
Ethylene Glycol	Proprietary	<30

The identities of the materials in this product are withheld as a trade secret (29CFR1910.1210(i)) and are available to a physician or paramedical personnel in a emergency situation.

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

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Skin contact	Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash 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 immediately.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. May cause allergic respiratory reaction. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Not available.

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. Containers may explode under fire conditions - use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace.

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices as icing may occur.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

General fire hazards

Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of vapors or mists. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). 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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Keep unnecessary personnel away. 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. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Avoid discharge into storm drains, water courses or onto the ground.

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 get this material in contact with eyes. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin. Keep out of reach of children. 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. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. The product is flammable, and heating may generate vapors which may form explosive vapor/air mixtures. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Styrene should not be stored for longer than 3 months. Containers should be checked weekly after 30 days to determine inhibitor concentration and possible polymerization. Store away from incompatible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Aromatic Carboxylic Acid Anhydride (CAS Proprietary)	PEL	12 mg/m ³
Maleic Anhydride Compound (CAS Proprietary)	PEL	2 ppm 1 mg/m ³
		0.25 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Styrene (CAS Proprietary)	Ceiling	200 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aromatic Carboxylic Acid Anhydride (CAS Proprietary)	TWA	1 ppm	
Ethylene Glycol (CAS Proprietary)	Ceiling	100 mg/m ³	Aerosol.
Maleic Anhydride Compound (CAS Proprietary)	TWA	0.01 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Styrene (CAS Proprietary)	STEL	40 ppm	
	TWA	20 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Aromatic Carboxylic Acid Anhydride (CAS Proprietary)	TWA	6 mg/m ³
Maleic Anhydride Compound (CAS Proprietary)	TWA	1 ppm 1 mg/m ³
Styrene (CAS Proprietary)	STEL	0.25 ppm 425 mg/m ³ 100 ppm
	TWA	215 mg/m ³ 50 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Styrene (CAS Proprietary)	400 mg/g	Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
	0.2 mg/l	Styrene	Venous blood	*

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

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Styrene (CAS Proprietary)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Styrene (CAS Proprietary)

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. Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of vapors.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear splash-proof eye goggles to prevent any possibility of eye contact.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

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.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. 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. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Pink liquid.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Pink.
Odor	Styrene.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	294.8 °F (146 °C)
Flash point	87.8 °F (31.0 °C)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	0.9 % v/v
Flammability limit - upper (%)	8.8 % v/v
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.

Vapor pressure	200 mm Hg
Vapor density	4.5 mm Hg
Relative density	1.05 - 1.3
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	914 °F (490 °C)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	High temperatures. May polymerize resulting in fire and explosion. Uninhibited styrene, or styrene with low inhibitor concentration, polymerizes slowly at room temperature and on exposure to light and air, and readily at elevated temperatures, greater than 65°C (149°F). Polymerization becomes self-sustaining above 95°C (203°F). Metal salts (e.g. ferric or aluminum chloride), peroxides, oxidizers and strong acids may also cause polymerization.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid incompatible materials and intense heat. Eliminate all sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	Oxygen. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Aluminum. Alkali metals. Peroxides. Can form explosive peroxides. Halogens. Styrene monomer has been involved in several plant-scale explosions when stored inappropriately or accidentally heated.
Hazardous decomposition products	Styrene oxide.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Skin irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. May cause allergic respiratory reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful by inhalation. Harmful if swallowed. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components	Species	Test Results
Aromatic Carboxylic Acid Anhydride (CAS Proprietary)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 210 mg/l, 1 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Cat	800 mg/kg
	Mouse	1500 mg/kg
	Rabbit	> 1000 mg/kg
	Rat	800 mg/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Guinea pig	100 mg/kg
	Mouse	165 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Ethylene Glycol (CAS Proprietary)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	9530 mg/kg
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	4700 mg/kg
Maleic Anhydride Compound (CAS Proprietary)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Albino rabbit	> 398 mg/kg
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	465 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
ACGIH sensitization	
Aromatic Carboxylic Acid Anhydride (CAS Proprietary)	Sensitizer.
Maleic Anhydride Compound (CAS Proprietary)	Sensitizer.
Respiratory sensitization	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Carcinogenicity	Possible cancer hazard - contains styrene which may cause cancer based on animal data.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
Styrene (CAS Proprietary)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
NTP Report on Carcinogens	
Styrene (CAS Proprietary)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity	Due to inconclusive data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	If aspirated into lungs during swallowing or vomiting, may cause chemical pneumonia, pulmonary injury or death.
Chronic effects	May cause central nervous system depression.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.
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Components	Species	Test Results
Ethylene Glycol (CAS Proprietary)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 8050 mg/l, 96 hours
Maleic Anhydride Compound (CAS Proprietary)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Western mosquitofish (<i>Gambusia affinis</i>) 230 mg/l, 96 hours
Styrene (CAS Proprietary)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) 3.3 - 7.4 mg/l, 48 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
Fish	LC50	Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus)
		5.1 - 16 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

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

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Ethylene Glycol (CAS Proprietary)	-1.36
Styrene (CAS Proprietary)	2.95

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Dispose of waste material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 °F
D002: Waste Corrosive material [pH <=2 or =>12.5, or corrosive to steel] The waste code company should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

Aromatic Carboxylic Acid Anhydride (CAS Proprietary)	U190
Maleic Anhydride Compound (CAS Proprietary)	U147

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies.

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

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1866
UN proper shipping name	Resin solution, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Special precautions for user	Not available.
Special provisions	B1, B52, IB3, T2, TP1
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	173
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN1866
UN proper shipping name	Resin solution flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	Yes
ERG Code	3L

Packaging exceptions: 2.7.2.1 LTD QTY: Less than or equal to 5L per metal can

Special precautions for user Not available.

IMDG

UN number	UN1866
UN proper shipping name	RESIN SOLUTION flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III

Packaging exceptions: 3.4.1 LTD QTY: Less than or equal to 5L per metal can

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Yes
EmS F-E, S-E*
Special precautions for user Not available.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not available.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is hazardous according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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

Not regulated.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Aromatic Carboxylic Acid Anhydride (CAS Proprietary)	LISTED
Ethylene Glycol (CAS Proprietary)	LISTED
Maleic Anhydride Compound (CAS Proprietary)	LISTED
Styrene (CAS Proprietary)	LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes
 Delayed Hazard - Yes
 Fire Hazard - Yes
 Pressure Hazard - No
 Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Maleic Anhydride Compound	Proprietary	<50
Styrene	Proprietary	<50
Aromatic Carboxylic Acid Anhydride	Proprietary	<35
Ethylene Glycol	Proprietary	<30

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Aromatic Carboxylic Acid Anhydride (CAS Proprietary)
 Ethylene Glycol (CAS Proprietary)
 Maleic Anhydride Compound (CAS Proprietary)
 Styrene (CAS Proprietary)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations**US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

Aromatic Carboxylic Acid Anhydride (CAS Proprietary)
 Ethylene Glycol (CAS Proprietary)
 Maleic Anhydride Compound (CAS Proprietary)
 Styrene (CAS Proprietary)

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

Aromatic Carboxylic Acid Anhydride (CAS Proprietary)
 Ethylene Glycol (CAS Proprietary)
 Maleic Anhydride Compound (CAS Proprietary)
 Styrene (CAS Proprietary)

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

Aromatic Carboxylic Acid Anhydride (CAS Proprietary)
Ethylene Glycol (CAS Proprietary)
Maleic Anhydride Compound (CAS Proprietary)
Styrene (CAS Proprietary)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Aromatic Carboxylic Acid Anhydride (CAS Proprietary)
Ethylene Glycol (CAS Proprietary)
Maleic Anhydride Compound (CAS Proprietary)
Styrene (CAS Proprietary)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

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)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

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

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

Issue date 06-May-2014
Revision date -
Version # 01
NFPA Ratings



References

ACGIH
EPA: AQUIRE database
NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base
US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents
HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens
ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices

Disclaimer

The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.