



Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date: 3/22/2024

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Trade name : Duratec Grey EZ Sanding Primer

CAS-No. : mixture
Product code : 707-061
Formula : N/A

Other means of identification : Unsaturated Polyester Resin Primer

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Coatings

1.3. Supplier

Dura Technologies, Inc. 2720 South Willow Avenue #A Bloomington, CA 92316

909-546-1162

ChemTrec US: 800.424.9300 ChemTrec Int: +1 70 3527 3887

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : ChemTrec US: 800.424.9300 Int: +1 70 3527 3887

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Flammable liquids Category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Skin sensitization, Category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B	H340	May cause genetic defects
Carcinogenicity Category 1B	H350	May cause cancer

Reproductive toxicity Category 1B H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1 H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3 H402 Harmful to aquatic life

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)







Signal word (GHS US) : Danger



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Hazard statements (GHS US)

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H340 - May cause genetic defects

H350 - May cause cancer

H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary statements (GHS US)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume, mist, spray, vapors.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face 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 must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.

P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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.

P312 - Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).

P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: 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 carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical powder, foam to extinguish.

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information on recovery/recycling.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No additional information available

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SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
styrene, inhibited	CAS-No.: 100-42-5	≤ 15.5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
n-butyl acetate	CAS-No.: 123-86-4	≤ 5.2	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
methyl ethyl ketone	CAS-No.: 78-93-3	≤ 5.146	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Solvent Naptha Petroleum Aliphatic	CAS-No.: 64742-89-8	.1 - 1.7	Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	CAS-No.: 136-52-7	≤ 0.3	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 1B, H360 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Allow affected person to breathe fresh air. Allow the victim to rest. Remove victim to fresh air and

keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse skin with water/shower. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs:

Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms

: Harmful if inhaled.

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Symptoms/effects : May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Harmful if

inhaled.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity in case of fire : No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any

chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No open flames. No

smoking.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Dam up the liquid spill. Contain released product, pump into suitable containers.

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect

spillage. Store away from other materials.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed

: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for safe handling

Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No open flames. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Eliminate

all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond

container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Keep in fireproof

place. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Duratec Grey EZ Sanding Primer (mixture)	
No additional information available	
styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	40 ppm
methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	300 ppm
cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)	
No additional information available	
n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Solvent Naptha Petroleum Aliphatic (64742-89-8)	

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

No additional information available

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).

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8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

Wear appropriate mask

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):





Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Color Yellow-brown to grey Odor characteristic Odor threshold No data available рΗ No data available Melting point No data available Freezing point : No data available

: ≥ 172 °F Boiling point : ≥ 19 °F Flash point

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Vapor pressure : No data available Relative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available

Relative density

Specific gravity / density 0.9088 kg/l Solubility : No data available Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) : No data available Auto-ignition temperature : No data available : No data available Decomposition temperature Viscosity, kinematic : No data available Viscosity, dynamic : No data available **Explosion limits** : No data available Explosive properties : No data available Oxidizing properties : No data available



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9.2. Other information

VOC content : ≤ 410 g/l VOC is assuming 100 % evaporation of monomers.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

10.2. Chemical stability

Polymerization can result in formation of solid deposits, even in vapour space. Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable/explosive vaporair mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Harmful if inhaled.

Duratec Grey EZ Sanding Primer (mixture)		
ATE US (gases)	4500 ppmV/4h	
ATE US (vapors)	11 mg/l/4h	
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h	
styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)		
LD50 oral rat	5000 mg/kg (Rat; Literature study; >6000 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Weight of evidence)	
LD50 oral	> 6000 mg/kg body weight (Hamster, Male, Weight of evidence, Oral)	
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight (OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity, 24 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Dermal)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	5010 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	11.8 mg/l air (4 h, Rat, Inconclusive, insufficient data, Inhalation (vapours))	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	2770 ppm/4h (Rat; Literature study)	
ATE US (oral)	5000 mg/kg body weight	
ATE US (dermal)	5010 mg/kg body weight	



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styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)			
ATE US (gases)	2770 ppmV/4h		
ATE US (vapors)	11 mg/l/4h		
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h		
methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)			
LD50 oral rat	2193 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 423, Rat, Male / female, Read-across, Oral)		
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 10 ml/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 h, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal)		
ATE US (oral)	2193 mg/kg body weight		
cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)			
LD50 oral rat	3129 mg/kg body weight (Rat; OECD 425: Acute Oral Toxicity: Up-and-Down Procedure; Experimental value)		
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight (Rat; Weight of evidence; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity)		
ATE US (oral)	3129 mg/kg body weight		
n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)			
LD50 oral rat	10760 – 12789 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 423, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral)		
LD50 dermal rabbit	14112 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, Rabbit, Male / female, Experimental value, Dermal)		
ATE US (oral)	10760 mg/kg body weight		
ATE US (dermal)	14112 mg/kg body weight		
Skin corrosion/irritation :	Causes skin irritation.		
styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)			
рН	Not applicable		
cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)			
рН	6.8 (4.03 %; 20 °C)		
n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)			
рН	5 (0.5 %)		
Serious eye damage/irritation :	Causes serious eye irritation.		
styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)			
рН	Not applicable		
cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)			
рН	6.8 (4.03 %; 20 °C)		
n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)			
рН	5 (0.5 %)		
	May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
	May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer.		
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<u> </u>	
styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen
cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Reproductive toxicity :	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure :	Not classified
methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure :	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)	
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard :	Not classified No data available
Viscosity, kinematic :	No data avaliable
styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.8 mm²/s
methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.494 mm²/s
n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.83 mm²/s (20 °C)
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms :	Harmful if inhaled.
Symptoms/effects :	May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation :	Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Harmful if inhaled.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact :	Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact :	Causes serious eye irritation.

SECTION 12: Ecological information



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methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)		
LC50 - Fish [1]	2993 mg/l (OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	308 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)	
ErC50 algae	1972 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 72 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)	
cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)		
LC50 - Fish [1]	46.51 mg/l (LOEC; ASTM; 96 h; Pimephales promelas; Flow-through system; Fresh water; Read-across)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	0.212 mg/l (NOEC; ASTM; 48 h; Ceriodaphnia dubia; Static system; Salt water; Read-across)	
LC50 - Fish [2]	54.1 mg/l (LC50; ASTM; 96 h; Pimephales promelas; Flow-through system; Fresh water; Read-across)	
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	0.605 mg/l (LC50; ASTM; 48 h; Ceriodaphnia dubia; Static system; Salt water; Read-across)	
Threshold limit - Algae [1]	144 μg/l (ErC50; OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test; 72 h; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata; Static system; Fresh water; Read-across)	
Threshold limit - Algae [2]	32.2 µg/l (NOEC; OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test; 72 h; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata; Static system; Fresh water; Read-across)	
n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
LC50 - Fish [1]	18 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 203, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	44 mg/l (48 h, Daphnia sp., Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	674.7 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Duratec Grey EZ Sanding Primer (mixture)		
Persistence and degradability	Not established.	
styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)		
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.	
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.8 g O ₂ /g substance	
ThOD	3.07 g O₂/g substance	
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.42 (Literature study)	
methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)		
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Not established.	
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	2.03 g O₂/g substance	
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.31 g O₂/g substance	
ThOD	2.44 g O₂/g substance	
cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)		
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.	



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n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.	
ThOD	2.21 g O ₂ /g substance	
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.46	
Solvent Naptha Petroleum Aliphatic (64742-89-8)		
Persistence and degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Duratec Grey EZ Sanding Primer (mixture)		
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.	
styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)		
BCF - Fish [1]	35.5 (Carassius auratus, Literature study)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.96 (Experimental value, OECD 107: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Shake Flask Method, 25 °C)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).	
methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.3 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 40 °C)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). Not established.	
cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)		
BCF - Fish [1]	1.2 (BCF; 131 days; Seriola quinqueradiata; Static system; Salt water; Read-across)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).	
n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
BCF - Fish [1]	15.3 (Calculated value)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.3 (Test data, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 25 °C)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).	
Solvent Naptha Petroleum Aliphatic (64742-89-8)		
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.	

12.4. Mobility in soil

styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)		
Surface tension	0.032 N/m (20 °C)	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	2.55 (log Koc, Estimated value)	
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil.	
methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)		
Surface tension	0.024 N/m (20 °C)	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	1.53 (log Koc, Calculated value)	



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methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)		
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil. Slightly harmful to plants.	
cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)		
Surface tension	0.064 N/m (20 °C; 1 g/l)	
n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
Surface tension	0.0163 N/m (20 °C)	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	1.268 – 1.844 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, QSAR)	
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil.	

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Regional legislation (waste) : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

Sewage disposal recommendations : Do not discharge into drains.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of

contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local,

regional, national and/or international regulation.

Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG / IMDG / IATA

14.1. UN number

DOT NA NO : UN1866 UN-No. (TDG) : UN1866 UN-No. (IMDG) : 1866 UN-No. (IATA) : 1866

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Resin solution
Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : RESIN SOLUTION
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : RESIN SOLUTION
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Resin solution

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 3
Hazard labels (DOT) : 3





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TDG

Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : 3 Hazard labels (TDG) : 3



IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : 3
Hazard labels (IMDG) : 3



ΙΔΤΔ

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : 3
Hazard labels (IATA) : 3



14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : II
Packing group (TDG) : II
Packing group (IMDG) : II
Packing group (IATA) : II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special transport precautions : EMS: F-E, S-E

DOT

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1866

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DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)

: 149 - When transported as a limited quantity or a consumer commodity, the maximum net capacity specified in 173.150(b)(2) of this subchapter for inner packaging may be increased to 5 L (1.3 gallons).

383 - Packages containing toy plastic or paper caps for toy pistols described as "UN0349, Articles, explosive, n.o.s. (Toy caps), 1.4S" or "NA0337, Toy caps, 1.4S" are not subject to the subpart E (labeling) requirements of this part when offered for transportation by motor vehicle, rail freight, cargo vessel, and cargo aircraft and, notwithstanding the packing method assigned in §173.62 of this subchapter, in conformance with the following conditions:

B52 - Notwithstanding the provisions of 173.24b of this subchapter, non-reclosing pressure relief devices are authorized on DOT 57 portable tanks.

IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.

T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)

TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / 1 + a (tr - tf) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.

TP8 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 1.5 bar (150 kPa) may be used when the flash point of the hazardous material transported is greater than 0 C (32 F).

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 173
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 : 5 L

CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 60 L

CFR 175.75)

DOT Vessel Stowage Location

: B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.

TDG

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1866
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index : 5 L
Excepted quantities (TDG) : E2
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger : 5 L
Carrying Railway Vehicle Index

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 127

IMDG

Packing instructions (IMDG) : P001
Packing provisions (IMDG) : PP1
IBC packing instructions (IMDG) : IBC02
Tank instructions (IMDG) : T4
Tank special provisions (IMDG) : TP1, TP8

EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E - FIRE SCHEDULE Echo - NON-WATER-REACTIVE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Echo - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, FLOATING ON WATER

Stowage category (IMDG) : I

Properties and observations (IMDG) : Miscibility with water depends upon the composition.

IATA

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA) : E2
PCA Limited quantities (IATA) : Y341
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA) : 1L
PCA packing instructions (IATA) : 353
PCA max net quantity (IATA) : 5L
CAO packing instructions (IATA) : 364
CAO max net quantity (IATA) : 60L

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Special provision (IATA) : A3 ERG code (IATA) : 3L

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Commercial status of components according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):

Name	CAS-No.	Listing	Commercial status	Flags
styrene, inhibited	100-42-5	Present	Active	
methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	Present	Active	
cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	Present	Active	
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Not present	-	
Solvent Naptha Petroleum Aliphatic	64742-89-8	Present	Active	

styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)		
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313 Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)		
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Reactive hazard Fire hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard	

methyl ethyl ket	methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
Not subject to reporting requirements of the United States SARA Section 313 Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)		
CERCLA RQ		5000 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)



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Solvent Naptha Petroleum Aliphatic (64742-89-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)

15.3. US State regulations

styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)					
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
Yes	No	No	No	27 μg/day	

Component	State or local regulations
styrene, inhibited(100-42-5)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
methyl ethyl ketone(78-93-3)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

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Revision date : 3/22/2024

Data sources : REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE

COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases		
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor	
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways	
H315	Causes skin irritation	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation	
H332	Harmful if inhaled	
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	
H340	May cause genetic defects	



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Full text of H-phrases		
H350	May cause cancer	
H351	Suspected of causing cancer	
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child	
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life	
H402	Harmful to aquatic life	
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects	

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary

incapacitation or residual injury.

: 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can

be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.

: 2 - Materials that readily undergo violent chemical change at elevated

temperatures and pressures.



Hazard Rating

NFPA fire hazard

NFPA reactivity

Health

Flammability

Physical

Personal protection

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA

: 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

: 3 Serious Hazard - Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions. Includes flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F and boiling points above 100 F. as well as liquids with flash points between 73 F and 100 F. (Classes IB IC)

: 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that are normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and pressures. Materials may react non-violently with water or undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors.

: H - Splash goggles, Gloves, Synthetic apron, Vapor respirator