

Safety Data Sheet

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

Date of issue: 05/17/2016 Revision date: 05/17/2016 Supersedes: 09/10/2013

### **DURATEC COATING VOC**

# 707-082

### LIGHT GREY SURFAFCE PRIMER

The Composites Fabricators Association in association with the EPA conducted a study of styrene emissions from open mold composite manufacturing. Styrene monomer is a volatile liquid that will react to form a non-volatile copolymer with unsaturated polyester resins. The value to determine is thus the amount of material lost prior to the completion of the reaction. The data gathered in this study is the actual measurement of emissions based on the percent styrene in the coating and the application method chosen. It was shown that the non-atomizing applications (such as brushing or roll coating) emit much less than the atomizing application (spraying). Using the data from this study, a Unified Emissions Factor (UEF) table was prepared.

Dura Technologies, Inc. considers this to be the best available science for calculating the emissions of coatings containing styrene monomer. We will therefore report three distinct VOC numbers. The VOC reported in section III of the MSDS is based on 100% evaporation of the styrene. This attachment will report the VOC calculated using the UEF factors for atomized application and non-atomized application.

### ATOMIZED APPLICATION

COATING VOC: 2.32 LB/GAL (277.6 GR/LITER)
MATERIAL VOC: 2.32 LB/GAL (277.6 GR/LITER)

### NON-ATOMIZED APPLICATION

COATING VOC: 1.78 LB/GAL (213.5 GR/LITER)
MATERIAL VOC: 1.78 LB/GAL (213.5 GR/LITER)

For some applications, this product may not be compliant if applied using atomizing techniques. Please consult the AQMD rule that applies to you operation and determine which application method will comply.

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### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### **Product identifier**

Product form : Mixture

: LIGHT GREY SURFACE PRIMER Trade name

CAS No mixture Product code 707-082 Formula : na

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : COATING

#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

909.877.8477

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

### **Emergency telephone number**

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

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

#### **GHS-US** classification

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation) H332 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Eye Irrit. 2A H319 Carc. 2 H351 Repr. 2 H361 STOT SE 3 H335 STOT RE 1 H372

#### 2.2. **Label elements**

#### **GHS-US** labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)





GHS07

GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US)

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

Danger

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - 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, mist, spray, vapors P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

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P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

P314 - Get medical advice and attention if you feel unwell

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

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical powder, foam to extinguish

P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

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

P405 - Store locked up

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

#### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

### SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

#### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
talc	(CAS No) 14807-96-6	<= 35	Not classified
Unsaturated Polyester Resin	(CAS No) TRADE SECRET	<= 29.89	Not classified
styrene, inhibited	(CAS No) 100-42-5	<= 20.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Carc. 2, H351 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372
methyl ethyl ketone	(CAS No) 78-93-3	<= 11.87	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 STOT SE 3, H336
titanium(IV) oxide	(CAS No) 13463-67-7	<= 2	Carc. 2, H351
cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	(CAS No) 136-52-7	<= 0.5	Carc. 2, H351
methanol	(CAS No) 67-56-1	<= 0.44	Flam. Liq. 2, H225

### **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. Suspected of causing cancer. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after inhalation

: Allow victim 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 ... on this label).

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.

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#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries : May cause genetic defects. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage

to organs.

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

inhaled.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

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

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. 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. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

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

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

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

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 substance, 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.

### 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 ... thoroughly after handling.

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#### 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.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	20 ppm

methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	200 ppm

titanium(IV) oxide (13463-67-	7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³	

methanol (67-56-1)			
	USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
	USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	200 ppm

talc (14807-96-6)			
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	,	2 mg/m³

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

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

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.

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 : Gray. Odor characteristic. Odor threshold No data available рН : No data available Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) No data available Melting point : No data available Freezing point : No data available Boiling point >= 64.4 °C Flash point  $: >= -6.67 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ Auto-ignition temperature No data available Decomposition temperature : No data available

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Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available Vapor pressure : No data available Relative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available

Relative density : <= Specific gravity / density : 1.3

Solubility : No data available Log Pow : No data available Log Kow : No data available Viscosity, kinematic : No data available Viscosity, dynamic : No data available Explosive properties No data available Oxidizing properties : No data available Explosive limits : No data available

#### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

### **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. Not established. Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air 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 : Harmful if inhaled.

LIGHT GREY SURFACE PRIMER (\f)mixtur	e
ATE CLP (vapors)	11.000 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 dermal rat	2820 mg/kg (Rat; Literature study; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity; >2000 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	5010 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	12 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	2770 ppm/4h (Rat; Literature study)
ATE CLP (oral)	5000.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE CLP (dermal)	2820.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE CLP (gases)	2770.000 ppmV/4h
ATE CLP (vapors)	12.000 mg/l/4h
ATE CLP (dust, mist)	12.000 mg/l/4h

methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
LD50 oral rat	2737 mg/kg (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 423; Read-across; 2054 mg/kg; Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 423; Read-across; 2328 mg/kg; Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	6480 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402; >10; Rabbit)

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methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	34 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	11300 ppm/4h (Rat; Literature study)
ATE CLP (oral)	2737.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE CLP (dermal)	6480.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE CLP (gases)	11300.000 ppmV/4h
ATE CLP (vapors)	34.000 mg/l/4h
ATE CLP (dust, mist)	34.000 mg/l/4h
titanium(IV) oxide (13463-67-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 10000 mg/kg (Rat; OECD 425: Acute Oral Toxicity: Up-and-Down Procedure; Experimental
LD30 Oral Tat	value; > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 10000 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 6.8 mg/l/4h (Rat; Experimental value)
methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat; BASF test; Literature study; 1187-2769 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Weight of evidence)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15800 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	85 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	64000 ppm/4h (Rat; Literature study)
ATE CLP (oral)	100.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE CLP (dermal)	300.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE CLP (gases)	700.000 ppmV/4h
ATE CLP (vapors)	3.000 mg/l/4h
ATE CLP (dust, mist)	0.500 mg/l/4h
,	
cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)	2400 maller had unright (Patr OFCP 405, Aprila Oral Tavisity He and Davis Broad has
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 CLP (oral)	3129.000 mg/kg body weight
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer.
styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
titanium(IV) oxide (13463-67-7)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
talc (14807-96-6)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable
TARC group	3 Not diassiliable
cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
TOPHANOH HAZAIA	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Potential Adverse human health effects and	: Harmful if inhaled.
symptoms	. Hamilia II IIIIlalea.

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

inhale

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

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

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1. Toxicity

styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)	
LC50 fish 1	25 mg/l (96 h; Lepomis macrochirus; GLP)
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	10 - 100 mg/l (96 h)
EC50 Daphnia 1	23 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna; Locomotor effect)
LC50 fish 2	32 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia 2	27 mg/l (24 h; Daphnia magna; GLP)
TLM fish 1	25.1 mg/l (96 h; Lepomis macrochirus; Soft water)
TLM fish 2	46.4 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas; Soft water)
TLM other aquatic organisms 1	10 - 100,96 h
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	10 - 100,96 h; Pseudomonas putida
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 2	72 mg/l
Threshold limit algae 1	> 200 mg/l (192 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda; Inhibitory)
Threshold limit algae 2	67 mg/l (Microcystis aeruginosa; Inhibitory)

methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)		
LC50 fish 1	1690 mg/l (96 h; Lepomis macrochirus; Lethal)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	308 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna; Locomotor effect)	
LC50 fish 2	2990 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas)	
TLM fish 1	5600 mg/l (96 h; Gambusia affinis)	
TLM fish 2	1690 mg/l (96 h; Lepomis macrochirus)	
TLM other aquatic organisms 1	> 1000 ppm (96 h)	
Threshold limit algae 1	110 mg/l (168 h; Microcystis aeruginosa)	
Threshold limit algae 2	4300 mg/l (192 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda)	

titanium(IV) oxide (13463-67-7)	
LC50 fish 1	> 1000 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia 1 < 1000 mg/l (432 h; Daphnia magna; Static system)	
LC50 fish 2	> 1 g/l (96 h; Leuciscus idus)
EC50 Daphnia 2 < 500 mg/l (720 h; Daphnia magna; Static system)	
Threshold limit algae 1	61 mg/l (72 h; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)

methanol (67-56-1)		
LC50 fish 1	15400 mg/l (96 h; Lepomis macrochirus; Lethal)	
EC50 Daphnia 1 > 10000 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna; Lethal)		
LC50 fish 2	10800 mg/l 96 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
EC50 Daphnia 2	24500 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna; Locomotor effect)	
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	6600 mg/l (16 h; Pseudomonas putida)	
Threshold limit algae 1	530 mg/l (192 h; Microcystis aeruginosa)	
Threshold limit algae 2	8000 mg/l (168 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda)	

talc (14807-96-6)	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 g/l (24 h; Brachydanio rerio; Intermittent flow)

cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)		
LC50 fish 1 54.1 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas)		
EC50 Daphnia 1 2618 μg/l (48 h)		
Threshold limit algae 1	24.1 μg/l (7 days)	
Threshold limit algae 2 90.1 µg/l (7 days; Lemna minor; Growth rate)		

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

LIGHT GREY SURFACE PRIMER (mixture)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

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Persistence and degradability  Chemical oxygen demand (COD) ThOD BOD (% of ThOD)  Unsaturated Polyester Resin (TRADE SECRE Persistence and degradability  methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)  Persistence and degradability  Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)  Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Readily biodegradable in water. Not readily biodegradable in water. Forming sediments in water. Non degradable in the soil. Adsorbs into the soil. Photodegradation in the air. Not established.  2.80 g O²/g substance 3.07 g O²/g substance 0.42 % ThOD  ET)  Not established.  Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Not established.			
ThOD BOD (% of ThOD)  Unsaturated Polyester Resin (TRADE SECRE Persistence and degradability  methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)  Persistence and degradability  Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)  Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	3.07 g O²/g substance 0.42 % ThOD  ET)  Not established.  Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under			
BOD (% of ThOD)  Unsaturated Polyester Resin (TRADE SECRE Persistence and degradability  methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)  Persistence and degradability  Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)  Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	0.42 % ThOD  ET)  Not established.  Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under			
Unsaturated Polyester Resin (TRADE SECRE Persistence and degradability  methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)  Persistence and degradability  Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)  Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not established.  Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under			
Persistence and degradability  methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)  Persistence and degradability  Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)  Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not established.  Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under			
methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)  Persistence and degradability  Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)  Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under			
Persistence and degradability  Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)  Chemical oxygen demand (COD)				
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) Chemical oxygen demand (COD)				
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	diagraph conditions. Not established.			
	1.92 g O²/g substance			
= 05	2.31 g O²/g substance			
ThOD	2.44 g O²/g substance			
BOD (% of ThOD)	> % ThOD (5 day(s)) > 0.5			
titanium(IV) oxide (13463-67-7)				
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable. Low potential for mobility in soil.			
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable			
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable			
ThOD	Not applicable			
BOD (% of ThOD) Not applicable				
methanol (67-56-1)				
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Highly mobile in soil.			
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 - 1.12 g O <sup>2</sup> /g substance			
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.42 g O <sup>2</sup> /g substance			
ThOD	1.5 g O²/g substance			
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.8 % ThOD			
talc (14807-96-6)				
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable.			
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable			
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable			
ThOD	Not applicable			
BOD (% of ThOD)	Not applicable			
cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)				
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability in water: no data available.			
2.3. Bioaccumulative potential				
LIGHT GREY SURFACE PRIMER (mixture)				
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.			
styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)				
BCF fish 1	35.5 (Carassius auratus)			
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	74			
Log Pow	2.96 (Experimental value; OECD 107: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Shake Flask Method; 25 °C)			
Bioaccumulative potential				
Unsaturated Polyester Resin (TRADE SECRE	ET)			
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.			
methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)				
Log Pow  0.3 (Experimental value; OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method; 40 °C)				
	nulative potential Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). Not established.			

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titanium(IV) oxide (13463-67-7)			
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.		
methanol (67-56-1)			
BCF fish 1	< 10 (72 h; Leuciscus idus)		
BCF fish 2	1 (72 h; Cyprinus carpio; Blood)		
Log Pow	-0.77 (Experimental value; Other)		
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).		
cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)			
Bioaccumulative potential	No bioaccumulation data available.		

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)			
Surface tension	0.032 N/m (19 °C)		
methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)			
Surface tension	0.024 N/m (20 °C)		
Ecology - soil	Slightly harmful to plants.		
methanol (67-56-1)			
Surface tension	0.023 N/m (20 °C)		
cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)			
Surface tension 0.064 N/m (20 °C; 1 g/l)			

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

contents/container to ...

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

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1263
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : PAINT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

### **Additional information**

Other information : No supplementary information available.

**ADR** 

Transport document description : UN 1263, 3, II, (D/E)

Packing group (ADR) : II

Class (ADR) : 3 - Flammable liquid

Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 30 Classification code (ADR) : F1

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Hazard labels (ADR) : 3 - Flammable liquids



Orange plates

30 1263

Tunnel restriction code : D/E LQ : 5I Excepted quantities (ADR) : E2

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1263
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : paint

Class (IMDG) : 3 - Flammable liquids

Packing group (IMDG) : II - substances presenting medium danger

Air transport

UN-No. (IATA) : 1263
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : paint

Class (IATA) : 3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group (IATA) : II - Medium Danger

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	1000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Reactive hazard Fire hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)		
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's	5000 lb	
List of Lists)		

methanol (67-56-1)	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's	5000 lb
List of Lists)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard
	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
	Immediate (acute) health hazard

### 15.2. International regulations

#### **CANADA**

No additional information available

### **EU-Regulations**

No additional information available

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### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flam. Liq. 2 H225
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour) H332
Skin Irrit. 2 H315
Eye Irrit. 2 H319
Muta. 1B H340
Carc. 2 H351
Repr. 2 H361
STOT RE 2 H373

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

### Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Carc.Cat.2; R45 Muta.Cat.2; R46 F; R11 Xn; R20

Xi; R36/38

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

### 15.2.2. National regulations

### styrene, inhibited (100-42-5)

Listed on EPA's Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPS)

#### methanol (67-56-1)

Listed on EPA's Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPS)

### 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	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)

### 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) Environmental Hazard List

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

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: see section 16:

Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapour) Category 4
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3

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H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt

medical attention is given.

NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all

ambient conditions.

NFPA reactivity : 2 - Normally unstable and readily undergo violent

decomposition but do not detonate. Also: may react violently with water or may form potentially explosive

mixtures with water.



### **HMIS III Rating**

Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability : 3 Serious Hazard
Physical : 1 Slight Hazard

Personal Protection : H

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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