

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Manufacturer

Company name Environmental Technology, Inc.

Address 300 S. Bay Depot Road
Fields Landing
CA 95537, USA.

Telephone number 001 707-443-9323

E-mail mail@eti-usa.com

Contact person Technical Director

Emergency phone number 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

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

Reproductive toxicity Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure Category 2 (Kidney, hearing)

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

Response

In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction. If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. If inhaled: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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 in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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.

Supplemental information

None.

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

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash with plenty of water.

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. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Symptoms may be delayed. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.

General information

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 (CO ₂). 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. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. 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	PEL	12 mg/m ³
Maleic Anhydride Compound	PEL	2 ppm 1 mg/m ³
		0.25 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
Styrene	Ceiling	200 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aromatic Carboxylic Acid Anhydride	STEL	0.005 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
	TWA	0.002 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Ethylene glycol	STEL	10 mg/m ³	Aerosol, inhalable.
	TWA	50 ppm	Vapor fraction
Maleic Anhydride Compound	TWA	25 ppm	Vapor fraction
	TWA	0.01 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Styrene	STEL	40 ppm	
	TWA	20 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Aromatic Carboxylic Acid Anhydride	TWA	6 mg/m ³
		1 ppm
Maleic Anhydride Compound	TWA	1 mg/m ³
		0.25 ppm
Styrene	STEL	425 mg/m ³
		100 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
	TWA	215 mg/m3 50 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Styrene	400 mg/g	Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
	40 ug/l	Styrene	Urine	*

* - 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.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Aromatic Carboxylic Acid Anhydride (CAS Proprietary) Can be absorbed through the skin.

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.

Skin protection

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	Eliminate all sources of ignition. Avoid incompatible materials and intense heat.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Alkali metals. Aluminum. Halogens. Oxygen. Peroxides. Can form explosive peroxides. 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

Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. 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.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.

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
Ethylene glycol (CAS Proprietary)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	9530 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Oral LD50	Rat	4700 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
ACGIH sensitization		
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE, INHALABLE FRACTION AND VAPOR (CAS Proprietary)		Dermal sensitization
		Respiratory sensitization
Phthalic anhydride, inhalable fraction and vapor (CAS Proprietary)		Dermal sensitization
		Respiratory sensitization
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.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)		
Not regulated.		
Reproductive toxicity	Possible reproductive hazard. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. 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, Hearing) 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.

Components	Species	Test Results
Ethylene glycol (CAS Proprietary)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 8050 mg/l, 96 hours
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		-1.36
Styrene		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 should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. 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	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	III
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
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
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	UN1866
UN proper shipping name	RESIN SOLUTION flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not 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.

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.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical

Classified hazard categories Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

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

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.

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Styrene (CAS Proprietary)

Other Flavoring Substances with OSHA PEL's

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)

California Proposition 65



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

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Listed: February 27, 1987

Styrene (CAS Proprietary)

Listed: April 22, 2016

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997
 Ethylene glycol (CAS Proprietary) Listed: June 19, 2015

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

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

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
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	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	21-December-2017
Version #	02
HMIS® ratings	Health: 3* Flammability: 4 Physical hazard: 0
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.