SAFETY DATA SHEET



BMC RESIN

Section 1. Identification				
GHS product identifier	: BMC RESIN			
Product code	: SIL40DA-2581			
Other means of identification	: Unsaturated Polyester Resin			
Product type	: Liquid.			
Industrial applications.	substance or mixture and uses advised against INTERPLASTIC CORPORATION 1225 Willow Lake Boulevard			
	St. Paul, MN 55110-5145 651.481.6860			
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	CHEMTREC 24-Hour Emergency Telephone US and Canada 800.424.9300 Outside US and Canada +1 703.741.5970			

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	 This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (liver, nervous system) - Category 2
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 28% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 28%
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	

Signal word **Hazard statements**

- : Warning
- : Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation.
 - Causes skin irritation.
 - May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (liver, nervous system)

Precautionary statements

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor.
	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store containers in a safe place.
Disposal	 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Unsaturated Polyester Resin

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	
Styrene, methyl-	<= 28.0	25013-15-4	

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. Any concentration shown as exact is based on formula.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

VOC content is listed in Section 9.

Environmental composition is shown in Section 15.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary f	<u>irst aid me</u>	asures				
Eye contact	eyel	ediately flush eyes with plenty of ds. Check for and remove any out tes. Get medical attention.				
Inhalation	is su or se resp may Get plac	ove victim to fresh air and keep spected that fumes are still pres elf-contained breathing apparatu- iratory arrest occurs, provide art be dangerous to the person pro medical attention. If necessary, e in recovery position and get me ay. Loosen tight clothing such a	ent, the rescuer sho s. If not breathing, i ficial respiration or viding aid to give mo call a poison center edical attention imm	ould wear an ap f breathing is irr oxygen by traine outh-to-mouth re or physician. If ediately. Mainta	propriate m egular or if ed personn esuscitation f unconscio	nask el. It n. ous,
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Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clo before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air	
	ast 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing
keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowe the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if th exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious pe If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistba	able for breathing. If material has been swallowed and give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the niting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting cal personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be neter the lungs. Get medical attention following ver give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. position and get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effect	ts	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	1	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sympt	on	<u>15</u>
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Indication of immediate med	ica	l attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	ont	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Absorb with an inert material and transfer the spilled material and absorbent to an appropriate waste disposal container. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Wear eye/face protection.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact

Wear protective clothing and eye or face protection:

information and Section 13 for waste disposal. Wear appropriate respiratory protection.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Do not store above the following temperature: 38°C (100.4°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. Store containers in a safe place.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

CGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 242 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 483 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. SHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
TWA: 242 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 483 mg/m³ 15 minutes. SHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 483 mg/m³ 15 minutes. SHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
STEL: 483 mg/m³ 15 minutes. SHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
SHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 480 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
IOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
TWA: 480 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
SHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 480 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection meas	<u>ures</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	 Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>					
Physical state	: Liquid.				
Color	: Various	/arious			
Odor	: Aromatic. Sv	veetish.			
Odor threshold	: 0.1 ppm				
рН	: Not applicab	le.			
Melting point	: Not available	9.			
Boiling point	: 168°C (334.4	168°C (334.4°F)			
Flash point	: Closed cup:	Closed cup: 53°C (127.4°F)			
Evaporation rate	: <1 (butyl ace	<1 (butyl acetate = 1)			
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 1.9% Upper: 5.2%				
Vapor pressure	: 0.2 kPa (1.5	mm Hg) [room tempera	iture]		
Vapor density	: 4.1 [Air = 1]				
Relative density	: 0.9 to 1.3				
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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility	: Not available.	
Solubility in water	: Not applicable.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.	
Viscosity	: Not available.	
VOC content	: 28 % (w/w)	As shipped, including monomers and additives.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
	Hazardous polymerization may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from heat and flame. Keep away from oxidizing agents.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, metals and acids.
	Incompatible with some strong acids. Incompatible with copper alloys. brass
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Styrene, methyl-	LD50 Oral	Rat	2255 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Styrene, methyl-	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	90 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information ÷.

Conclusion/Summary

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Styrene, methyl-	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Styrene, methyl-	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Styrene, methyl-	Category 2	Not determined	liver and nervous system

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	÷	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Short term exposure

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Section 11. Toxicological information

		-
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
General	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	8065.9 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Styrene, methyl-	Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 8.9 mg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Chaetogammarus marinus - Young	48 hours 48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Styrene, methyl-	3.35	100 to 320	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere
	inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	Mexico Classification	TDG Classification	ΙΑΤΑ	IMDG
UN number	UN1866	UN1866	UN1866	UN1866	UN1866
UN proper shipping name	RESIN SOLUTION	RESIN SOLUTION	RESIN SOLUTION	RESIN SOLUTION	RESIN SOLUTION
Transport	3	3	3	3	3
hazard class(es)					
Packing group	111	ш	ш	ш	Ш
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

DOT Classification	:	This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials.
TDG Classification	:	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).
Special precautions for user	:	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code	:	Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	
	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Naphthenic acids, copper salts; 2-ethylhexanoic acid, copper salt
	∠ Ísted
Clean Air Act Section 6 Class I Substances	02 : Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 6 Class II Substances	02 : Not listed
<u>SARA 302/304</u>	
Composition/informat	ion on ingredients
No products were found	d.
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
SARA 311/312	
	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) -
	Category 3
S	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (liver, nervous system) - Category 2
<u>SARA 313</u>	
State regulations	
Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: VINYL TOLUENE; METHYLSTYRENE
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: VINYL TOLUENE; BENZENE, ETHENYLMETHYL-
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: BENZENE, ETHENYLMETHYL-
California Prop. 65	: The following components are listed. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.
Inventory list	
Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	Not determined.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia	: Not determined.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
	Not determined.All components are listed or exempted.

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Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

	Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Cat	egory 3	On basis of test data
SKIN IRRITATION - Categor	y 2	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category		Calculation method
	I TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tra	act Calculation method
irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN system) - Category 2	I TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (liver, nervo	ous Calculation method
<u>History</u>		
Date of printing	: 8/26/2019	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 8/26/2019	
Date of previous issue	: 9/6/2018	
Version	: 1.01 New	form 08-2018
Prepared by	: Health, Safety and Environmental Department	t
For questions about the SDS, contact	: iasafety@ip-corporation.com	

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
References	 29 CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard, March 2012 CCR Title 27 Division 4 Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (California Prop. 65) American Composites Manufacturers Association Styrene Information and Research Center

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.