SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Castin' Craft Casting Resin			
Other means of identification				
SDS number	7211750			
Product code	00175, 00183, 00191, 01600, 3	4016, 34032, 34128, MICHAELS SKUs: 558114, 558122		
Recommended use	Clear Casting Resin.			
Recommended restrictions	None known.			
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier	/Distributor information			
Company name Address Telephone E-mail Contact person	Environmental Technology, Inc 300 S. Bay Depot Road Fields Landing CA 95537 Telephone number mail@eti-usa.com Technical Director	707-443-9323		
Emergency phone number	CHEMTREC	800-424-9300		
2. Hazard(s) identification				
Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 3		
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4		
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4		

lealth hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	Sensitization, respiratory	Category 1
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2

OSHA defined hazards

Not classified.





Danger

Signal word Hazard statement

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

Precautionary statement Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response	In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If inhaled: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Specific treatment is urgent (see this label). If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

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

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The identities of the materials in the paramedical personnel in a emerged	is product are withheld as a trade secret (29CFR1910.1210(i)) and are available to a physician or ency situation.		
Composition comments	All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.		
4. First-aid measures			
Inhalation	If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.		
Skin contact	Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.		
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.		
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. DO NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.		
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. May cause allergic respiratory reaction. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions.		
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen.		
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.		
5. Fire-fighting measures			
Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical nowder		

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

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.
Environmental precautions	section 13 of the SDS. 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

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin. Keep out of reach of children. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. The product is flammable, and heating may generate vapors which may form explosive vapor/air mixtures. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid release to the environment.

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		Туре			Value	
Aromatic Carboxylic Acid Anhydride (CAS Proprietary)		PEL			12 mg/m3	
					2 ppm	
Maleic Anhydride Compound (CAS Proprietary)		PEL			1 mg/m3	
US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 C	FR 1910.1000)				0.25 ppm	
Components		Туре			Value	
Styrene (CAS Proprietary)		Ceilin	g		200 ppm	
		TWA	0		100 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Lim	nit Values					
Components		Туре			Value	Form
Aromatic Carboxylic Acid Anhydride (CAS Proprietary)		TWA			1 ppm	
Ethylene Glycol (CAS Proprietary)		Ceilin	g		100 mg/m3	Aerosol.
Maleic Anhydride Compound (CAS Proprietary)		TWA			0.01 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Styrene (CAS Proprietary)		STEL			40 ppm	
		TWA			20 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide	to Chemical Ha	zards				
Components		Туре			Value	
Aromatic Carboxylic Acid Anhydride (CAS Proprietary)		TWA			6 mg/m3	
		-			1 ppm	
Maleic Anhydride Compound (CAS Proprietary)		TWA			1 mg/m3	
					0.25 ppm	
Styrene (CAS Proprietary)		STEL			425 mg/m3	
					100 ppm	
		TWA			215 mg/m3	
					50 ppm	
ogical limit values ACGIH Biological Exposu	re Indices					
Components	Value		Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	
Styrene (CAS Proprietary)	400 mg/g		Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*	

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time		
	0.2 mg/l	Styrene	Venous blood	*		
* - For sampling details	, please see the source	e document.				
Exposure guidelines						
US - California OELs:	Skin designation					
Styrene (CAS Prop US - Minnesota Haz S	•		e absorbed thro	ugh the skin.		
Styrene (CAS Prop	orietary)	Skin d	lesignation appli	ies.		
Appropriate engineering controls	changes per h applicable, us maintain airbo established, m shower must b Occupational	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.				
ndividual protection mea	· · ·					
Eye/face protection	vvear splasn-p	Wear splash-proof eye goggles to prevent any possibility of eye contact.				
Skin protection						
Hand protection		Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.				
Other	consultation w	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 protectio	permissible ur	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 appropri	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.				
General hygiene considerations	as washing af work clothing should not be	ter handling the materia and protective equipment	I and before eating to remove cor	rve good personal hygiene measures, such ing, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wa ntaminants. Contaminated work clothing the end of each work shift and before eating		

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Pink liquid.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Pink.
Odor	Styrene.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	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 expl	osive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)	0.9 % v/v
Flammability limit - upper (%)	8.8 % v/v
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.

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

10. Stability and reactivity

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

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

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

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

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

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

Components	Species	Test Results	
Ethylene Glycol (CAS Proprietary)			
Acute			
Dermal			
LD50	Rabbit	9530 mg/kg	
Oral			
LD50	Rat	4700 mg/kg	
Maleic Anhydride Compound (CA	S Proprietary)		
Acute			
Dermal			
LD50	Albino rabbit	> 398 mg/kg	
Oral			
LD50	Mouse	465 mg/kg	
* Estimates for product may b	be based on additional compone	t data not shown.	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.		
Serious eye damage/eye	Causes serious eye damage.		
irritation			
Respiratory or skin sensitizatio	n		
ACGIH sensitization			
Aromatic Carboxylic Acio Maleic Anhydride Compo	Anhydride (CAS Proprietary) bund (CAS Proprietary)	Sensitizer. Sensitizer.	
Respiratory sensitization	May cause allergy or asthma	ymptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.	
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin rea	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Due to partial or complete lac	of data the classification is not possible.	
Carcinogenicity	Possible cancer hazard - cont	ins styrene which may cause cancer based on a	animal data.
•	Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Styrene (CAS Proprietar NTP Report on Carcinogen	y)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
Styrene (CAS Proprietar	y)		
Reproductive toxicity	Due to inconclusive data the o	assification 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	May cause damage to organs (kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard	If aspirated into lungs during s injury or death.	vallowing or vomiting, may cause chemical pneu	imonia, pulmonary
Chronic effects	May cause central nervous sy	tem depression.	
12. Ecological information	ı		
Ecotoxicity	Expected to be toxic to aquati environment.	organisms. May cause long-term adverse effect	ts in the
Components	Species	Test Results	
Ethylene Glycol (CAS Proprie			
Aquatic	• 1		
Fish	LC50 Fathead minne	w (Pimephales promelas) 8050 mg/l, 96 hours	
Maleic Anhydride Compound			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50 Western mosc	iitofish (Gambusia affinis) 230 mg/l, 96 hours	
		atonon (Gambaola animo) 200 mg/l, 30 h0015	
Styrene (CAS Proprietary)			
Aquatic Crustacea	EC50 Water flea (Da		10
	HUDU Wyater tiea (1)a	ohnia magna) 3.3 - 7.4 mg/l, 48 hou	rs

Components	Species		Test Results
Fish	LC50 Sheepshead m variegatus)	ninnow (Cyprinodon	5.1 - 16 mg/l, 96 hours
* Estimates for product may be	e based on additional componer	t data not shown.	
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the deg	gradability of this product.	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccum	nulation.	
Partition coefficient n-octan Ethylene Glycol (CAS Propriet Styrene (CAS Proprietary)		-1.36 2.95	
Mobility in soil	No data available.		
Other adverse effects	None known.		
3. Disposal consideration	IS		
Disposal instructions	Dispose of waste material acc Regulations.	ording to Local, State, Fec	leral, and Provincial Environmental
_ocal disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with al	l applicable regulations.	
Hazardous waste code		al [pH <=2 or =>12.5, or c) °F corrosive to steel] The waste code compar producer and the waste disposal
US RCRA Hazardous Waste	U List: Reference		
Aromatic Carboxylic Acid Maleic Anhydride Compo	Anhydride (CAS Proprietary) und (CAS Proprietary)	U190 U147	
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with sewers/water supplies.	local regulations. Do not a	Illow this material to drain into
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may emptied.	retain product residue, fol	low label warnings even after container is
4. Transport information			
тот			
UN number	UN1866		
UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)	Resin solution, flammable		
Class	3		
Subsidiary risk	-		
Packing group	III Not ovoilable		
Special precautions for user Special provisions	B1, B52, IB3, T2, TP1		
Packaging exceptions	150		
Packaging non bulk	173		
Packaging bulk	242		
ΑΤΑ			
UN number	UN1866		
UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)	Resin solution flammable		
Class	3		
Subsidiary risk	-		
Packing group	 /ac		
Environmental hazards ERG Code	Yes 3L		
	.1 LTD QTY: Less than or equ	ial to 51, per metal can	
Special precautions for use	-		
MDG			
UN number	UN1866		
UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)	RESIN SOLUTION flammable		
Class	3		
Subsidiary risk	-		
Packing group	III		
Packaging exceptions: 3.4.1	LTD QTY: Less than or equa	I to 5L per metal can	
Castin' Craft Casting Resin			SDS U

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

15. Regulatory information

This product is hazardous according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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

Not regulated.

US federal regulations

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

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

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

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

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

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

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

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

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated. (SDWA)

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

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

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

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

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

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

US. Rhode Island RTK

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

US. California Proposition 65

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

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

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

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

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

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

Issue date	06-May-2014
Revision date	-
Version #	01
NFPA Ratings	
References	ACGIH EPA: AQUIRE database NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices
Disclaimer	The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.