

636K17 - OTTO BOCK Light Putty

Material number 636K17

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1. Product and company identification**Product identifier**

Trade name: 636K17 - OTTO BOCK Light Putty

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised againstGeneral use: Filling compound for orthopedic procedures.
Reserved for industrial and professional use.**Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**Company name: Otto Bock Health Care
Street/POB-No.: 3820 W. Great Lakes Drive
Postal Code, city: Salt Lake City, UT 84120
USAWWW: www.ottobockus.com

Telephone: +1 (801) 956-2400

Telefax: +1 (801) 956-2401

Dept. responsible for information:

Quality Department,
Telephone: +1 (801) 954-2304 (7 AM – 3 PM, Mountain Time),
Email: USRegulatory@ottobock.comAdditional information: Corporate headquarters:
Ottobock SE & Co. KGaA
Max-Näder-Straße 15
Duderstadt
Germany**Emergency phone number****CHEMTREC, Telephone: +1 (800) 424-9300****Transport:****CONSULTANK Lutz Harder GmbH (Contract QUALI003)****Telephone: +49 (0)178-4337434 (from USA: 01149 178 4337434)****2. Hazards identification****Emergency overview**Appearance: Physical state at 68 °F and 101.3 kPa: liquid
Form: viscous liquid
Color: light gray

Odor: characteristic

Classification: Flammable Liquid - Category 2; Skin Irritation - Category 2; Eye Irritation - Category 2A; Reproductive toxicant - Category 2; Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3; Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 1; Aquatic toxicity - chronic - Category 3;

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Hazard symbols:



Signal word:

Danger

Hazard statements:

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Obtain special instructions before use.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Do not breathe vapors.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Regulatory status

This material is considered hazardous by the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and SIMDUT in Canada.

Hazards not otherwise classified

The vapors are heavier than air and can accumulate in high concentrations on the ground, in cavities, channels and cellars.
Potentially explosive vapor/air mixtures may form.
Can damage your health.
see section 11: Toxicological information

3. Composition / Information on ingredients

Chemical characterization: Filling compound on the basis of unsaturated polyester resins dissolved in styrene.

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Relevant ingredients:

CAS No.	Designation	Content	Classification
CAS 100-42-5	Styrene	25 - 50 %	Flammable Liquid - Category 3. Acute Toxicity - inhalative - Category 4. Skin Irritation - Category 2. Eye Irritation - Category 2A. Reproductive toxicant - Category 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 1. Aspiration Toxicity - Category 1. Aquatic toxicity - chronic - Category 3.
CAS 38668-48-3	1,1'-(p-Tolylimino) dipropan-2-ol	< 1 %	Acute Toxicity - oral - Category 2. Eye Irritation - Category 2A. Aquatic toxicity - acute - Category 3. Aquatic toxicity - chronic - Category 3.
CAS 75-28-5	Isobutane	< 1 %	Flammable Gas - Category 1. Compressed Gas.
CAS 108-88-3	Toluene	< 1 %	Flammable Liquid - Category 2. Skin Irritation - Category 2. Reproductive toxicant - Category 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 2. Aspiration Toxicity - Category 1.
CAS 67-56-1	Methanol	< 1 %	Flammable Liquid - Category 2. Acute Toxicity - oral - Category 3. Acute Toxicity - dermal - Category 3. Acute Toxicity - inhalative - Category 3. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 1.

4. First aid measures

General information:	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Position and transport victim on their side. In case of respiratory distress, bring into semi-upright, seated position. First aider: Pay attention to self-protection!
In case of inhalation:	Move victim to fresh air, provide oxygen as needed. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration. Do not allow victim to become chilled. Keep victim warm. Keep airway open. Consult physician.
Following skin contact:	Clean with plenty of water. If possible, also wash with polyethylene glycol 400. Do not use solvents or thinners. Seek medical treatment in case of troubles.
After eye contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Subsequently consult an ophthalmologist.
After swallowing:	Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Immediately get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

shortage of breath, drowsiness, headache, dizziness, nausea, dizziness

Information to physician

Symptoms of poisoning can only emerge after several hours; medical supervision is therefore essential for at least 48 hours.

In case of swallowing, gastric irrigation with activated carbon as an additive.

5. Fire fighting measures

Flash point/flash point range:

50 °F

Auto-ignition temperature: not self-igniting

Suitable extinguishing media:

Sand, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

Water, strong water jet

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Air combined with vapors may form potentially explosive mixtures that are heavier than air. Vapor may travel great distances and cause fire and backflashes. Polymerization along with heat production.

In case of fire may be liberated: nitrogen oxides (NOx), hydrogen cyanide, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:

Wear self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus and full firefighting protective clothing.

Additional information:

Heating will lead to pressure increase: Danger of bursting and explosion. Cool exposed containers with water spray.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Do not allow fire water to penetrate into surface or ground water.

Fire residuals and contaminated extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with the regulations of the local authorities.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions:

Do not breathe vapors. Avoid contact with the substance.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Provide adequate ventilation.

Wear appropriate protective equipment. Keep unprotected people away.

Cordon off downwind area at risk and warn inhabitants. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Use a breathing protection against vapors/aerosol.

Environmental precautions:

Do not allow to enter into ground-water, surface water or drains. Danger of explosion!

In case of release, notify competent authorities.

Methods for clean-up:

Isolate leaked material using non-flammable absorption agent (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculit, diatomaceous earth) and collect it for disposal in appropriate containers in accordance with the local regulations (see section 13).

Beware of reignition. Thoroughly clean surrounding area.

In case of greater quantities: Collect mechanically (use only explosion-proof equipment when pumping out).

Additional information: Use explosion-proof equipment and non-sparking tools/utensils.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Advices on safe handling: Provide adequate ventilation, and local exhaust as needed. Do not breathe vapors. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Guarantee sufficient ventilation during and after use, in order to prevent vapour accumulation. Keep out of reach of children. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Precautions against fire and explosion:

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Use only explosion-protected equipment/instruments. Do not weld.
In partially filled containers explosive mixtures may form.

Storage

Requirements for storerooms and containers:

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.
Keep container dry. Keep only in the original container.
Protect from heat and direct sunlight.
Store containers in upright position. Protect from frost. Explosion protection required.

Hints on joint storage:

Do not store together with combustible or self-igniting materials or any highly flammable solids.
Do not store together with organic peroxides.
Keep away from radical former, alcohols, acids, alkalis, amines and oxidizing agents.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure guidelines

Occupational exposure limit values:

CAS No.	Designation	Type	Limit value
100-42-5	Styrene	OSHA: Ceiling	200 ppm
		USA: ACGIH: STEL	170 mg/m ³ ; 40 ppm
		USA: ACGIH: TWA	85 mg/m ³ ; 20 ppm
		USA: NIOSH: STEL	425 mg/m ³ ; 100 ppm
		USA: NIOSH: TWA	215 mg/m ³ ; 50 ppm
		USA: OSHA: TWA	100 ppm
75-28-5	Isobutane	USA: ACGIH: TWA	1000 ppm
		USA: NIOSH: TWA	1900 mg/m ³ ; 800 ppm
108-88-3	Toluene	OSHA: Ceiling	300 ppm
		USA: ACGIH: TWA	75 mg/m ³ ; 20 ppm
		USA: NIOSH: STEL	560 mg/m ³ ; 150 ppm
		USA: NIOSH: TWA	375 mg/m ³ ; 100 ppm
		USA: OSHA: TWA	200 ppm
67-56-1	Methanol	USA: ACGIH: STEL	328 mg/m ³ ; 250 ppm
		USA: ACGIH: TWA	262 mg/m ³ ; 200 ppm
		USA: NIOSH: STEL	325 mg/m ³ ; 250 ppm
		USA: NIOSH: TWA	260 mg/m ³ ; 200 ppm
		USA: OSHA: TWA	260 mg/m ³ ; 200 ppm

Biological limit values:

CAS No.	Designation	Type	Limit value	Parameter	Sampling
100-42-5	Styrene	USA: ACGIH-BEI, urine	40 µg/L	Styrene in urine	end of exposure or end of shift
		USA: ACGIH-BEI, urine	400 mg/g creatinine	Mandelic acid + Phenylglyoxylic acid	end of exposure or end of shift
108-88-3	Toluene	USA: ACGIH-BEI, blood	0.02 mg/L	Toluene in blood	Prior to last shift of workweek
		USA: ACGIH-BEI, urine	0.03 mg/L	Toluene in urine	end of exposure or end of shift
		USA: ACGIH-BEI, urine	0.3 mg/g creatinine	o-Cresol in urine	end of exposure or end of shift
67-56-1	Methanol	USA: ACGIH-BEI, urine	15 mg/L	Methanol	end of exposure or end of shift

Engineering controls

Provide for good ventilation or exhaust system or work with completely self-contained equipment. Explosion protection required.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

See also information in chapter 7, section storage.

Personal protection equipment (PPE)

- Eye/face protection: Tightly sealed goggles according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.133 or ANSI Z87.1-2010. OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.133 or ANSI Z87.1-2003.
- Skin protection: Flame retardant, antistatic and chemical resistant protective clothing. protective gloves according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.138. Glove material: Fluororubber (Viton) Breakthrough time: 480 min. Observe glove manufacturer's instructions concerning penetrability and breakthrough time.
- Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection must be worn whenever the TLV (WEL) levels have been exceeded. The filter class must be suitable for the maximum contaminant concentration (gas/vapour/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If the concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used.
- General hygiene considerations: Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from sources of heat (e.g. hot surfaces), sparks and open flames. Keep out of reach of children. Do not breathe vapor or spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and after work. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Safety shower and eye wash station should be easily accessible to the work area.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Appearance: Physical state at 68 °F and 101.3 kPa: liquid
Form: viscous liquid
Color: light gray
- Odor: characteristic
- Odor threshold: No data available
- pH value: not determined
- Melting point/freezing point: not determined
- Initial boiling point and boiling range: 293 °F
- Flash point/flash point range: 50 °F
- Evaporation rate: No data available
- Flammability: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- Explosion limits: LEL (Lower Explosion Limit): 1.20 Vol-%
UEL (Upper Explosive Limit): 8.90 Vol-%
- Vapor pressure: at 68 °F: 6 hPa
- Vapor density: not determined
- Density: at 68 °F: 0.71 g/mL
- Water solubility: immiscible resp. slightly miscible
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: not determined
- Auto-ignition temperature: not self-igniting
- Thermal decomposition: No data available
- Viscosity, dynamic: not determined
- Viscosity, kinematic: not determined

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Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
Ignition temperature:	896 °F
Solvent content:	27 %
Solid content:	71.6 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Chemical stability:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Heating will lead to pressure increase: Danger of bursting and explosion. Polymerization along with heat production. The vapors are heavier than air and can accumulate in high concentrations on the ground, in cavities, channels and cellars. Potentially explosive vapor/air mixtures may form.
Conditions to avoid:	Keep away from heat sources, sparks and open flames. Protect against direct sunlight. Protect from frost.
Incompatible materials:	Watch for exothermic reactions with peroxides. Keep away from radical former. Reacts with alcohols, acids, alkalis, amines.
Hazardous decomposition products:	In case of fire may be liberated: nitrogen oxides (NO _x), hydrogen cyanide, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Thermal decomposition:	No data available

11. Toxicological information

Toxicological tests

Toxicological effects: The statements are derived from the properties of the single components. No toxicological data is available for the product as such.

Acute toxicity (oral): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity (dermal): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
ATEmix calculated, Rat: 4030 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (inhalative): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
ATEmix calculated, Rat: 44 mg/L

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin Irritation - Category 2 = Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Eye Irritation - Category 2A = Causes serious eye irritation.

Sensitisation to the respiratory tract: Lack of data.

Skin sensitisation: Lack of data.

Germ cell mutagenicity/Genotoxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity: Reproductive toxicant -
Category 2 = Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Effects on or via lactation: Lack of data.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 = May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) -
Category 1 = Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms

In case of inhalation: depression of central nervous system.

Symptoms: shortage of breath, drowsiness, headache, dizziness, fatigue, unconsciousness.

Reaction time and coordination may be impaired.

If higher concentrations occur: Pulmonary edema is possible.

Other symptoms: Sweating, nausea, mucous membrane irritation, cough, vomiting.

Symptoms may occur with delay.

In case of ingestion: If swallowed or in the event of vomiting, risk of entering the lungs.
Can damage your health.

General remarks

Information about Styrene:

LD50, Rat, oral: >2000 mg/kg

LD50, Rat, dermal: >2000 mg/kg (OECD 402)

LC50, Rat, inhalative: 11.8 mg/L/4h

LC50, Mouse, inhalative: 9.5 mg/L/4h

Affects the central nervous system, possible disturbances from: 200 mL/m³.

Chronic uptake results in damage of: nervous system, lung.

Not known to cause sensitization.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic toxicity: Information about Styrene:
 Algae toxicity:
 EC50 Selenastrum capricarnotum: 1,4 mg/L/72h.
 Daphnia toxicity:
 EC50 Daphnia magna: 4,7 mg/L/48h (OECD 202).
 Fish toxicity:
 LC50 Lepomis macrochirus (bluegill): 25 mg/L/96h.
 LC50 Pimephales promelas: 29 - 59 mg/L/96h.
 LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 75 mg/L/96h.
 Source: IUCLID.

Effects in sewage plants: Information about Styrene:
 Bacteria toxicity:
 EC50 Pseudomonas putida: >72 mg/L/16h
 EC50 activated sludge : 500 mg/L/0,5h (ISO 8192-1986 E)
 Technically correct releases of minimal concentrations to adapted biological sewage treatment facility, will not disturb the biodegradability of activated sludge.

Mobility in soil

No data available

Persistence and degradability

Further details: Information about Styrene:
 Biodegradation: 71 %/ 28 d.
 Product is readily biodegradable.
 Does not dissolve in water. Floats on water surface.

Additional ecological information

Volatile organic compounds (VOC):
 195 g/L

General information: Do not allow to penetrate into soil, waterbodies or drains.

13. Disposal considerations

Product

Recommendation: Incinerate as hazardous waste according to applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Recommendation: Incinerate as hazardous waste according to applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

14. Transport information

USA: Department of Transportation (DOT)

Identification number: UN1993
 Proper shipping name: UN 1993, UN 1993, flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Styrene and Isobutane)
 Hazard class or Division: 3
 Packing Group: II
 Labels: 3
 Symbols: G
 Special provisions: IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
 Packaging – Exceptions: 150
 Packaging – Non-bulk: 202
 Packaging – Bulk: 242
 Quantity limitations – Passenger aircraft / rail: 5 L
 Quantity limitations – Cargo only: 60 L
 Vessel stowage – Location: B



Sea transport (IMDG)

UN number: UN 1993
 Proper shipping name: UN 1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Styrene and Isobutane)
 Class or division, Subsidiary risk: Class 3, Subrisk -
 Packing Group: II
 EmS: F-E, S-E
 Special provisions: 274
 Limited quantities: 1 L
 Excepted quantities: E2
 Contaminated packaging - Instructions: P001
 Contaminated packaging - Provisions: -
 IBC - Instructions: IBC02
 IBC - Provisions: -
 Tank instructions - IMO: -
 Tank instructions - UN: T7
 Tank instructions - Provisions: TP1, TP8, TP28
 Stowage and handling: Category B.
 Properties and observations: -
 Marine pollutant: no
 Segregation group: none

Air transport (IATA)

UN/ID number: UN 1993
 Proper shipping name: UN 1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Styrene and Isobutane)
 Class or division, Subsidiary risk: Class 3
 Packing Group: II
 Hazard label: Flamm. liquid
 Excepted Quantity Code: E2
 Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Ltd.Qty.: Pack.Instr. Y341 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 1 L
 Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Pack.Instr. 353 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 5 L
 Cargo Aircraft only: Pack.Instr. 364 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 60 L
 Special provisions: A3
 Emergency Response Guide-Code (ERG): 3H

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15. Regulatory information**National regulations - U.S. Federal Regulations**

Styrene:	TSCA Inventory: listed TSCA HPVC: not listed Carcinogen Status: IARC Rating: Group 2B OSHA Carcinogen: not listed NTP Rating: listed Clean Air Act: Hazardous Air Pollutants: Code XOV SOCMI Chemical: yes Clean Water Act: Hazardous Substances: RQ 1000 lbs. Other Environmental Laws: CERCLA: RQ 1000 lbs. RCRA Groundwater Monitoring: Methods 8020, 8240 / PQL 1, 5 SARA Title III Section 313, Toxic Release: Conc. 0.1% / Threshold Standard NIOSH Recommendations: Occupational Health Guideline: 0571
1,1'-(p-Tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol:	TSCA Inventory: listed TSCA HPVC: not listed TSCA: listed
Isobutane:	TSCA Inventory: listed TSCA HPVC: not listed Clean Air Act: Accidental Release Prevention: Threshold 10000 lbs. / Basis for listing = f NIOSH Recommendations: Occupational Health Guideline: 0350*
Toluene:	TSCA Inventory: listed TSCA HPVC: not listed Carcinogen Status: IARC Rating: Group 3 OSHA Carcinogen: not listed NTP Rating: not listed Clean Air Act: Hazardous Air Pollutants: Code XOV SOCMI Chemical: yes Clean Water Act: Hazardous Substances: RQ 1000 lbs. Priority Pollutant: yes Other Environmental Laws: CERCLA: RQ 1000 lbs. RCRA Hazardous Wastes: Code U220 RCRA Groundwater Monitoring: Methods 8020, 8240 / PQL 2, 5 SARA Title III Section 313, Toxic Release: Conc. 1.0% / Threshold Standard NIOSH Recommendations: Occupational Health Guideline: 0619



SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 and ANSI standard Z400.1-2010

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Methanol:

TSCA Inventory: listed

TSCA HPVC: not listed

Clean Air Act:

Hazardous Air Pollutants: Code XOY

SOCMI Chemical: yes

Other Environmental Laws:

CERCLA: RQ 5000 lbs.

RCRA Hazardous Wastes: Code U154

SARA Title III Section 313, Toxic Release: Conc. 1.0% / Threshold Standard

NIOSH Recommendations:

Occupational Health Guideline: 0397

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National regulations - U.S. State Regulations

- Styrene:** Delaware Air Quality Management List:
DRQ: 1000 - RQ State: Federal Regulations Apply
Idaho Air Pollutant List:
Title 585 -- AAC: 1 -- EL: 6.67 -- WEL: - Title 586 -
Maine Hazardous Air Pollutants:
Me 2005: HAP - Hap Rpt: 2000
Massachusetts Haz. Substance codes: 1,2,4,5,6,9 *E*C* F7 F8
Michigan Critical Material:
Note: 2 - CMR#: 27 - Parameter#: 00100-42-5 - Annual Usage Parameter: 100
Minnesota Haz. Substance:
Codes: ANO -- Ratings: 9.63 -- Status: Air Pollutant. Carcinogen. Title III. TRI.
New Jersey RTK Hazardous Substance:
DOT 2055 - Sub No.: 1748 - TPQ: -
New York List of Hazardous Substances:
RQ -- Air: 1000 - RQ -- Land: 1 - Note: No Note Associated with this chemical.
Pennsylvania Haz. Substance code: E
Washington Air Contaminant:
TWA: 50 ppm / 215 mg -- STEL: 100 ppm / 425 mg
California Proposition 65: cancer
Rhode Island HSL: listed
- Isobutane:** California Proposition 65 code: -
Delaware Air Quality Management List:
DRQ: F 1000** - RQ State: State requirements differs from Federal
Massachusetts Haz. Substance codes: 6
New Jersey RTK Hazardous Substance:
DOT: 1969 - Sub No.: 1040 - TPQ: -
Pennsylvania Haz. Substance code: -
- Toluene:** California Proposition 65 code: D
Delaware Air Quality Management List:
DRQ: 1000 - RQ State: Federal Regulations Apply
Idaho Air Pollutant List:
Title 585: AAC: 18.75 - EL: 25 - OEL: 375 - Title 586: -
Maine Hazardous Air Pollutants:
Me 2005: HAP - Hap Rpt: 2000
Massachusetts Haz. Substance codes: 2,4,5,6 F7 F8 F9
Michigan Critical Material:
Note: - - CMR: 32 - Parameter: 00108-88-3 - Annual Usage Parameter: 100
Minnesota Haz. Substance:
Codes: ANO - Ratings: 8.64 - Status: Air Pollutant Title III. TRI. Water Pollutant
New Jersey RTK Hazardous Substance:
DOT: 1294 - Sub No.: 1866 - TPQ: -
New York List of Hazardous Substances:
RQ-Air: 1000 - RQ-Land: 1 - Note: No Note Associated with this chemical.
Pennsylvania Haz. Substance code: E
Washington Air Contaminant:
TWA: 100 ppm - 375 mg - STEL: 150 ppm - 560 mg
California Proposition 65: developmental
Rhode Island HSL: listed

Methanol: California Proposition 65 code: -
 Delaware Air Quality Management List:
 DRQ: 5000 - RQ State: Federal Regulations Apply
 Idaho Air Pollutant List:
 Title 585: AAC: 13 - EL: 17,3 - OEL: 260 - Title 586: -
 Main Hazardous Air Pollutants:
 Me 2005: HAP - Hap Rpt: 2000
 Massachusetts Haz. Substance codes: 2,4,5,6 F8 F9
 Minnesota Haz. Substance:
 Codes: ANO - Ratings: 7,5 - Status: Air Pollutant Title III. TRI.
 New Jersey RTK Hazardous Substance:
 DOT: 1230 - Sub No.: 1222 - TPQ: -
 New York List of Hazardous Substances:
 RQ-Air: 5000 - RQ-Land: 1 - Note: No Note Associated with this chemical.
 Pennsylvania Haz. Substance code: E
 Washington Air Contaminant:
 TWA: 200 ppm - 260 mg - STEL: 250 ppm - 325 mg
 Skin: Protective measures should be taken to prevent or reduce skin absorption.
 California Proposition 65: developmental
 Rhode Island HSL: listed

National regulations - Great Britain

Hazchem-Code: •3YE

16. Other information

Text for labeling: Contains 25 - 50 % Styrene, < 1 % 1,1'-(p-Tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol, < 1 % Isobutane, < 1 % Toluene, < 1 % Methanol. Safety data sheet available on request.

Hazard rating systems:



NFPA Hazard Rating:
 Health: 2 (Moderate)
 Fire: 3 (Serious)
 Reactivity: 0 (Minimal)

HMIS Version III Rating:
 Health: 2 (Moderate) - Chronic effects
 Flammability: 3 (Serious)
 Physical Hazard: 0 (Minimal)
 Personal Protection: X = Consult your supervisor

HEALTH	*	2
FLAMMABILITY		3
PHYSICAL HAZARD		0
		X

Reason of change: Changes in section 1.3: Corporate headquarters

Date of first version: 10/26/1994

Department issuing data sheet

Contact person: see section 1: Dept. responsible for information

The information in this data sheet has been established to our best knowledge and was up-to-date at time of revision. It does not represent a guarantee for the properties of the product described in terms of the legal warranty regulations.