# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 1. Identification

Product identifier PDR 6000 Slow - Pail

Other means of identification

SKU# 103107

Recommended use Not available.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name ITW Performance Polymers

Address 35 Brownridge Rd

Unit 1

Halton Hills, ON L7G 0C6

Contact personCustomer ServiceTelephone number978-777-1100

Fax E-mail

Emergency telephone

number

800-424-9300

Supplier Not available.

# 2. Hazard identification

Category 3 **Physical hazards** Flammable liquids **Health hazards** Acute toxicity, oral Category 4 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A Sensitization, skin Category 1 Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B Carcinogenicity Category 1 Reproductive toxicity Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity following Category 1

repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard Category 1

Environmental hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Material name: PDR 6000 Slow - Pail 103107 Version #: 01 Issue date: 07-February-2022

#### **Precautionary statement**

#### Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe mist/vapours. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### Response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

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.

Other hazards

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapour. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information

17.96 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 53.11 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 28.07 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 28.07 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Mixtures**

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Polyester resin		N/A	30 - 60
Styrene		100-42-5	15 - 40
Silica, amorphous, fumed		112926-00-8	5 - 10
Gypsum		13397-24-5	1 - 5
Silica, amorphous, fumed	Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystfree	112945-52-5	1 - 5
Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5
Limestone		1317-65-3	0.5 - 1.5
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate		64741-65-7	0.1 - 1
Other components below repor	table levels		10 - 30

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

#### 4. First-aid measures

Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist. Inhalation

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. 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 if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If

vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. Headache. Dizziness. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Material name: PDR 6000 Slow - Pail

SDS CANADA

#### **General information**

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours 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.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods

General fire hazards

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Flammable liquid and vapour.

# 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist/vapours. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. 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. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

## **Environmental precautions**

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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## 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 handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. 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. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist/vapours. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Occupational exposure limits

US	<b>ACGIH</b>	Threshold	l imit	Values

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Gypsum (CAS 13397-24-5)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
STYRENE (CAS 100-42-5)	STEL	40 ppm	
	TWA	20 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	

## Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Туре	Value	
Gypsum (CAS 13397-24-5)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)	TWA	1590 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	
STYRENE (CAS 100-42-5)	STEL	170 mg/m3	
		40 ppm	
	TWA	85 mg/m3	
		20 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	

# Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Gypsum (CAS 13397-24-5)	STEL	20 mg/m3	Total dust.
	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Total dust.

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Components	Туре	Value	Form
imestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	STEL	20 mg/m3	Total dust.
	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Total dust.
SILICA, AMORPHOUS, FUMED (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	4 mg/m3	Total
ONED (ONO 112320-00-0)		1.5 mg/m3	Respirable.
STYRENE (CAS 100-42-5)	STEL	75 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	
itanium dioxide (CAS 3463-67-7)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Total dust.
canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/ Components	2006, The Workplace Safety Ar Type	nd Health Act) Value	Form
Sypsum (CAS 13397-24-5)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
STYRENE (CAS 100-42-5)	STEL	40 ppm	minaiabie maction.
1111LINE (OAO 100-42-0)	TWA	40 ррт 20 ррт	
Fitanium dioxide (CAS	TWA	20 ppm 10 mg/m3	
3463-67-7)	1 VV /^\	TO ITIG/ITIS	
Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of		- ·	_
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Gypsum (CAS 13397-24-5)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
laphtha (petroleum), heavy lkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)	TWA	525 mg/m3	
TYRENE (CAS 100-42-5)	STEL	100 ppm	
	TWA	35 ppm	
	TWA	10 mg/m3	
3463-67-7) Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of	f Labor - Regulation respecting	occupational health and sa	
3463-67-7) anada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of components	f Labor - Regulation respecting Type	occupational health and sa Value	Form
3463-67-7) anada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of components	f Labor - Regulation respecting	occupational health and sa Value 5 mg/m3	Form Respirable dust.
3463-67-7) Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Components Gypsum (CAS 13397-24-5)	f Labor - Regulation respecting Type TWA	occupational health and sa Value 5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3	Form  Respirable dust.  Total dust.
3463-67-7) Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Components  Gypsum (CAS 13397-24-5)  imestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	f Labor - Regulation respecting Type TWA TWA	occupational health and sa Value 5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 10 mg/m3	Form Respirable dust.
3463-67-7) Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Components  Gypsum (CAS 13397-24-5)  Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)  Laphtha (petroleum), heavy	f Labor - Regulation respecting Type TWA	5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 1590 mg/m3	Form  Respirable dust.  Total dust.
3463-67-7) Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Components  Gypsum (CAS 13397-24-5)  Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)  Japhtha (petroleum), heavy  Jikylate (CAS 64741-65-7)	f Labor - Regulation respecting Type TWA TWA TWA	occupational health and sa Value  5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 1590 mg/m3 400 ppm	Form  Respirable dust.  Total dust.  Total dust.
3463-67-7) Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Components  Gypsum (CAS 13397-24-5)  Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)  Naphtha (petroleum), heavy  Nikylate (CAS 64741-65-7)  SILICA, AMORPHOUS,	f Labor - Regulation respecting Type TWA TWA	5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 1590 mg/m3	Form  Respirable dust.  Total dust.
3463-67-7) Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Components  Gypsum (CAS 13397-24-5)  Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)  Naphtha (petroleum), heavy  Ilkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)  SILICA, AMORPHOUS,  FUMED (CAS 112926-00-8)	f Labor - Regulation respecting Type TWA TWA TWA	occupational health and sa Value  5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 1590 mg/m3 400 ppm	Form  Respirable dust.  Total dust.  Total dust.
3463-67-7) Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Components  Gypsum (CAS 13397-24-5)  Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)  Japhtha (petroleum), heavy  Jikylate (CAS 64741-65-7)  SILICA, AMORPHOUS,  FUMED (CAS 112926-00-8)	Twa  TWA  TWA  TWA  TWA  TWA	5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 1590 mg/m3 400 ppm 6 mg/m3	Form  Respirable dust.  Total dust.  Total dust.
3463-67-7) Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Components  Gypsum (CAS 13397-24-5)  Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)  Naphtha (petroleum), heavy  Ilkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)  SILICA, AMORPHOUS,  FUMED (CAS 112926-00-8)	Twa  TWA  TWA  TWA  TWA  TWA	5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 1590 mg/m3 400 ppm 6 mg/m3 426 mg/m3	Form  Respirable dust.  Total dust.  Total dust.
3463-67-7) Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Components  Gypsum (CAS 13397-24-5)  Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)  Japhtha (petroleum), heavy  Jikylate (CAS 64741-65-7)  SILICA, AMORPHOUS,  FUMED (CAS 112926-00-8)	Twa STEL	5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 1590 mg/m3 400 ppm 6 mg/m3 426 mg/m3 100 ppm	Form  Respirable dust.  Total dust.  Total dust.
Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Components  Gypsum (CAS 13397-24-5)  Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)  Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)  GILICA, AMORPHOUS, FUMED (CAS 112926-00-8)  STYRENE (CAS 100-42-5)	Twa STEL	5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 1590 mg/m3 400 ppm 6 mg/m3 426 mg/m3 100 ppm 213 mg/m3	Form  Respirable dust.  Total dust.  Total dust.
Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Components  Gypsum (CAS 13397-24-5)  Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)  Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)  SILICA, AMORPHOUS, FUMED (CAS 112926-00-8)  STYRENE (CAS 100-42-5)  Citanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)  Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occ	TWA TWA TWA STEL TWA TWA	5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 1590 mg/m3 400 ppm 6 mg/m3 426 mg/m3 100 ppm 213 mg/m3 50 ppm 10 mg/m3	Respirable dust. Total dust. Total dust. Respirable dust.
Fitanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)  Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Components  Gypsum (CAS 13397-24-5)  Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)  Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)  SILICA, AMORPHOUS, FUMED (CAS 112926-00-8)  STYRENE (CAS 100-42-5)  Fitanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)  Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occ Components  Gypsum (CAS 13397-24-5)	Twa	5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 1590 mg/m3 400 ppm 6 mg/m3 426 mg/m3 100 ppm 213 mg/m3 50 ppm 10 mg/m3	Respirable dust. Total dust. Total dust. Respirable dust.
Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Components  Gypsum (CAS 13397-24-5)  Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)  Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)  SILICA, AMORPHOUS, FUMED (CAS 112926-00-8)  STYRENE (CAS 100-42-5)  Citanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)  Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occ	Type TWA TWA TWA TWA TWA STEL TWA TWA TWA TWA	5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 1590 mg/m3 400 ppm 6 mg/m3 426 mg/m3 100 ppm 213 mg/m3 50 ppm 10 mg/m3	Respirable dust. Total dust. Total dust. Respirable dust.

## Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Туре	Value	Value	
	8 hour	10 mg/m3		
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)	15 minute	500 ppm		
	8 hour	400 ppm		
STYRENE (CAS 100-42-5)	15 minute	40 ppm		
	8 hour	20 ppm		
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	15 minute	20 mg/m3		
	8 hour	10 mg/m3		

# **Biological limit values**

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices				
Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
STYRENE (CAS 100-42-5)	40 μg/l	Styrene	Urine	*
	400 mg/g	Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic	Creatinine in urine	*

<sup>\* -</sup> For sampling details, please see the source document.

## **Exposure guidelines**

#### Canada - Quebec OELs: Skin designation

Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering

controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation 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. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye/face protection** Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

**Hand protection** Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge and full facepiece.

**Thermal hazards** Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. 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.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Viscous. Liquid.

Physical state Liquid.

Form Viscous. Liquid.

Colour White.

Odour Aromatic

Odour threshold Not available.
pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

Initial boiling point and boiling

-31 °C (-23.8 °F) estimated

initial boiling point and boiling

145 °C (293 °F) estimated

range

Flash point

32.0 °C (89.6 °F) estimated

**Evaporation rate** Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

Flammability limit - lower

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper Not available.

(%)

8.53 hPa estimated

1.1 % estimated

6.1 % estimated

Not available. Vapour density Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Vapour pressure

Not available. Solubility (water) Not available. **Partition coefficient** 

(n-octanol/water)

**Auto-ignition temperature** 490 °C (914 °F) estimated

Not available. **Decomposition temperature** Not available. **Viscosity** 

Other information

1.29 g/cm3 estimated Density

**Explosive properties** Not explosive.

Flammable IC estimated Flammability class

Oxidising properties Not oxidising. 1.29 estimated Specific gravity

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Material is stable under normal conditions. Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

reactions

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the decomposition temperature. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with

incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents. Aluminium. Peroxides.

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

# 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or

vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. Headache. Dizziness. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

# Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Material name: PDR 6000 Slow - Pail SDS CANADA Components Species Test Results

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)

Acute Inhalation

LC50 Rat 61 mg/l, 4 Hours

Silica, amorphous, fumed (CAS 112926-00-8)

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat > 22500 mg/kg

Silica, amorphous, fumed (CAS 112945-52-5)

<u>Acute</u> Oral

LD50 Rat > 22500 mg/kg

Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)

<u>Acute</u>

Oral

LD50 Rat 1 g/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

Causes serious eye irritation.

irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant

Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3) Irritant
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Irritant

**Respiratory sensitisation** Not a respiratory sensitizer.

**Skin sensitisation** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

**ACGIH Carcinogens** 

Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

Styrene (CAS 100-42-5)

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category

Styrene (CAS 100-42-5) Detected carcinogenic effect in animals.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Silica, amorphous, fumed (CAS 112926-00-8)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Silica, amorphous, fumed (CAS 112945-52-5)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Styrene (CAS 100-42-5) 2A Probably carcinogenic to humans. Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Styrene (CAS 100-42-5) Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

**Reproductive toxicity** Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration hazard** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity**The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

2.95 Styrene

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions** Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of

contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Local disposal regulations

Hazardous waste code 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is Contaminated packaging

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

# 14. Transport information

**TDG** 

UN1866 **UN number** 

**UN proper shipping name** 

Transport hazard class(es)

3 **Class** 

Subsidiary risk Ш Packing group

Not available. **Environmental hazards** 

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

**UN** number UN1866

**UN proper shipping name** 

Transport hazard class(es)

Resin solution flammable

RESIN SOLUTION, flammable

Class 3 Subsidiary risk Ш **Packing group Environmental hazards** No. **ERG Code** 3L

Other information

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed with restrictions.

Cargo aircraft only

Allowed with restrictions.

**IMDG** 

UN1866 **UN number** 

**UN proper shipping name** 

**RESIN SOLUTION flammable** 

Transport hazard class(es) Class 3 Subsidiary risk Packing group Ш **Environmental hazards** 

Marine pollutant No.

F-E, S-E **EmS** 

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Not established. Transport in bulk according to

103107 Version #: 01 Issue date: 07-February-2022

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

Material name: PDR 6000 Slow - Pail

# IATA; IMDG; TDG



# 15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

## **Controlled Drugs and Substances Act**

Not regulated.

## Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

#### **Greenhouse Gases**

Not listed.

#### **Precursor Control Regulations**

Not regulated.

#### International regulations

## **Stockholm Convention**

Not applicable.

#### **Rotterdam Convention**

Not applicable.

## **Kyoto Protocol**

Not applicable.

#### **Montreal Protocol**

Not applicable.

## **Basel Convention**

Gypsum (CAS 13397-24-5)

#### **International Inventories**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name On inven	tory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes
*A "Yes" indicates that all compor	nents of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing count	try(s)

## 16. Other information

country(s).

Issue date 07-February-2022

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Material name: PDR 6000 Slow - Pail SDS CANADA

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

#### **Disclaimer**

ITW Performance Polymers cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release.