



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### Product Identifier

**Product Name** 40150 High Temp Gray

### Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use

**Recommended Use** High Heat Applications.

### Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

#### Supplier's details

DBF, Inc.  
18576 Krause  
PO Box 2385  
Riverview, MI 48193  
Phone: 734-285-1480

**24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number** Chemtrec 800-424-9300

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Acute Toxicity: Inhalation	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2A
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) [Respiratory tract irritation]	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Inhalation [hearing organs]	Category 1



### Signal Word

**Danger**

### Hazard Statements

Harmful if inhaled  
Causes skin irritation  
Causes serious eye irritation  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled (hearing organs).

**Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces – No smoking.  
 Use explosion proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, and all material handling equipment.  
 Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
 Use outdoors or in well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed.  
 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product  
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.  
 Keep dust/air mixtures away from ignition sources.  
 Hazardous polymerization can occur under certain conditions. Avoid excessive heat, direct sunlight, peroxides, and other polymerization catalysts. Store in a cool place and maintain proper concentrations of inhibitor and oxygen.

**Precautionary Statements - Response**

Get medical attention if you feel unwell.  
 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for several minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention  
 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.  
 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

**Precautionary Statements - Storage**

Store containers in a safe place. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

**Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

Dispose of contents/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.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Unsaturated Polyester Polymer	Mixture	<30
Styrene	100-42-5	<25
Talc	14807-96-6	<20
Chlorite	1318-59-8	<10
Amorphous Silica	112945-52-5	<5
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	<4
Dolomite	16389-88-1	<4
Magnesite	546-93-0	<2
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	<0.2
Cobalt bis (2-ethylhexacoate)	136-52-7	<0.2

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**First Aid Measures**

<b>General Advice</b>	Provide this SDS to medical personnel for treatment.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes occasionally lifting upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove contacts lenses. Get medical attention.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before use.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. 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 waistband.

**Ingestion**

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the 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 be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention following exposure of if feeling unwell. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain and open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Most Important Symptoms and Effects, both Acute and Delayed**

**Potential acute health effects**

<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

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

**Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, if necessary**

<b>Note to Physicians</b>	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
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**5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

**Extinguishing media**

<b>Suitable Extinguishing Media</b>	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.
<b>Unsuitable Extinguishing Media</b>	Do not use water jet.
<b>Specific Hazards Arising from the chemical</b>	At elevated temperatures, containers may rupture. Heat may cause the containers to explode.
<b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</b>	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.
<b>Special protective actions for firefighters</b>	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.
<b>Special protective equipment for firefighters</b>	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

<b>For non-emergency personal</b>	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 flames, 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.
<b>For emergency responders</b>	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".
<b>Environmental Precautions</b>	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform relevant authorities if the product has environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air)

### Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

<b>Small spill</b>	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Scoop into appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
<b>Large spill</b>	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with 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 may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for Safe Handling

<b>Protective measures</b>	Put on appropriate 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse containers.
<b>Advice on general Occupational hygiene</b>	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.
<b>Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities</b>	Do not store above 38°C (100.4°F). 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. 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.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control measures

#### Occupational exposure limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Talc	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable fraction	(vacated) TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable dust <1% Crystalline silica, containing no Asbestos TWA: 20 mppcf if 1% Quartz or more, use Quartz limit	IDLH: 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> containing no Asbestos and <1% Quartz respirable dust
Calcium Carbonate	-	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> total dust TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable fraction (vacated) TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> total dust (vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> total dust TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable dust
Styrene	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours TWA: 85 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes STEL: 170 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours CEIL: 200 ppm AMP: 600 ppm 5 minutes	TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours TWA: 215 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes STEL: 425 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	TWA: 0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Co) 8 hours	TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-
Amorphous Silica Carbon Black	- 3.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .	TWA: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	- -

**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.

**Environmental exposure controls** Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of the environmental protection legislation.

### Individual Protection Measures

#### **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, gasses or dusts.

#### **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.

#### **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.

#### **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**

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respiratory selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Property</b>	Product passed Flammable Solid test and is not combustible or flammable per burn rate test. The physical-chemical properties of this material have not been fully investigated.	
<b>Physical State</b>	Viscous semi-solid paste	
<b>Appearance</b>	Semi-solid viscous paste	
<b>Color</b>	Gray	
<b>Odor</b>	Styrene	
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	.01 to .1 ppm	
<b>pH</b>	Not determined	
<b>Melting Point</b>	Not determined	
<b>Boiling Point</b>	145 to 168°C (293 to 334°F)	(For unsaturated polyester resin)
<b>Flash Point</b>	31 to 53°C (88 to 127°F)	(Closed Cup)
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	Less than 1	(for styrene) (Butyl Acetate=1)
<b>Upper Flammability Limits</b>	6.1%	
<b>Lower Flammability Limit</b>	1.1%	
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	0.57 kPa (4.3 mmHg)	(room temperature) (for styrene)
<b>Vapor Density</b>	3.6	(for Styrene) (Air = 1)
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.52-1.57	
<b>Solubility in water</b>	Insoluble	
<b>Solubility in Other Solvents</b>	Not available	
<b>Partition Coefficient</b>	Not determined	
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature</b>	490°C (914°F)	(for styrene)
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not available	Low stability hazard expected at normal operating temperatures
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not determined	
<b>Styrene loss after catalyzing</b>	Less than .1%	When used as intended.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	The Product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions or storage or use.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat and flame. Hazardous polymerization may occur under certain conditions of storage our use. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from heat and flame. Keep away from oxidizing agents.
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	Reactive or incompatible with the oxidizing materials, acids, and alkalis. Incompatible with alkali metals, some alkalis, and some strong acids.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Styrene	LC50 Inhalation Gas	Rat	2770 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2650 mg/kg	-
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.22 g/kg	-

**Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Styrene	Eyes – Mild irritant	Human	-	50 ppm	-
	Eyes – Moderate Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes – Severe Irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin – Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin – Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-

**Sensitization** May cause skin sensitization by skin contact.

**Mutagenicity** Not Available.

**Carcinogenicity****Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Styrene	-	2A	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Carbon Black	-	2B	Known Human Carcinogen

1) Negative Study A published study concluded that the mechanism for producing cancer in mice exposed to styrene is not applicable in human metabolism. (June 2013 Pharmacology & Toxicology 66 (2013))

2) Negative Study A recent update to an extensive study of reinforced plastic workers from 1948-1977 concluded that there was no coherent evidence that styrene exposure increased risk of cancer (March 2013 Epidemiology Vol. 24 Issue 2)

3) Positive Study Styrene induced pulmonary toxicity and carcinogenicity in mice was shown to be caused by a metabolite of styrene, probably styrene oxide. (Dec.2001 Toxicology Vol.169 Issue 2)

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

**Teratogenicity** Not available

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Name	Category	Routes of exposure	Target Organs
Styrene	Category 3	Not applicable	Respiratory tract irritation

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Name	Category	Routes of exposure	Target Organs
Styrene	Category 1	Inhalation	hearing organs

**Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
Styrene	Aspiration Hazard – Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure Not available

**Potential acute health effects**

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.  
 Inhalation Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.  
 Skin contact Causes skin irritation.  
 Ingestion Irritation to mouth, throat and stomach.

**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

Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

Product /ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Styrene	Acute EC50 1400 ug/l Fresh water	Algae – Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 720 ug/l Fresh water	Algae – Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4700 ug/l Fresh water	Daphnia – Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 52000 ug/l Marine water	Crustaceans – Artemia salina – Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4020 ug/l Fresh water	Fish – Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 63 ug/l Fresh water	Algae – Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours

### Persistence and Degradability

Product/ingredient	Test	BCF	Dose	Inoculum
Styrene	OECD	70% - Readily – 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Styrene	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient	logP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Styrene	0.35	13.49	low
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	15600	high

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) Not available

### Other adverse effects

No known significant effects of critical hazards.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Disposal Methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements or environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid disposal. Attempt to use product completely in accordance with intended. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should be considered when recycling is not feasible.

### Special precautions

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. 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.



## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<b>DOT</b>	Not regulated
<b>IATA</b>	Not regulated
<b>IMDG</b>	Not regulated

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### U.S. Feral regulations

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** All components are active or exempted.

### SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute health hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire hazard	No
Sudden release of pressure hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

### SARA 313

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Styrene - 100-42-5	100-42-5	<25

### State Regulations

#### U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Illinois	Talc
Florida	Talc
Massachusetts	Styrene; Talc; Carbon Black
New York	Styrene
New Jersey	Styrene monomer; Talc; Carbon Black
Pennsylvania	Titanium dioxide; Talc; Carbon Black

#### California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm: styrene; methanol; carbon black (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<b>NFPA</b>	<b>Health Hazards</b>	<b>Flammability</b>	<b>Instability</b>	<b>Special Hazards</b>
	2	0	1	Not determined
<b>HMIS</b>	<b>Health Hazards</b>	<b>Flammability</b>	<b>Physical Hazards</b>	<b>Personal Protection</b>
	2	0	1	Not determined

Revision Date May 2022  
Revision Notes

### Disclaimer

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 given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. 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.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**