

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: ProFil™ Compound
Synonym: N.A.
Product Code: 51814, 51815
Revision Date: Oct 24, 2017 **Date Printed:** Apr 21, 2023
Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.
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Product/Recommended Uses: Professional use only.

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Flammable Liquids - Category 3
Acute toxicity Inhalation Vapor - Category 3
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Carcinogenicity - Category 1A
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Skin Sensitizer - Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure - Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 2

Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

- H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H350 - May cause cancer.
- H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
- H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
- H315 - Causes skin irritation
- H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H370 - Causes damage to organs.

Hazardous Statements - Physical

- H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

Hazardous Statements - Environmental

- H401 - Toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements - General

- P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
- P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.
- P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
- P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Precautionary Statements - Response

- P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P311 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
- P321 - Specific treatment (see First-Aid on this label).
- P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
- P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon-di oxide, alcohol foam, water spray or dry chemical to extinguish.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 - Store locked up.

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulations.

Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (PHNOC)

None.

Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HHNOC)

None.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000100-42-5	STYRENE	10% - 30%
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	5% - 10%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Specific treatment is urgent (see First-Aid on this label). If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Eye Contact

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves, if necessary.

Skin Contact

Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes or until medical aid is available. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard. If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts).

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No specific treatment is required. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Fires involving this product may release oxides of carbon and nitrogen, reactive hydrocarbons, and irritating vapors. Runoff may pollute waterways. Fire will produce irritating and toxic gases. Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Many liquids are lighter than water. Containers may explode in fire. May form an ignitable vapor/air mixture in closed tanks or containers.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Breathing protection is required.

Personal Precautions

Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not get on skin, eyes or clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. The material, if discarded or spill, may be a regulated waste. Refer to state and local regulations. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations may apply for transporting this material when spilled. See Section 14. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Ventilate area after clean-up is complete. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. All containers must be properly labelled. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

Storage Room Requirements

Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

Skin Protection

Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product.

Full contact Material: butyl-rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M) The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US). If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)
STYRENE		10		20	A3	CNS & hearing impair; UTR irr; peripheral neuropathy; visual disorders	OTO; A3; BEI	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	0.2 (R)(Nano), 2.5 (R)				A3	LRT irr; pneumoconiosis		15

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
STYRENE	100 (a)/ 200 ceiling		600 (a) /5 mins. in any 3 hrs.			1,2	215	50
TITANIUM DIOXIDE						1		b

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen	CAN_ONtmg	CAN_ONtppm	CAN_ONsmg	CAN_ONsppm
STYRENE	425	100			35		100
TITANIUM DIOXIDE			1				

(C) - Ceiling limit, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	14.85 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	1.78
% VOC	30.00%
Density VOC	4.46 lb/gal
% HAPS	30.00%
Density HAPS	4.46 lb/gal
% VHAPS	30.00%
Density VHAPS	4.46 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	>10

MIR Values	N/A
Appearance	Paste/White
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	Aromatic
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	Insoluble
Flammability	Flash point at or above 73°F/23°C and less than 100°F/38°C
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	34.00 °C
Viscosity	256,650-283,200
Lower Explosion Level	1.10
Upper Explosion Level	6.10
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	145.00 °C
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions To Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition, heat, sparks, flame, build up of static electricity and contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Toxic if inhaled

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for a dermal exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (vapour) exposure to this mixture is 8.33333 mg/l

0000100-42-5 STYRENE

High vapor concentrations cause dizziness, drunkenness, and anesthesia. Styrene can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Reproductive Toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction

0000100-42-5 STYRENE

Styrene can cause a rash, dryness, redness and burning feeling on contact.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

0000100-42-5 STYRENE

Moderate irritation of eyes.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation

0000100-42-5 STYRENE

Can irritate the skin. Styrene can cause defatting of skin.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

0000100-42-5 STYRENE

Repeated exposure to lower levels can cause problems with concentration, memory, balance and learning ability, and can result in confusion and slowed reflexes.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Causes damage to organs.

0000100-42-5 STYRENE

Exposure can cause headache, dizziness, lightheadedness, and passing out. Very high levels of exposure may affect brain and liver function.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0013463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m³

respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m3 level are not relevant to the workplace. Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.'

0000100-42-5 STYRENE

LC50 (rat): 5640 ppm (24000 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure; unconfirmed) (1); 2800 ppm (4-hour exposure) (26)

LC50 (mouse): 2230 ppm (9500 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure; unconfirmed) (1); 5000 ppm (2-hour exposure) (26)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5000 mg/kg (2)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 316 mg/kg (unconfirmed) (1)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life

Persistence and Degradability

0000100-42-5 STYRENE

Readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative Potential

0000100-42-5 STYRENE

Log n-octanol-water partition coefficient (log Kow) = approx. 3. because styrene is probably metabolized and excreted, bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000100-42-5 STYRENE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

The transportation, storage, treatment and disposal of RCRA waste material must be conducted in compliance with 40 CFR 262, 263, 264, 268, and 270. Chemical additions, processing, and otherwise altering this material, may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate. It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	U.S. DOT Information	IMDG Information	IATA Information	Canada TDG Information
UN number:	UN3269	UN3269	UN3269	UN3269
Proper shipping name:	Polyester resin kit	Polyester resin kit	Polyester resin kit	Polyester resin kit

Hazard class:	3	3	3	3
Packaging group:	III	III	III	III
Hazardous substance (RQ):	No Data Available			
Marine Pollutant:	No Data Available	No Data Available		No Data Available
Note / Special Provision:	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:	No Data Available			

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations

The product has been evaluated against the following relevant regulations: U.S.A Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) California Proposition 65 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103

CAS	Chemical Name	Regulation List
0000100-42-5	STYRENE	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL, CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	DSL, SARA312, TSCA, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including STYRENE which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL - Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT - US Department of Transportation.

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DISCLAIMER

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