

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## REVOLUTION FINISH PUTTY 1.5L

### Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : REVOLUTION FINISH PUTTY 1.5L  
**Product code** : PF127002  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

**Supplier's details** : Pro Form Products Ltd.  
604 McGeachie Drive  
Milton, Ontario L9T3Y5

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC 24 Hour Emergency Phone(s):  
USA & Canada 800-424-9300  
International +1 703 741-5970

### Section 2. Hazard identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

#### GHS label elements

##### **Hazard pictograms**



##### **Signal word**

: Danger

##### **Hazard statements**

: Flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Harmful if inhaled.  
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
May cause cancer.  
May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Precautionary statements

##### **Prevention**

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

## Section 2. Hazard identification

- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	Identifiers
Vinyl benzene	Benzene, ethenyl-; Ethenylbenzene; Vinylbenzene; Styrol; Styrene monomer; Phenylethylene; Styrene, monomer; Styrene - monomer; Cinnamol; Cinnamene; Styrolene	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 100-42-5
titanium dioxide	Titanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO <sub>2</sub> ); Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.I. Pigment White 6	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 13463-67-7
N-Methyl pyrrolidone	1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone; 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-methyl-; n-Methylpyrrolidone; NMP; N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone; 1-methylpyrrolidin-2-one; dielectric coating, buffering mechanical stress, consisting of a radically photopatternable polyamide-precursor with unsaturated carbon in the side-chains which is convertible into a polyimide, in form of a solution from N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (CAS RN 872-50-4) or N-ethyl-2-pyrrolidon (CAS RN 2687-91-4) with a polymer content by weight of more than 10 % or more; 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone; M-pyrol; Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone, n-; n-methyl-2-pyrrolidine	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 872-50-4
1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalic anhydride	1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-; 4-Cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride; Tetrahydrophthalic anhydride; cyclohex-4-ene-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride; 3a,4,7,7a-Tetrahydro-1,3-isobenzofurandione; THPA; Cyclohex-4-en-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride and preparations containing it; Tetrahydrophthalic acid anhydride; 3a,4,7,7a-Tetrahydroisobenzofuran-1,3-dione; 1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro; cis-4-Cyclohexene-	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 85-43-8

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Quartz	1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride alpha-quartz; Silica, crystalline (quartz); Silica, Crystalline Quartz; SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ; Silica-Crystalline, Quartz; Silica - Crystalline Quartz; Silica-Crystalline : Quartz; Silica, crystalline - quartz	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 14808-60-7	
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Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

## Section 4. First-aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : 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.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : 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 flares, 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.
- For emergency responders** : 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".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Vinyl benzene	<p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)</b>                      STEL 15 minutes: 40 ppm.                      TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) Carc 2A.</b>                      TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.                      STEL 15 minutes: 40 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</b>                      TWA 8 hours: 35 ppm.                      STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)</b>                      TWAEV 8 hours: 50 ppm.                      STEV 15 minutes: 75 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b>                      OEL 15 minutes: 40 ppm.                      OEL 15 minutes: 170 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.                      OEL 8 hours: 85 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.                      OEL 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p>
titanium dioxide	<p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)</b>                      STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.                      TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) Carc 2B.</b>                      TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Notes: The 8-hour TWA listed in the Table is for the total dust. The substance also has an 8-hour TWA of 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> for the respirable fraction.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</b>                      TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)</b>                      TWAEV 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: total particulate matter.</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b>                      OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
N-Methyl pyrrolidone	<p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</b>                      TWA 8 hours: 400 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
Quartz	<p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Silica Crystalline - Tripoli]</b>                      TWAEV 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable aerosol fraction.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Silica Crystalline -Quartz] C2.</b>                      TWAEV 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form:</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

respirable aerosol fraction.

### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

- 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : White.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>pH</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	: Technically not possible to measure
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	: 145 to 145°C (293 to 293°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 31°C (87.8°F) [Product does not sustain combustion.]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: 0.16 kPa (1.19 mm Hg)
<b>Relative vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Density</b>	: 1.073 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Miscible with water</b>	: No.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: 490°C (914°F)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

### Particle characteristics

<b>Median particle size</b>	: Not applicable.
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## Section 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>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Vinyl benzene	<p><b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> 2650 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Liver - Other changes</p> <p><b>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor</b> 11800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> [4 hours]</p> <p><b>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.</b> 2770 ppm [4 hours]</p>
N-Methyl pyrrolidone	<p><b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> 3914 mg/kg</p> <p><b>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50</b> 8 g/kg</p>
1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalic anhydride	<p><b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> 3000 mg/kg</p>
Quartz	<p><b>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists</b> 12.6 mg/l [4 hours]</p>

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Product/ingredient name**

Vinyl benzene

**Result**

**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 100 %

**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalic anhydride

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

**Product/ingredient name**

Vinyl benzene

**Result**

**Human - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 50 ppm

**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

N-Methyl pyrrolidone

1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalic anhydride

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Skin

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
Vinyl benzene	2A	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	A3
titanium dioxide	2B	-	A3
Quartz	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	-

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

**Product/ingredient name**

Vinyl benzene

N-Methyl pyrrolidone

**Result**

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

**Product/ingredient name**

Vinyl benzene

Quartz

**Result**

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

### Aspiration hazard

**Product/ingredient name**

Vinyl benzene

**Result**

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 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:  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
REVOLUTION FINISHING PUTTY (Spotlite)	14227.5	N/A	14871.8	63.4	N/A
Vinyl benzene	2650	N/A	2770	11.8	N/A
N-Methyl pyrrolidone	3914	8000	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalic anhydride	3000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Quartz	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.6

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

#### Product/ingredient name

Vinyl benzene

#### Result

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

US EPA

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

Age: ≤24 hours

23 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata*

33 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

titanium dioxide

##### Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Mummichog - *Fundulus heteroclitus*

>1000 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

N-Methyl pyrrolidone

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

US EPA

Fish - Bluegill - *Lepomis macrochirus*

Weight: 1.2 g

832 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Vinyl benzene	2.96	13.49	Low
N-Methyl pyrrolidone	-0.46	-	Low
1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalic anhydride	1.29	-	Low

### Mobility in soil

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Soil/Water partition coefficient** : Not available.





### Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. 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.

## Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3 	3 	3 
<b>Packing group</b>	III	III	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

**DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 5368.9 lbs / 2437.5 kg [600.1 gal / 2271.6 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: styrene  
**CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

- Canada** : Not determined.  
**United States** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

- Date of printing** : 5/15/2026  
**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 5/15/2026  
**Date of previous issue** : 5/15/2026  
**Version** : 1.02

### Key to abbreviations

- : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 N/A = Not available  
 SGG = Segregation Group  
 UN = United Nations

📌 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.