

Kit# 135236

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Safety Data Sheet



Date Issued : 11/11/2013
 MSDS No : 128745
 Date Revised : 11/12/2013
 Revision No : 1

Polyester Boatyard Resin Gallon Jugs**1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

PRODUCT NAME: Polyester Boatyard Resin Gallon Jugs
GENERAL USE: Unsaturated Polyester solution for composite manufacturing.
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Unsaturated Polyester Resin solution.
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Mixture
GENERIC NAME: Polyester Resin; USP resin.

MANUFACTURER

Fiberglass Coatings Inc.
 www.fgci.com
 4301A 34th Street North
 St. Petersburg, FL 33714
Customer Service: 800-272-7890
E-Mail: fgci@fgci.com

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Chem-Tel (800) 255-3924

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**GHS CLASSIFICATIONS****Health:**

Acute Toxicity (Oral)
 Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)
 Eye Irritation
 Skin Irritation

Environmental:

Aquatic Toxicity

Physical:

Flammable Liquids

GHS LABEL

Flame

Exclamation
mark**SIGNAL WORD:** WARNING**HAZARD STATEMENTS**

H224: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.
 H302: Harmful if swallowed.

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H320: Causes eye irritation.
 H315: Causes skin irritation.
 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S)**Prevention:**

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
 P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 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.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE: Colored Liquid to Syrup like consistency

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: **Extremely Flammable Liquid** which may be ignited by open flames or sparks including static electricity, This material also has strong vapors which may be irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract. It will be burning to the eyes and moderately irritating to the skin. Flammable Vapors may travel with air currents or settle in low areas. Product when mixed with other reactive chemicals could hazardously polymerize.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Irritating and may injure eye tissue if not removed promptly.

SKIN: Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause sensitization. Symptoms include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, burns and other skin damage.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

INGESTION: Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

INHALATION: High concentrations in immediate area can displace oxygen and can cause dizziness, unconsciousness, and even death with longer exposure. Keep people away from such vapors without self-contained breathing apparatus.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Styrene	25 - 40	100-42-5
Polyester Resin (Trade Secret)	25 - 75	XXXXXX

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists seek immediate medical attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

INGESTION: Get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by poison control center or physician.

INHALATION:

Move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If breathing is stopped administer artificial respiration and immediately contact a physician. If breathing is difficult or irregular oxygen may be administered by trained medical personal. If symptoms

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persist seek medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE CLASS: Category 3 Flammable Liquid

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water spray, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Dry chemical, Alcohol-resistant foam.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Carbon Oxides, Phenolics.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS: Flammable Vapors are heavier than air and may settle into low areas.

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Fire Fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self contained apparatus (SCBA) with full face piece operated in positive pressure mode. Cool any adjacent drums to prevent vapor build up.

FIRE EXPLOSION: Product vapors in empty drums can ignite explosively.

SENSITIVE TO STATIC DISCHARGE: Some potential for static discharge ignition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL: Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take up small spills as well as possible and return material to the original container. Take up the remaining portion with rags or other absorbent material.

LARGE SPILL: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump, vacuum, or otherwise transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for proper disposal according to all Federal, State, and Local ordinances.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

WATER SPILL: Prevent run-off into sewers, streams, or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify the proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

LAND SPILL: Prevent material from being absorbed into the soil, treat contaminated soil as hazardous waste.

AIR SPILL: The volatile component of this material (styrene) is a recognized air pollutant and release of it into the atmosphere should be avoided as much as possible by keeping drums and containers of this product closed when not in use and by the choice of manufacturing technique.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Proper safety equipment is essential to any large spill clean up, Safety Glasses, Gloves, Impervious clothing, and Breathing masks as necessary to maintain Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) below regulatory guidelines.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Eliminate all ignition sources when working with this material including open flames, possible electrical arcing, and static electrical discharges. When pouring, mixing, or transferring the material all the equipment used must be grounded. Provide sufficient ventilation and air exchange in work rooms. Always wear personal protective equipment including suitable eye wear, impermeable gloves, and if necessary to control permissible exposure limits proper approved breathing masks.

STORAGE TEMPERATURE: For safety to prevent pressure build up, and to maintain the product's proper shelf life store at temperatures below 80 degrees F.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)					
		EXPOSURE LIMITS			
		OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV	
Chemical Name		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Styrene	TWA	100		20	85
	STEL			40	170

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below any exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

SKIN: Avoid skin contact, use impervious latex, rubber, vinyl, or nitrile gloves

RESPIRATORY: If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Clothing should be applicable for the job at hand to protect the skin from repeated exposure to the material.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Never eat or drink in areas where the chemical is being used. Wash hands after handling to limit exposure.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid variously colored syrup like consistency.

ODOR: Sharp distinctive Styrene odor.

APPEARANCE: Water Clear to Dark colored syrup.

pH: N/A = Not Applicable

PERCENT VOLATILE: 25 - 40

Notes: While the percentage of volatile material predominantly styrene can seem quite high compared to a paint like product, it is only a theoretical number as the styrene is actually a reactive chemical itself and once the material is cross-linked (set up) for a proper cure using a peroxide catalyst, the vast proportion of that Styrene will irreversibly become a part of that plastic material. The actual loss of volatiles to the atmosphere depends upon the particular composite technique being used but generally represents just a small portion of the total volatiles content.

FLASH POINT AND METHOD: 31.1 °C (88°F) Setflash Closed Cup

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: 1.1 % to 6.1%

VAPOR PRESSURE: 4.3 mm Hg @ 20 C

VAPOR DENSITY: 3.6

BOILING POINT: 146°C (295°F)

Notes: (styrene)

FREEZING POINT: N/A = Not Applicable

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Practically Insoluble in water.

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EVAPORATION RATE: < 1**DENSITY:** 8.5 to 9.6 Gallon**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 1.02 to 1.16**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****STABLE:** Yes**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Yes**STABILITY:** This product is stable under normal conditions of storage and use.**POLYMERIZATION:** This product is not known to undergo hazardous polymerization on it's own, but could hazardous polymerize when mixed with strong reactive chemicals particularly with MEK Peroxides in large masses which can generate significant heat and possible self ignite and catch fire.**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Heat, Open Flames, Electrical and Static electrical sparks, and any other possible source of ignition.**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Avoid all unplanned contact with strong reactive chemicals, Acids, Bases, Aliphatic Amines, and Oxidizers.**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****ACUTE**

Chemical Name	ORAL LD ₅₀ (rat)	INHALATION LC ₅₀ (rat)
Styrene	2650 mg / kg (Rat)	12000 mg/m ³ (4h)

EYE EFFECTS: Causes eye irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury.**SKIN EFFECTS:** May cause skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.**TARGET ORGANS:** Target organs are Liver, Kidney, Central Nervous System, Eyes, and Respiratory system**MUTAGENICITY:** Mixed results positive and negative**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:** Styrene is toxic to aquatic organisms and should not be released to any sewage, drainage system or body of water.**BIOACCUMULATION/ACCUMULATION:** Styrene released to the soil is subject to biodegradation. The results of an extensive study showed that styrene will be rapidly destroyed by biodegradation in most aerobic environments.

Bioconcentration factor 13.5 fish, Log Kow 2.95

AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE)**96-HOUR LC₅₀:** 9.1 mg / l (Sheepshead minnow)**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****DISPOSAL METHOD:** The generation of wastes should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product solutions and any by-products should at

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all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material, run-off, and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers.

EMPTY CONTAINER: Empty containers as defined under 40 CFR 261.7 or other applicable State or provincial regulations or transportation regulations are not classified as hazardous waste.

RCRA/EPA WASTE INFORMATION: US, EPA RCRA D list of Hazardous Wastes (40 CFR 261.21-24) D001

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: Flammable, Ignitable.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)**

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Resin Solution

TECHNICAL NAME: Flammable Liquid

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

UN/NA NUMBER: 1866

PACKING GROUP: III

NAERG: 127

REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ) UNDER CERCLA: 1000 Pounds

PLACARDS: Flammable

LABEL: Flammable UN 1866

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**UNITED STATES****SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)**

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Fire Hazard, Immediate (acute) Health Hazard.

FIRE: Yes **PRESSURE GENERATING:** Yes **REACTIVITY:** No **ACUTE:** Yes **CHRONIC:** Yes

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: Styrene

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

CERCLA REGULATORY: Styrene

CERCLA RQ: 1000 pounds

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

TSCA REGULATORY: All items are TSCA listed

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA)

29 CFR1910.119---PROCESS SAFETY MANAGEMENT OF HIGHLY HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS: Considered Hazardous

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

CANADA

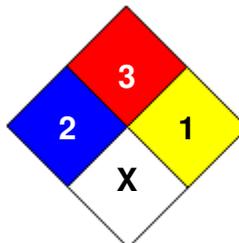
WHMIS (WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM): B2 Flammable Liquid; D2A Very Toxic Material; D2B Toxic Material; F Dangerous Reactive Material

WHMIS CLASS: Classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and containing all the information required by the CPR

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16. OTHER INFORMATION**PREPARED BY:** R.D.**REVISION SUMMARY:** This MSDS replaces the 11/11/2013 MSDS.**HMIS RATING**

HEALTH	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
FLAMMABILITY	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
PERSONAL PROTECTION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	X

NFPA CODES**DATA SOURCES:** Manufacturer supplied data sheets.**MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMER:** This information is compiled from sources believed reliable as of the date of issue, it is provided in good faith and correct to the best of our knowledge. No warranty, guarantee, or representation is made as to the sufficiency of the information for the safe use of the product nor to relieve the end user of their own Federal, State, and Local regulatory compliance requirements.

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Date Prepared : 09/28/2015
 SDS No : 132662

Catalyst, 50%, Clear, Mekp-925, Norac, 2 oz Bottle**1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

PRODUCT NAME: Catalyst, 50%, Clear, Mekp-925, Norac, 2 oz Bottle
GENERAL USE: Catalyst for resin systems
PRODUCT CODE: 132662

MANUFACTURER

Fiberglass Coatings Inc.
 4301A 34th Street North
 St. Petersburg, FL 33714
Customer Service: (800) 272-7890
E-Mail: www.fgci.com
Emergency Contact: Chem-Tel
Emergency Phone: (800) 255-3924

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Chem-Tel (800) 255-3924

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**GHS CLASSIFICATIONS****Health:**

Skin Corrosion, Category 1B
 Organic Peroxides, Type D
 Serious Eye Damage, Category 1

Environmental:

Acute Hazards to the Aquatic Environment, Category 3
 Chronic Hazards to the Aquatic Environment, Category 3

Physical:

Flammable Liquids, Category 4

GHS LABEL

Flame



Corrosion

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER**HAZARD STATEMENTS**

H227: Combustible liquid.
 H242: Heating may cause a fire.
 H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S)**Prevention:**

- P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P234: Keep only in original packaging.
 P261: Avoid breathing fumes, dust, vapors, gases or spray.
 P273: Avoid release to the environment.
 P220: Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.
 P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection.

Response:

- P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
 P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
 P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
 P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage:

- P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 P233+P235: Keep container tightly closed at a cool to ambient temperature.

Disposal:

- P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE: Colorless Liquid

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: **Aspiration Hazard. Corrosive.** Can cause severe skin and eye damage. Ingestion can also burn throat and lead to aspiration hazard.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Corrosive, contact causes severe eye burns.

SKIN: Corrosive, causes skin burning.

INGESTION: Aspiration Hazard. Can cause severe burns in the throat. Corrosive.

INHALATION: Aspiration may cause respiratory tract irritation or lung damage. May be harmful if inhaled.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Vol. %	CAS
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	0	1338-23-4
Dimethyl phthalate	0	131-11-3
Phlegmatizer (Trade Secret)	6 - 26	XXXXXX
2-butanone	1 - 2	78-93-3
Hydrogen Peroxide	0 - 1	7722-84-1

COMMENTS: The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Seek immediate medical attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

INGESTION: Aspiration hazard. If swallowed, Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

INHALATION: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Persons with pre-existing skin, eye, or respiratory disease may be at increased risk from the irritant or allergic properties of this material.

This material is severely corrosive to the eyes and may cause delayed keratitis. The normally prescribed 15 minute eye irrigation after exposure may be difficult because of severe pain. The prior installing of a topical ocular anesthetic is essential to facilitate a comprehensive ocular lavage. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give patient plenty of water to drink. Ingestion of this corrosive material may result in severe ulceration, inflammation, and possible perforation of the upper alimentary tract, with hemorrhage and fluid loss. Aspiration of this material during induced emesis can result in severe lung injury. Contact a Poison Control Center for additional treatment information. Treat any additional effect symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE CLASS: Combustible and reactive liquid. Material may burn slowly at first, and after heating, burn quickly or explode.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Dry Chemical combined with peroxide may reignite fire. Light water additives may be particularly effective at extinguishing peroxide fires.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS: The heat of decomposition of the peroxides adds to the heat of the fire. Dry chemical fire extinguishing agent may catalyze the decomposition

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Evacuate any non-essential personnel. Extinguish all ignition sources if safe to do so. Use water to cool exposed containers and structures until fire is out. Avoid spreading burning material with water used for cooling purposes.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Full Bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots), including a positive pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: CO₂, Water, Acetic Acid, Formic Acid, Propanoic Acid, Methyl Ethyl Ketone.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL: Extinguish all nearby ignition sources. Stop leak if it can be done safely. Prevent from entering waterways and sewers. Absorb with non-combustible material and transfer into appropriate disposal container using non-sparking tools.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

WATER SPILL: 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Dike spill to prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers, streams, etc. Wet spilled material with water and absorb with an inert absorbent material such as perlite, vermiculite, or sand. Sweep up using non-sparking tools and place in a clean polyethylene drum or a polyethylene pail. DO NOT place into a steel container, lined or unlined, as decomposition may occur. Treat any contaminated cardboard packaging as hazardous waste. Wet container with additional water prior to sealing. Use absorbent/absorbent material to solidify liquids. Clean up promptly by sweeping or vacuum. Wear protective equipment, including eye protection, to avoid exposure (see Section 8 for specific handling precautions).

Kit# 135236**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

HANDLING: Rotate stock using the oldest material first. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use PPE as specified in section 8. Keep containers closed to prevent contamination. Keep away from sources of heat, sparks, or flame. Do not add to hot solvents or monomers as a violent decomposition and/or reaction may result. When using spray equipment, never spray raw peroxide onto curing or into raw resin or flues. Keep peroxide in its original container. **DO NOT USE NEAR FOOD OR DRINK.** Wash thoroughly after handling. Protect from contamination. Keep tightly sealed in original packing. Risk of decomposition. Wash thoroughly after handling.

STORAGE: The stability of peroxide formulations is directly related to the shipping and storage temperature history. Cool storage at 80° F (27°C) or below is recommended for longer shelf life and stability. Prolonged storage at elevated temperatures of 100° F (38°C) and higher will cause product degradation, gassing and potential container rupture which can result in a fire and/or explosion. Store out of direct sunlight in a well ventilated area away from combustible and incompatible material. **DO NOT STORE WITH FOOD OR DRINK.** Refer to NFPA 400 Hazardous Materials Code from the National Fire Protection Association for additional storage information.

Further information:

Store apart from other dangerous and incompatible substances.

Keep away from direct sunlight.

Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**EXPOSURE GUIDELINES**

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)					
		EXPOSURE LIMITS			
		OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV	
Chemical Name		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Dimethyl phthalate	TWA		5		5
2-butanone	TWA	200	590	200	590
	STEL	300		300	885

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapor or mists below the applicable workplace exposure limits (PEL/TLV). Any installed emergency eye wash station or safety showers should be located near the work area.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. Always use proper eye protection around the work area.

SKIN: Wear impermeable gloves. Clothing should limit skin exposure. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded. Promptly remove clothing that becomes soiled with product. Maintain eyewash and shower station near work area in case of exposure.

RESPIRATORY: Vapor respirator may be required if exposure limits are exceeded. Use a NIOSH approved respirator or equivalent when required. Proper mechanical ventilation should be installed to ensure the exposure levels are below the allowable thresholds (PEL/TLV).

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Clothing should be applicable for the job at hand to protect the skin from repeated exposure to the material.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Never eat or drink in areas where the chemical is being used. Wash hands after handling to limit exposure.

OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS: A safety shower and eye wash fountain should be readily available. To identify additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements, it is recommended that a hazard assessment in accordance with the OSHA PPE Standard (29CFR1910.132) be conducted before using this product.

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**PHYSICAL STATE:** Liquid.**ODOR:** Faint Odor.**COLOR:** White.**PERCENT VOLATILE:** No data available.**FLASH POINT AND METHOD:** > 76°C (168°F) Setaflash Closed Cup**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** No data available.**VAPOR PRESSURE:** No data available.**VAPOR DENSITY:** > 1 (Air =1)**BOILING POINT:** No data available.**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** Slightly soluble**EVAPORATION RATE:** No data available.**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 1.1 (Water = 1)**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****REACTIVITY:** Stable under recommended storage conditions.**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Under normal conditions of use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Extreme heat or contact with incompatible materials can cause rapid, uncontrolled polymerization.**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Avoid contact with incompatible materials and ignition sources / heat.**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke), Irritant, caustic, flammable, noxious/toxic gases and vapors can develop in the case of fire and decomposition, Acid smoke and irritating fumes.**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Keep away from strong acids, bases, heavy metals, salts, reducing agents and accelerators, contaminants (e.g. rust, dust, ash), combustible materials, dimethylaniline, cobalt naphthenate and other promoters, accelerators, reducing agents, or any hot material.**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****ACUTE**

Chemical Name	ORAL LD ₅₀ (rat)	DERMAL LD ₅₀ (rabbit)	INHALATION LC ₅₀ (rat)
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	484 mg / kg	500 mg / kg	200 ppm (4h)
Dimethyl phthalate	6800 mg / kg		
2-butanone	2737 mg / kg (Rat)	6480 mg / kg (Rabbit)	320 ppm (4h)
Hydrogen Peroxide	376 mg / kg	500 mg / kg	67 ppm (6h)

DERMAL LD₅₀: 1200 mg/kg (Rat)**ORAL LD₅₀:** 1017 mg/kg (Rat)**INHALATION LC₅₀:** 10.4 mg/L (6h) (Rat)

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EYE EFFECTS: Causes eye irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury.

SKIN EFFECTS: Corrosive to the skin.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: Environmental studies have not been performed for this mixture.

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Do NOT discharge into sewers or waterways.

BIOACCUMULATION/ACCUMULATION: No data available.

AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE): Toxic to aquatic organisms; may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Disposal should be in accordance with all Federal, State, and local regulations. Empty containers may still be considered dangerous due to residual vapors/liquid/dust.

EMPTY CONTAINER: Empty containers may contain product residue. Follow warning labels even after container has been emptied.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)**

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Organic Peroxide type D, Liquid (Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide <= 45%)

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 5.2

UN/NA NUMBER: 3105

PACKING GROUP: II

ROAD AND RAIL (ADR/RID)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Organic Peroxide type D, Liquid (Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide <= 45%)

UN NUMBER: 3105

HAZARD CLASS: 5.2

PACKING GROUP: II

AIR (ICAO/IATA)

SHIPPING NAME: Organic Peroxide type D, Liquid (Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide <= 45%)

UN/NA NUMBER: 3105

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 5.2

PACKING GROUP: II

VESSEL (IMO/IMDG)

SHIPPING NAME: Organic Peroxide type D, Liquid (Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide <= 45%)

UN/NA NUMBER: 3105

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 5.2

PACKING GROUP: II

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**UNITED STATES****SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)**

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Fire Hazard, Immediate (acute) Health Hazard, Reactivity.

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: None of the chemicals in this product are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313

TITLE III NOTES: Components meeting the requirements are listed.

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

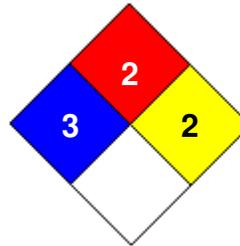
TSCA REGULATORY: Not Listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: Fiberglass Coatings, Inc. (GS) **Date Prepared:** 09/28/2015

HMIS RATING

HEALTH	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
FLAMMABILITY	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
PHYSICAL HAZARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
PERSONAL PROTECTION	<input type="checkbox"/>	

NFPA CODES

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