

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard
Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Company Identification: Fiberglass Coatings, Inc.
Emergency Telephone Number: Chem-Tel: 800-255-
3924

Page 1 of 2

Date Prepared: 01/07 Prepared By: RD

SECTION 1:	MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION				
Product Identity:	FGCI Pigmented Gel Coat (any color)				
Common Name:	Unsaturated Polyester Resin Base Gel Coat				
Intended Use:	Coating				
Shipping Name:	Resin Solution, UN 1866 Class 3 PG III Hazardous Classification Flammable Liquid HMIS Rating ; Health 2 Fire 3 Reactivity 2				
SECTION 2:	COMPOSITION				
		CAS NO. /	PERCENT /	OSHA PEL /	ACGIH STEL
Components:	Unsaturated Polyester Resin	Proprietary	20 to 40 %	N/E	N/E
	Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	15 to 35 %	50 ppm TWA	50 ppm
	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer	80-62-6	0 to 5 %	100 ppm	100 ppm
	Non Hazardous Additives, Mineral fillers and Pigments		< 35 %	N/A	N/A
SECTION 3:	EMERGENCY OVERVIEW				
Emergency Overview:	This is a Flammable Liquid which can be ignited by sparks or open flames. The vapors of this material are heavier then air and can move along the ground. Burning material may give off CO, CO2, mixed hydrocarbons , phenolics, and other hazardous by products. The fumes of the material are strong and may cause lung irritation, headaches and nausea. The material is also moderately irritating to the skin, and can cause eye damage.				
SECTION 4:	PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Boiling Point:	212 F (100 C) lowest value	Specific Gravity:	1.1 to 1.3 (Water = 1)		
Vapor Press. (mm Hg):	35 mm Hg @ 38 F (20 C)	Melting Point:	N /A		
Vapor Density :	3.6 (Air = 1)	Evaporation Rate:	3.1 (Butyl Acetate = 1)		
Solubility in Water:	Very slightly	PH:	Neutral		
Appearance and Odor:	Colored syrup, with sharp aromatic odor.				
SECTION 5:	FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA				
Flash Point & Method Used:	88 F (31C) TCC Lowest value	Extinguishing Media:	Foam, water, CO2, Dry Chemical		
Flammable Limits:	LEL: 1.1%	UEL: 12,5%	Autoignition Temp: N/E		
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Keep personnel upwind from fire. Wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in positive pressure demand mode (supplied air) when fighting fires, also full Bunker gear. Keep any additional heat exposed drums cool with water.				
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Empty drums may contain flammable fumes. Vapors are heavier then air and may move along the ground. Pyrolytic (Burning) decomposition products of this material may contain CO, CO2, mixed hydrocarbons , phenolics, and other hazardous by products. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air.				

<u>SECTION 6:</u>	<u>REACTIVITY DATA</u>
Stability: Incompatible With: Hazard Polymerization: Conditions to Avoid:	Stable Strong acids, and bases, and oxidizing agents, i.e. MEK Peroxide Possible on intimate contact with strong oxidizing agents Exposure to heat sources and open flame, prolonged storage over 6 months, and storage temperatures over 100 F (38 C)
<u>SECTION 7:</u>	<u>HEALTH HAZARD DATA</u>
Inhalation: Eye Contact: Skin Contact: Ingestion: Exposure symptoms Carcinogenicity Class:	Can cause lung and nasal irritation, dizziness, nausea, headache, and unconsciousness and asphyxiation in severe cases. Can cause severe irritation and possible permanent damage due to solvent type burning Repeated contact can cause skin irritation. Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. Aspiration of the material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis Lightheadedness dizziness, nausea, burning eyes, blurred vision, or skin rash. Styrene is a possible carcinogen
<u>SECTION 8:</u>	<u>FIRST AID MEASURES</u>
Inhalation: Eye Contact: Skin Contact: Ingestion: Over Exposure:	Remove to fresh air, oxygen may be administered by proper authorities, If liquid has been aspirated into the lungs seek immediate medical treatment Flush with large amounts of water , seek medical attention for irritation or blurred vision Wash exposed area with soap and water, dispose of contaminated clothing. Do not induce vomiting seek immediate medical attention, avoid aspirating liquid material into the lungs. In the most serious cases unconsciousness is possible.
<u>SECTION 9:</u>	<u>HANDLING AND STORAGE</u>
Spill Management: Waste Disposal: Handling: Storage: Respirator (Specific Type): Protective Clothing: Eye Protection: Ventilation: Work / Hygienic Practices:	Contain any large spill with dams of rags or other absorbent materials, return as much material as possible to the original container. Take up any remaining material with absorbent materials rags, paper, or other commercial absorbent materials. Dispose of all unusable material and contaminated clean up materials in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations. Standard drum type handling May store at any environmental air temperature, but cool temperatures are preferable. Supplied air positive pressure device necessary in confined spaces and during any large spill clean up. Activated charcoal masks may be acceptable for work and small spills. Butyl Rubber or latex gloves, dispose of any contaminated clothing. Standard eye protection is required. Good ventilation is necessary. Good general work place hygiene is required especially in regard to ventilation, repeated skin exposure, and eye contact.

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof.