



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Chemtrec 24-Hour Emergency Telephone
 Domestic North America (800)424-9300
 International (800)527-3887

This MSDS complies with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication)

1. Product and Supplier Identification / Product Hazard Summary

Product: ORCA GUARD Unpigmented Base 5-Gal Gel Coat 057100F
Trade Name: Unsaturated Polyester Gelcoat in Monomer
Supplier: Fiberlay Inc.
 24 S. Idaho St
 Seattle, Wa 98134
 (206)782-0660

HMIS <CODE>

HEALTH: <2>

- *CAUTION!
- *May be harmful if swallowed or inhaled
- *May be irritating to the skin eyes and respiratory tract
- *May cause allergic skin reaction
- *Heated material may cause thermal burns

FLAMMABILITY: <3>

- *Warning! Flammable Liquid & Vapor

REACTIVITY: <2>

- *Caution! Unstable at high temperatures

SPECIFIC HAZARD: < --- >

2. Composition

| Component | % | CAS Number | Exposure Limits |
|------------------------|-------|--------------------------|---|
| Unsaturated polyester | 33-41 | Not applicable (mixture) | 20 ppm (ACGIH TLV) 50 ppm (OSHA PEL) |
| Styrene Monomer | 35-36 | 000100-42-5 | 20 ppm (ACGIH TLV) 50 ppm (OSHA PEL) |
| Titania | 6-16 | 013463-67-7 | 15 mg/m ³ (OSHA PEL) 10 mg/m ³ (ACGIH TLV) |
| C.I. Yellow Pigment 42 | 0-2 | 051274-00-1 | 10 mppcf (OSHA PEL) 5 mg/m ³ (ACGIH TLV) |
| Magnesium Silicate | 7-16 | 014807-96-6 | 5 mg/m ³ (OSHA PEL) 2 mg/m ³ (ACGIH TLV) |
| Silicon Dioxide | 1-5 | 007631-86-9 | 20 mppcf (OSHA PEL) 10 mg/m ³ (ACGIH TLV) |

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Remaining components not determined to be hazardous and/or hazardous components present at less than 1.0% (0.1% for Carcinogens)

NOTE: This chemical subject to reporting requirements under SARA Title III, Section 313

3. Hazards Identification

Routes of Entry:

Skin Contact: Moderate Eye Contact: Moderate Ingestion: Moderate Inhalation: Major

Emergency Overview: Central nervous system depressant. High vapour concentration may cause headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness and confusion. Causes skin and eye irritation. Aspiration hazard. Swallowing or vomiting of the liquid may result in aspiration into the lungs.

Acute Health Effects:

INHALATION:

Slightly Toxic. May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause harmful central nervous system effects. Effects may include drowsiness, impaired balance, nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite and general weakness—"Styrene Sickness". May cause blood changes and liver damage. The disagreeable odor and irritation of this material make inhalation of acutely toxic concentrations unlikely.

SPECIAL TOXIC EFFECTS:

Carcinogenic determinations: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified styrene in Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans). This classification is not based on any significant new evidence that styrene may be carcinogenic, but rather on a revised definition for group 2B and consideration of new data on styrene oxide. A number of lifetime animal studies with styrene including those conducted in the NCI bioassay program have not shown styrene to be carcinogenic. On the other hand an increased incidence of lung tumours observed in mice from a recent inhalation study. The relevance of this finding is uncertain since data from other long-term animal studies and from epidemiology studies of workers exposed to styrene do not provide a basis to conclude that styrene is carcinogenic. Lung effects have been observed in the mouse following repeated exposure.

SKIN CONTACT:

Moderately Irritating. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause reddening, inflammation or blistering. May cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Contact with heated material may cause thermal burns. Exposure may cause symptoms similar to those listed under "Inhalation" (see Inhalation section).

EYE CONTACT:

Moderately Irritating. Direct contact may cause temporary corneal lesions. Contact with heated material may cause thermal burns.

INGESTION:

Moderately Toxic. May cause gastrointestinal disturbances. Symptoms may include irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Exposure may cause symptoms similar to those listed under "Inhalation" (see Inhalation section).

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:

Pre-existing eye, skin, respiratory tract disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

4. First Aid Measures

INHALATION: This product is flammable. Take proper precautions. Remove victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if indicated. Get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective clothing, if necessary. Quickly and gently blot or brush away excess chemical. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap for 20 minutes or until chemical is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes and leather goods before re-use or discard. If the contact is severe and pain persists after long term rinsing with water, rinse the contaminated area with lukewarm pasteurized milk. After pain has stopped, rinse thoroughly with water. Obtain medical attention immediately.

EYE CONTACT: MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION. Check and remove any contact lenses. Flush with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. Take care not to contaminate non-affected eye. Seek medical attention.

INGESTION: If patient is conscious, give three or four glasses of water. *Do not induce vomiting* Do not give anything by mouth to a convulsing or unconscious person. Get medical attention.

GENERAL COMMENTS: Good personal hygiene is essential. Avoid eating, smoking or drinking in work areas.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

| | |
|---|---|
| Flash point: | 30-35 °C TCC |
| Flammability Classification: | Class 1C |
| Autoignition Temperature: | 490°C. See information under "Fire Fighting Instructions" |
| Lower Explosive Limit: | 0.09 % by volume |
| Upper Explosion Limit: | 6.8% by volume |
| Sensitivity to Impact: | No |
| Sensitivity to Static Discharge: | No |

Hazardous Combustion Products: Burning may produce oxides of carbon.

Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide, alcohol foam, or dry chemical. Water should be used to cool surrounding containers.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Vapour will flash and the liquid will burn. Keep away from all sources of ignition and avoid elevated temperatures. Vapours are heavier than air, and may collect in low-lying areas. Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Protection: Wear adequate personal protection to prevent skin contact. See Section 8 for specific recommendations

Environmental Precautions: Prevent release into waterways and sewers. Stop spill as soon as possible to prevent contamination of soil, groundwater, or surface water.

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Cleanup Procedures: Poisonous, flammable liquid, insoluble or very slightly soluble in water. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand, or other non-combustible material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements, or confined areas. Dike if needed. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Call for assistance on disposal. Consult national, provincial, and local regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling Procedures: Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breath gas, fumes, vapor, or spray. Follow safe work procedures and wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

Storage: Keep well away from all sources of ignition. Store in a cool well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight and away from heat and ignitions sources. Do not store near foodstuffs. Styrene should not be stored for longer than 3 months. Containers should be checked weekly after 30 days to determine inhibitor concentration and possible polymerization. Store away from oxidizers and corrosives and other incompatible materials such as sulfuric acid, peroxides, alkali metal, which increase the risk of fire and explosion.

8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: If used indoors, ensure adequate non-sparking ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition and post "No Smoking" signs in the work place. Keep away from heat, and never weld, cut, or solder empty containers. Use adequate ventilation to reduce concentration to below TLV.

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH approved organic vapour respirator if concentration below minimum IDLH of 500 ppm in the workplace. For vapour concentrations in excess of 500 ppm, use a positive pressure respirator.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious gloves (butyl rubber) and clothing to prevent skin contact.

Eye and Face Protection: Chemical splash-proof goggles must be worn at all times.

Other: Eye wash station should be located near work area.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Appearance: | Color Liquid | Boiling Point: | ≈146 °C |
| Odour: | Pungent Odor | Freezing Point: | Not available. |
| pH: | Not applicable. | Relative Density: | 1.26 (water = 1) |
| Vapour Pressure: | <5 @ 20 C mm Hg | Partition Coefficient: | No data |
| Solubility: | Negligible | Evaporation Rate: | <1 |
| Vapour Density: | 3.6 (styrene) | | |
| Melting Point: | Not applicable. | Percent Volatile: | 39 |

10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: This product is stable.

Hazardous Polymerization: May polymerize violently with risk of fire and explosion. Uninhibited styrene, or styrene with low inhibitor concentration, polymerizes slowly at room temperature and on exposure to light and air, and readily at elevated temperatures, greater than 65°C (149°F). Polymerization becomes self-sustaining above 95 deg C. Metal salts (e.g. ferric or aluminum chloride), peroxides, oxidizers and strong acids may also cause polymerization.

Incompatibility: Oxygen, oxidizing agents - Increased risk of fire and explosion. Can form explosive peroxides. Strong acids (e.g. sulfuric acid, oleum, chlorosulfonic acid) – Increased temperature and pressure; increased risk of fire and explosion. Alkali metal, graphite compounds, metallic halide salts, peroxides (dibenzoyl peroxide di-tertbutyl peroxide), azoisobutyronitrile – Can initiate polymerization. Byllithium - Explosion can occur. Halogens - Can react with low concentrations of halogens, in the presence of UV light, to form a strong irritant. Can form peroxides in the presence of light and air or on contact with acids. Styrene monomer has been involved in several plant-scale explosions when stored inappropriately or accidentally heated.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Styrene oxide.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Exposure (LD₅₀): Styrene Monomer 5000 mg/kg (oral/rat)

Acute Exposure (LC₅₀): Styrene Monomer 5640 ppm (Rat, 4 hour exposure)

Chronic Exposure: See Section 3.

Exposure Limits: See Section 2.

Irritancy: See Section 3.

Sensitization: See Section 3.

Neurotoxicity: There is evidence of subtle changes in hearing. Balance, colour vision, the speed of nerve conduction and psychological performance.

Carcinogenicity: Styrene is listed by IARC, Group 2B possible human carcinogen.

Teratogenicity: Not reported

Reproductive Toxicity: There is some evidence that high exposures to styrene can affect the male reproductive system in rats.

Mutagenicity: Data cited but not conclusive.

Synergistic Products: Styrene metabolism is slowed down by the presence of other organic solvents, including ethyl alcohol. Thus the toxic effects of styrene are enhanced by exposure to other solvents

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Toxicity: No data available.

Biodegradability: No data available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Review federal, provincial or state, and local government requirements prior to disposal. Store material for disposal as indicated in Storage Conditions. Disposal by controlled incineration may be acceptable.

14. Transport Information

Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: Resin Solution, Class 3, UN 1866, P.G. III

International Air Transport Association (IATA): Resin Solution, Class 3, UN 1866, P.G. III

International Maritime Organization (IMO): Resin Solution, Class 3, UN 1866, P.G. III, Flash Point = 31°C, EmS No. 3-05, Stowage Category "A"

15. Regulatory Information

CANADIAN FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

CEPA, DOMESTIC SUBSTANCES LIST: Listed

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: B2, D2A, D2B, F

UNITED STATES REGULATIONS:

29CFR 1910.1200: Hazardous

40CFR 116-117: Hazardous

40CFR 355, Appendices A and B: Not subject to Emergency Planning and Notification

40CFR 372: Listed

40CFR 302: Listed, Reportable Quantity, 1000 lbs (454 Kg)

16. Other Information

California Proposition 65 Statement

California Proposition 65 involving warnings of the presence of certain listed chemicals is now in effect.

ORCA COMPOSITES/FIBERLAY INC. believes the law requires us to inform you that detectable amounts of any of the listed chemicals might be present in ORCA COMPOSITES products. Based on a review of the list, ORCA COMPOSITES products, like all synthetic and naturally occurring chemical substances, may conceivably contain trace contaminants of some of the listed substances. While not necessarily added to our products as ingredients, some of the listed chemicals may be present in the raw materials as received from suppliers over which we have no control.

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In order to comply with the California Law, even though some of the listed substances may not represent a significant risk as defined by the regulations, we feel obligated to make the following statement:

“Warning: This product may contain trace amounts of some chemicals considered by the State of California to be carcinogens or reproductive Toxicants.”

Preparation Date: 11/18/10

Prepared by: Fiberlay Inc

Comments: This Material Safety Data Sheet was prepared using information provided by HK Research Corp and Fiberlay Inc.

Revisions: None