
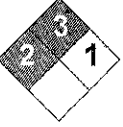





581021016

World Leader in Resin Technology

MSDS #: 15678V1

<p>WHMIS (Canada)</p>  <p>B-2 D-2A D-2B</p>	<p>NFPA (USA)</p> <p>Fire</p>  <p>Health Reactivity</p> <p>Specific hazard</p>	<p>HMIS (USA)</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>Health hazards</td><td>* 2</td></tr> <tr><td>Flammability</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>Physical hazards</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Personal protection</td><td>X</td></tr> </table>	Health hazards	* 2	Flammability	3	Physical hazards	1	Personal protection	X	<p>Protective clothing</p> 
Health hazards	* 2										
Flammability	3										
Physical hazards	1										
Personal protection	X										

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification	
Trade name	G375LM51025
Product type	Gel Coat
Chemical family	Aromatic.
Material uses	Used in the manufacture of thermoset plastic parts.
Manufacturer	<p>AOC, LLC 950 Highway 57 East Collierville, TN U.S.A. 38017 Website: www.aoc-resins.com Phone Number: (901) 854-2800 8am-5pm (Central Time) Mon-Fri</p>
In case of emergency	<p>CHEMTREC (US): 24 hours/7 days (800) 424-9300 CANUTEC (Canada): 24 hours/7 days (613) 996-6666</p>

Section 2. Hazards identification	
OSHA status	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Routes of entry	Eye contact, Skin contact, Inhalation, Ingestion
Potential acute health effects	<p>Eyes: Severe eye irritant which may result in redness, burning, tearing and blurred vision.</p> <p>Skin: Skin irritant which may result in burning sensation. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis.</p> <p>Ingestion: Ingestion may result in mouth, throat and gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.</p> <p>Inhalation: Inhalation of spray mist or liquid vapors may cause upper respiratory irritation and possible central nervous system effects including headaches, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of coordination, impaired judgement and general weakness.</p>
Potential chronic health effects	<p>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:</p> <p><u>Styrene:</u> Classified A4 (not classifiable for human or animal) by ACGIH. Classified 2B (possible for human) by IARC. An increased incidence of lung tumors was 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 to humans. Lung effects have been observed in mouse studies following repeated exposure.</p> <p><u>Titanium Dioxide:</u> Classified A4 (not classifiable for human or animal) by ACGIH. Classified 2B (possible for human) by IARC.</p> <p><u>Methyl Methacrylate:</u> Classified A4 (not classifiable for human or animal) by ACGIH. Classified 3 (not classifiable for human) by IARC.</p> <p><u>Silica, Amorphous:</u> Classified 3 (not classifiable for human) by IARC.</p> <p><u>Cobalt Compounds:</u> Classified A3 (proven for animal) by ACGIH. Classified 2B (possible for human) by IARC.</p> <p>MUTAGENIC or TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: No known effect according to our database.</p> <p>Other: Prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged overexposure to near lethal concentrations can produce liver and kidney damage.</p>

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS #	% by weight
1) Styrene	100-42-5	27.8
2) Aluminum Hydroxide	21645-51-2	20 - 30
3) Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5
4) Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	2.8
5) Silica, Amorphous	7631-86-9	1 - 5
6) Cobalt Compounds	Mixture	0.1 - 1
7) Methanol	67-56-1	0.2

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	Flush with a continuous flow of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Use of buffered baby shampoo will aid in removal. Seek medical attention.
Skin contact	Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Inhalation	Move the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Allow the victim to rest in a well-ventilated area. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

Section 5. Fire fighting measures

The product is:	Flammable liquid, Class IC.
Auto-ignition temperature	790°F(421°C) Methyl Methacrylate
Flash point	75 - 89°F (24.8 - 32°C)
Flammable limits	Lower: 0.9% Upper: 12.5%
Products of combustion	May produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and irritating or toxic vapors, gases or particulate.
Fire hazard	Flammable in the presence of open flames, sparks, or heat.
Explosion hazard	Can react with oxidizing materials. Explosive in the form of vapor when exposed to heat or flame. Material may polymerize when container is exposed to heat (fire) and polymerization will increase pressure in a closed container which may cause the container to rupture violently.
Fire-fighting media and instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical or water fog to extinguish. LARGE FIRE: Evacuate surrounding areas. Use carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical or water fog to extinguish. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full fire-fighting protective clothing. Cool containing vessels with water spray in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion. Prevent run off to sewers or other water ways.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill	Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.
Large spill	Stop leak if without risk. Eliminate all ignition sources. Contain with an inert material, recover as much as possible and place the remainder in an appropriate waste disposal container. Warn unauthorized personnel to move away. Prevent entry into sewers or confined areas.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Handling	<p>WARNING! Use only in well-ventilated areas. Store away from direct sunlight. Avoid inhalation and contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment for your task. Ground and bond all containers when transferring the material. Empty containers may retain product and product vapor. Do not expose to heat, flame, sparks or other ignition sources such as cutting, welding, drilling, grinding or static electricity. Do not pressurize. Provide adequate safety showers and eyewashes in the area of use.</p> <p>Note: If product contains metal compounds (Section III), avoid dust from dried product or grinding of articles made from this material.</p>
Storage	<p>Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Containers should be grounded.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure limits	Styrene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). Skin TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 85 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 40 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 170 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). CEIL: 200 ppm AMP: 600 ppm 5 minute(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 215 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). STEL: 100 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 425 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p>
	Aluminum Hydroxide	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2007). Notes: Total Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m³ Form: Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m³ Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ Form: Total particulates NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2008). TWA: 2 mg/m³, (as Al) 10 hour(s).</p>
	Titanium Dioxide	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust</p>
	Methyl Methacrylate	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 410 mg/m³ TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2008). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 410 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 410 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 6 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).</p>
	Silica, Amorphous	<p>OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 0.02 mg/m³</p>
	Cobalt Compounds	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). Skin TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 262 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). Skin TWA: 200 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 260 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p>
	Methanol	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).

TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

While the federal workplace exposure limit for styrene is 100 ppm, OSHA accepted the styrene industry's proposal to voluntarily meet a PEL of 50 ppm on an 8 hours TWA.

Engineering controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Provide adequate safety showers and eyewashes in the area of use.

Personal protection

Personal protective equipment may vary depending on the job being performed.

Eye/face: Wear eye protection such as safety glasses with side shields, splash goggles or face shield with safety glasses.

Skin: Avoid skin contact. Impervious gloves should be worn. Other items may include long sleeves, lab coats, or impervious jackets.

Respiratory: Determine if airborne concentrations are below the recommended exposure limits in accordance your company's PPE program and regulatory requirements. If they are not, select a NIOSH-approved respirator that provides adequate protection from the concentration levels encountered. Air-purifying respirators are generally adequate for organic vapors. Use positive pressure, supplied-air respirators if there is potential for an uncontrolled release, if exposure levels are unknown, or under circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Reference OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

Personal protection in case of a large spill

Chemical resistant gloves, full protective suit, and boots. Respiratory protection in accordance with OSHA regulation 29 CFR 1910.134. A self-contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product vapors.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Blue.
Odor	Aromatic.
Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not available.
Boiling point	214°F(101°C) Methyl Methacrylate
Melting point	Not available.
pH (1% soln/water)	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	40 mm Hg@ 77°F (25°C) Methyl Methacrylate
Vapor density	3.5 - 3.6 (Air = 1)
Specific gravity	1.1 to 1.4 (Water = 1)
Water/oil dist. coeff.	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Odor threshold	<1.0 ppm
Solubility in water	Slight.
Dispersibility properties	Slight dispersion in water.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability	This product is normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures.
Instability temperature	>120°F (48.9°C)
Conditions of instability	Heat.
Incompatibility with various substances	Polymerizes in the presence of organic peroxides, oxidizing materials, or heat.
Corrosivity	Our database contains no additional remark on the corrosivity of this product

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toxicity to animals	Name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
	Styrene	LD50 Oral	Rat	2650 mg/kg	-
		LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5634.2 ppm	4 hours
	Titanium Dioxide	LD Intratracheal	Rat	>100 ug/kg	-
		LD50 Oral	Rat	>10000 mg/kg	-
		TDLo Intratracheal	Rat	1.6 mg/kg	-
		TDLo Intratracheal	Rat	1.25 mg/kg	-
		TDLo Oral	Rat	60 g/kg	-
		TDLo Intratracheal	Rat	5 mg/kg	-
	Methyl Methacrylate	LD50 Oral	Rat	7872 mg/kg	-
		LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	7094 ppm	4 hours
	Methanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Oral	Rabbit	14200 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Oral	Mouse	7300 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Oral	Rat	5628 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
		LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	Cobalt Compounds	LD50 Oral	Rat	6171 mg/kg	-

Special remarks on toxicity to animals Lung effects have been observed in mouse studies following repeated exposure.

Special remarks on chronic effects on humans Repeated or prolonged overexposure to near lethal concentrations can produce liver and kidney damage..

Special remarks on other toxic effects on humans **Methyl Methacrylate:**
MMA has both acute and chronic effects. Inhalation overexposure may result in irritation of nose and throat, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, irritation of upper respiratory tract and unconsciousness. Overexposure will result in moderate irritation to the skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis. Chronic exposure can cause headache and nausea, central nervous system depression, and ultimately liver, lung or kidney damage. An allergic skin reaction may also be possible.


Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic organisms. Should not be released to sewage system or other bodies of water at concentrations above limits established in regulations or permits.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local or regional authorities. Ignitable characteristic.

Section 14. Transport information

DOT	UN1866; Resin Solution; 3; III.	Labels 
TDG	UN1866; Resin Solution; 3; III.	
IATA/IMDG	UN1866; Resin Solution; 3; III	
Additional information	US regulations require the reporting of spills when the amount exceeds the Reportable Quantity (RQ) for specific components of this material. See CERCLA in Section 15, Regulatory Information, for the Reportable Quantities.	

Section 15. Regulatory information

Other regulations	<p>This section does not reference all applicable regulatory compliance lists.</p> <p>TSCA: All ingredients are listed or compliant with TSCA.</p> <p>DSL: All ingredients are listed or compliant with the NSNR.</p> <p>Proposition 65 Warning: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and/or reproductive harm.</p> <p>SARA 302 component(s): None.</p> <p>SARA 313 component(s): Styrene, Methyl Methacrylate, Cobalt Compounds, Methanol.</p> <p>CERCLA(RQ): Styrene - 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg) Methyl Methacrylate - 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg) Methanol - 5000 lbs. (2268 kg)</p>
-------------------	---

Section 16. Other information

Prepared by	AOC, LLC - Corporate Regulatory Affairs.	DTN
-------------	--	-----

LEGAL DISCLAIMER

The information contained in this data sheet is furnished in good faith and without warranty, representation, or inducement or license of any kind, except that it is accurate to the best of AOC, LLC's knowledge, or was obtained from sources believed by AOC, LLC to be reliable. The accuracy, adequacy or completeness of health and safety precautions set forth herein cannot be guaranteed, and the buyer is solely responsible for ensuring that the product is used, handled, stored, and disposed of safely and in compliance with applicable federal, state or provincial, and local laws. AOC, LLC disclaims liability for any loss, damage or personal injury that arises from, or is in any way related to, use of the information contained in this data sheet.