370

**The following MSDS are for Polyester Fiberglass Repair Kit # 370**

**MSDS #1 for Kit # 370**

Phone: (513) 489-7600 Emergency Phone: CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fibre Glass-Evercoat Co., Inc.
6600 Cornell Road
Cincinnati, OH 45242

MSDS Number: 100497
Date: 01/01/99


## Section A - Product Identification

Product Name: FIBERGLASS RESIN

Product Number(s): 497, 498, 499, and 500

## Section B - Hazardous Ingredients

| INGREDIENT | CAS NUMBER | WEIGHT PERCENT | OSHA PEL/TWA | ACGIH TLV | VAPOR PRESSURE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Polyester resin | Proprietary | 60-65 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Styrene* | 100-42-5 | 35-40 | 50 ppm | 50 ppm | 4.50 mmHg |

* - Indicates chemical substance is subject to reporting requirements under SARA Title III, Part 313.
N/A - Not Applicable.

## Section C - Physical Data

Vapor Pressure: See Section B
Boiling Point: 295.0 °F
Evaporation Rate: Slower than ethyl ether

Vapor Density: Heavier than air
Percent Volatile by Volume: 35-45%
Weight Per Gallon: 9.25 lbs/gal

## Section D - Fire and Explosion Data

OSHA Flammability Class: Flammable Liquid - Class IC
Extinguishing Media: Foam, water spray, carbon dioxide, and dry chemical.

Lower Explosion Limit: 1.1 %
Flash Point: 89 °F

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Fumes may be produced when material is heated to decomposition. Fumes may contain carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, and irritating acrid fumes.

Special Fire fighting Procedures: Use full protective equipment including NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Water may be used to cool containers to prevent pressure build-up which may rupture containers.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: At elevated temperatures, such as in a fire, polymerization may take place. If polymerization takes place in a closed container may cause rupture. Product vapors may form an explosive mixture in air.

## Section E - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable.
Incompatible Materials: Strong acids and oxidizing agents

Hazardous Polymerization: May Occur
Conditions To Avoid: Heat and direct sunlight

## Section F- Spill and Leak Procedures

If Material Is Spilled: Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Wear protective equipment (See Section H). Avoid breathing vapors. Contain spill. Collect with inert absorbent and remove. Dispose of properly.

Waste Disposal Procedures: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers. Before attempting clean-up or disposing of material, refer to hazard information in other sections of this sheet.

## Section G - Health Hazard Data

**Chronic Effects Of Overexposure:**

Excessive overexposure to styrene has been found to cause the following effects in laboratory animals: Liver abnormalities, kidney damage and lung damage. (See also Section J).

**Acute Effects Of Overexposure:**

| | |
|---|---|
| EYES: | Contact with liquid or vapor may result in irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision. |
| SKIN: | Contact with wet material may result in irritation of the skin and possible dermatitis. |
| INHALATION: | Excessive inhalation of vapors may cause nasal and respiratory irritation, acute nervous system depression, fatigue, weakness, nausea, headache, and dizziness. |
| SWALLOWING: | Ingestion of this material may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, diarrhea, and vomiting. Aspiration of material into the lungs due to vomiting may produce chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. |

**First Aid Procedures:**

| | |
|---|---|
| IF IN EYES: | Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. See physician for medical treatment. |
| IF ON SKIN: | Immediately wash affected area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Consult a physician if irritation develops. |
| IF INHALED: | Remove person to fresh air. Restore breathing. Keep person warm and quiet. Treat symptomatically. Get medical attention. |
| IF SWALLOWED: | Keep person warm and quiet. Consult a physician or poison control center immediately. |

## Section H - Special Protection Information

Eye Protection: Splash goggles should be worn.
Skin Protection: Protective gloves and proper clothing should be worn to prevent skin contact. Gloves should be made of neoprene or natural rubber. Barrier cream may be worn for additional skin protection.
Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH-approved respirators designed to remove particulate matter and organic solvent vapors.
Ventilation: General dilution or local exhaust ventilation should be provided to keep exposures below acceptable limits (Section B) and to keep solvent vapors below the lower explosion limit.
Other Protective Equipment: Impermeable clothing should be worn to prevent prolonged or repeated contact of wet material with the skin.
Hygienic Practices: Always wash hands after using this material, and before eating, drinking, or smoking.

## Section I - Special Precautions

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storage: Store material in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store at temperatures above 75 °F. Do not use or store near heat, sparks, or open flame. Keep containers tightly closed. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Other Precautions: This product must be mixed with catalyst prior to use. Please refer to Material Safety Data Sheet for catalyst before using. If product is to be sanded, the PEL/TLV of 10 mg/m3 for nuisance dusts should be observed. Keep out of reach of children. Do not take internally. Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

## Section J - Other Information

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified styrene as a group 2B Carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans). This classification is not based on 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 in the NCI Bioassay Program, have not shown styrene to be carcinogenic.

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

## MSDS # 2 for Kit 370

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fibre Glass-Evercoat Co., Inc.
6600 Cornell Road
Cincinnati, OH 45242

MSDS Number: 100602
Date: 01-01-99


### Section A - Product Identification

Product Name: Liquid Hardener (Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide) Product Number(s): 602 and 603

### Section B - Hazardous Ingredients

| INGREDIENT | CAS NUMBER | WEIGHT PERCENT | OSHA PEL/TWA | ACGIH TLV |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide | 1338-23-4 | 35 | 0.7 ppm (C) | 0.2 ppm (C) |
| Dimethyl Phthalate* | 131-11-3 | 50 | 5 mg/m3 | 5 mg/m3 |
| Hydrogen Peroxide | 7722-84-1 | 1 | 1.4 mg/m3 | 1.4 mg/m3 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone* | 78-93-3 | 2 | 200 ppm | 200 ppm |
| Aliphatic Ester | proprietary | 12 | N/E | N/E |

* - Indicates chemical substance is subject to reporting requirements under SARA Title III, Part 313.
N/E - Not Established. N/A - Not Applicable.
(C) - Denotes ceiling limit.

### Section C - Physical Data

Vapor Pressure: N/A
Boiling Point: 293.0 °F
Evaporation Rate: Slower than ethyl ether
Vapor Density: Heavier than air
Percent Volatile by Volume: 2 %
Weight Per Gallon: 9.5 lbs/gal

### Section D - Fire and Explosion Data

OSHA Flammability Class: Combustible Liquid - Class III A
Extinguishing Media: Water, carbon dioxide, foam, and water fog
Lower Explosion Limit: N/A
Flash Point: > 140° F (SFCC)

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Fumes may be produced when material is heated to decomposition. Fumes may contain carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and various hydrocarbons.

Special Fire fighting Procedures: Use full protective equipment including NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Water may be used to cool containers to prevent pressure build-up which may rupture containers.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Peroxide decomposition produces heat which may add to the heat of fire. Dry chemical fire extinguishing may catalyze the decomposition.

### Section E - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable.
Incompatible Materials: Metallic contamination, amines, organic metal salts, and strong oxidizing and reducing agents, mineral acids, alkalis, promoters or promoted resins.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.
Conditions To Avoid: Direct sunlight, heat above 100° F, open flames or sparks, contamination, prolonged storage above 90° F.

### Section F- Spill and Leak Procedures

If Material Is Spilled: Remove all sources of ignition and cover with inert non-combustible absorbent material to contain spillage. Gather with non-sparking tools to a clean polyethylene or polypropylene bag or container and move to outdoors for disposal. Wash area with detergent and water. If material is not to be disposed of soon, wet the contents of the bag or container thoroughly with Water and seal.

Waste Disposal Procedures: This material contains methyl ethyl ketone peroxide which is listed as a hazardous waste of the US EPA RCRA regulations. Disposal of this material or its containers requires compliance with applicable labeling, packaging, and recordkeeping standards.

## Section G - Health Hazard Data

**Chronic Effects Of Overexposure:**

Overexposure to methyl ethyl ketone peroxide causes irritation to the skin and respiratory tract.

**Acute Effects Of Overexposure:**

EYES: Contact with liquid may result in irritation, tearing, and possible blindness.
SKIN: Contact with liquid may cause irritation and possible skins burns.
INHALATION: Excessive inhalation of vapors may result in headache, dizziness, sneezing, incoordination and central nervous system depression
SWALLOWING: Ingestion of this material may cause severe gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, diarrhea, and vomiting. Aspiration of material into the lungs due to vomiting may produce chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

**First Aid Procedures:**

IF IN EYES: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. See physician for medical treatment immediately.
IF ON SKIN: Immediately wash affected area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and again wash thoroughly with soap and water. If skin is irritated apply ointment such as lanolin. Consult a physician
If irritation continues: Discard contaminated shoes and launder clothing before reuse.
IF INHALED: Remove person to well ventilates area; then if difficulting in breathing, get medical attention at once.
IF SWALLOWED: Drink large amounts of milk or water and obtain immediate medical attention for lavage (stomach wash). Do not induce vomiting.

## Section H - Special Protection Information

Eye Protection: Splash goggles should be worn.
Skin Protection: Protective gloves and proper clothing should be worn to prevent skin contact. Gloves should be made of neoprene or natural rubber. Barrier cream may be worn for additional skin protection.
Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH-approved respirators designed to remove particulate matter and organic solvent vapors.
Ventilation: General dilution or local exhaust ventilation should be provided to keep exposures below acceptable limits (Section B) and to keep solvent vapors below the lower explosion limit.
Other Protective Equipment: Impermeable clothing should be worn to prevent prolonged or repeated contact of wet material with the skin.
Hygienic Practices: Always wash hands after using this material, and before eating, drinking, or smoking.

## Section I - Special Precautions

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storage: Store material in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store at temperatures above 80 °F. Do not use or store near heat, sparks, open flame or direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Other Precautions: Do not add to hot material and avoid all sources of contamination. When adding this solution to a resin solution, promptly and thoroughly mix after addition is made. NEVER ADD PROMOTERS OR PROMOTED RESINS TO PRODUCT.

## Section J - Other Information

This product does not contain 0.1% or more of any substance which is listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

THE INFORMATION ACCUMULATED HEREIN HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM CURRENT SOURCES WHICH ARE BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE AND RELIABLE. SINCE IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO ANTICIPATE ALL CIRCUMSTANCES OF USE, RECIPIENTS ARE ADVISED TO CONFIRM, IN ADVANCE OF NEED, THAT THE INFORMATION IS CURRENT, APPLICABLE AND SUITABLE TO THEIR CIRCUMSTANCES.

MSDS #3 for Kit #370

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fibre Glass-Evercoat Co., Inc.
6600 Cornell Road
Cincinnati, OH 45242

MSDS Number: 100936
Date: 01/01/99
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## Section A - Product Identification

Product Name:FIBERGLASS MAT

Product Number (s): 936, 940, 941, 942 and 945

## Section B - Hazardous Ingredients

| INGREDIENT | CAS NUMBER | WEIGHT PERCENT | OSHA PEL/TWA | ACGIH TLV | VAPOR PRESSURE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fibrous glass dust | none | 100 | 5mg/m3* | 10 mg/m3* | N/A |

* - Exposure limits listed are for respirable dust only.
N/E - Not Established. N/A - Not Applicable.

## Section C - Physical Data

Vapor Pressure: N/A
Boiling Point: N/A
Evaporation Rate: N/A

Vapor Density: N/A
Percent Volatile By Volume: N/A
Density: Approx. 6 oz. per cubic yard

## Section D - Fire and Explosion Data

OSHA Flammability Class: Combustible Class IIIB
Extinguishing Media: Foam, carbon dioxide, and dry chemical.

Lower Explosion Limit: N/A
Flash Point: N/A

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Fumes may be produced when material is heated to decomposition. Fumes may contain carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and various hydrocarbons.
Special Fire fighting Procedures: Use full protective equipment including NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None known.

## Section E - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable.
Incompatible Materials: None known.

Hazardous Polymerization: Not likely.
Conditions To Avoid: None known.

## Section F- Spill and Leak Procedures

If Material Is Spilled: Not Likely.

Waste Disposal Procedures: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

## Section G - Health Hazard Data

**Chronic Effects Of Overexposure:**

Inhalation of excessive amounts of airborne fibers may cause lung damage. See also Section J.

**Acute Effects Of Overexposure:**

| | |
|---|---|
| EYES: | Contact with airborne fibers may result in irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision. |
| SKIN: | Contact with loose fibers may result in irritation of the skin. |
| INHALATION: | Excessive inhalation of fibers may cause nasal and respiratory irritation. |
| | SWALLOWING: Ingestion of this material may cause gastrointestinal irritation. |

**First Aid Procedures:**

| | |
|---|---|
| IF IN EYES: | Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. See physician for medical treatment. |
| IF ON SKIN: | Immediately wash affected area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Consult a physician if irritation develops. |
| IF INHALED: | Remove person to fresh air. Restore breathing. Keep person warm and quiet. Treat symptomatically. Get medical attention. |
| IF SWALLOWED: | Keep person warm and quiet. Consult a physician or poison control center immediately. |

## Section H - Special Protection Information

Eye Protection: Safety glasses should be worn.
Skin Protection: Protective gloves and proper clothing should be worn to prevent skin contact.
Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH-approved respirators designed to remove particulate matter.
Ventilation: General dilution or local exhaust ventilation should be provided to keep exposures below acceptable limits (Section B).
Other Protective Equipment: Impermeable clothing should be worn to prevent prolonged or repeated contact of material with the skin
Hygienic Practices: Always wash hands after using this material, and before eating, drinking, or smoking.

## Section I - Special Precautions

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storage:. Do not use or store near heat, sparks, or open flame.

Other Precautions: If product is to be sanded, the PEL/TLV must be observed. Keep out of reach of children.
Do not take internally. Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

## Section J - Other Information

In June, 1987 the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) categorized fiberglass continuos filaments as not classifiable with respect to human carcinogenicity (Group3). The evidence from human as well as animal studies was evaluated by IARC as insufficient to classify fiberglass continuous filaments as a possible, probable, or confirmed cancer causing material.