

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date Prepared : 09/10/2013

SDS No : 123978

Date Revised : 09/25/2015

Revision No : 1

Catalyst, 30%, Clear, Mekp-30, Norac

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Catalyst, 30%, Clear, Mekp-30, Norac

GENERAL USE: Catalyst for resin systems

PRODUCT CODE: 123978

MANUFACTURER

Fiberglass Coatings Inc.

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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:

Serious Eye Damage, Category 1

Skin Corrosion, Category 1B

Acute Toxicity (Oral), Category 4

Organic Peroxides, Type E

Aspiration Hazard, Category 1

GHS LABEL



Flame



Corrosion

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H242: Heating may cause a fire.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S)

Prevention:

P264: Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
 P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection.
 P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P220: Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.
 P234: Keep only in original packaging.

Response:

P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/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 [or shower].
 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:

P405: Store locked up.
 P411+P235: Store in a cool place.
 P410: Protect from sunlight.
 P420: Store separately.

Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents/container to ...

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	Wt.%	CAS
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	21	1338-23-4
Dimethyl phthalate	65	131-11-3
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutanoate	12	6846-50-0
2-butanone	1	78-93-3
Hydrogen Peroxide	1	7722-84-1

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: May be combustible at high temperature

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray/fog (not jet), or foam

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS: SADT = 60 C (140 F).

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.

LARGE SPILL: Use a shovel to put the material in to a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system.

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Always ensure proper ventilation from any spill. Respirators or SCBA are required if permissible exposure limits are exceeded due to inadequate general ventilation. All spills should be contained as best as possible. All chemical spills should be assumed to be hazardous to the environment to ensure safety.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Avoid ignition sources (flame, spark, smoking, etc) in use or handling areas. Use explosion proof electrical equipment. Ground all equipment containing this material. Do not ingest or breathe vapors/fumes. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Always wear proper PPE when handling. Provide sufficient ventilation. A NIOSH respirator is required if permissible exposure limits are exceeded.

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, away from any sources of ignition and incompatible materials. Keep all equipment grounded to avoid static sparking. Keep container closed when not being used.

STORAGE TEMPERATURE: Store below 30 C (86 F).

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).

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.

ODOR: Faint Odor.

APPEARANCE: White Liquid.

COLOR: White.

pH: No data available.

PERCENT VOLATILE: No data available.

FLASH POINT AND METHOD: > 93°C (200°F)

Notes: Above the Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature (SADT) value.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: No data available.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: No data available.

VAPOR PRESSURE: No data available.

VAPOR DENSITY: > 1 (Air =1)

BOILING POINT: No data available.

MELTING 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: Yes

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid contact with incompatible materials and ignition sources / heat.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Peroxides (especially MEK peroxide) will cause uncontrolled, exothermic radical reaction which can cause a significant fire hazard.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Avoid all unplanned contact with strong reactive chemicals, Acids, Bases, Aliphatic Amines, Oxidizers and Reactive Metals (Aluminum, Magnesium, etc.).

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		
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutanoate	> 3200 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)

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: Biodegradable.

AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE): Values for MEKP:

96-HOUR EC₅₀: 44.2 mg/L (Guppy)

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Organic Peroxide type E, Liquid.

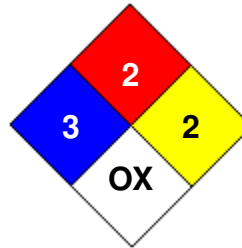
PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 5.2

UN/NA NUMBER: 3107

PACKING GROUP: II

AIR (ICAO/IATA)**SHIPPING NAME:** Organic Peroxide type E, Liquid.**UN/NA NUMBER:** 3107**PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION:** 5.2**PACKING GROUP:** II**VESSEL (IMO/IMDG)****SHIPPING NAME:** Organic Peroxide type E, Liquid.**UN/NA NUMBER:** 3107**PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION:** 5.2**PACKING GROUP:** II**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION****UNITED STATES****SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)****TITLE III NOTES:** Components meeting the requirements are listed.**16. OTHER INFORMATION****PREPARED BY:** Fiberglass Coatings, Inc. (GS) **Date Revised:** 09/25/2015**REVISION SUMMARY:** This MSDS replaces the 09/11/2013 MSDS. Revised: **Section 1:** GENERAL USE, PREPARED BY. **Section 2:** .**HMIS RATING**

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

NFPA CODES

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