# SAFETY DATA SHEET



**Date Issued:** 9/18/2015

SDS No: 124008

# Catalyst, 50%, Red, Mekp-9

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT NAME:** Catalyst, 50%, Red, Mekp-9 **GENERAL USE:** Catalyst for resin systems

PRODUCT CODE: 124008

### **MANUFACTURER**

Fiberglass Coatings Inc. 4301A 34th Street North 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:

Skin Corrosion, Category 1B Eye Corrosion, Category 1

## **Environmental:**

Aquatic Toxicity (Acute), Category 3 Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic), Category 3

# Physical:

Flammable Liquids, Category 4 Organic Peroxides, Type D

## **GHS LABEL**





Corrosion

Flame

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

## **HAZARD STATEMENTS**

H227: Combustible liquid.

H242: Heating may cause a fire.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S)

#### Prevention:

P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P220: Store away from combustible materials.

P234: Keep only in original container.

P260: Do not breathe fumes.

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

### Response:

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P304+P341: IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370 + P378: In case of fire, use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction

### Storage:

P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405: Store locked up.

P411+P235: Store in a cool place. P420: Store aways from other materials.

## Disposal:

P501: Dispose of container and its contents in accordance with all Federal, State, and local regulations.

### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	32 - 35	1338-23-4
Dimethyl phthalate	35 - 60	131-11-3
2-butanone	0 - 2	78-93-3
Hydrogen Peroxide	< 1	7722-84-1
Phlegmatizer (Trade Secret)	6 - 26	XXXXXX

**COMMENTS:** The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**EYES:** In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with plenty of water. Seek medical attention if irritation or other symptoms persist.

**SKIN:** If contact with skin, wash skin with plenty of water or with water and soap. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

**INGESTION:** If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting, 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.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**GENERAL HAZARD:** The heat of decomposition of the peroxides adds to the heat of the fire. Dry chemical fire extinguishing agent may catalyze the decomposition. Dry chemical combined with peroxide may reignite fire. Light water additives may be particularly effective at extinguishing peroxide fires. If dry chemical is used to extinguish a peroxide fire, the extinguished area must be thoroughly wetted downwith water to prevent reignition.

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

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Cool any damaged or unexploded drums with water spray.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**GENERAL PROCEDURES:** Dike spill to prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers, streams, etc. Wet spilled material with water and absorb with an inert absorbent material such as perlite, vermiculite, or sand. Sweep up using non-sparking tools and place in a clean polyethylene drum or a polyethylene pail. DO NOT place into a steel container, lined or unlined, as decomposition may occur. Treat any contaminated cardboard packaging as hazardous waste. Wet container with additional water prior to sealing. Use absorbent/absorbent material to solidify liquids. Clean up promptly by sweeping or vacuum. Wear protective equipment, including eye protection, to avoid exposure (see Section 8 for specific handling precautions).

**SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:** Remove all non-essential personnel from spill area. Extinguish all ignition sources (flame, sparks, etc.). Always wear proper PPE when dealing with spills.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**HANDLING:** Rotate stock using the oldest material first. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use PPE as specified in section 8. Keep containers closed to prevent contamination. Keep away from sources of heat, sparks, or flame. Do not add to hot solvents or monomers as a violent decomposition and/or reaction may result. When using spray equipment, never spray raw peroxide onto curing or into raw resin or flues. Keep peroxide in its original container. DO NOT USE NEAR FOOD OR DRINK. Wash thoroughly after handling. Protect from contamination. Keep tightly sealed in original packing. Risk of decomposition. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**STORAGE:** The stability of peroxide formulations us directly related to the shipping and storage temperature history. Cool storage at 80° F (27°C) or below is recommended for longer shelf life and stability. Prolonged storage at elevated temperatures of 100° F (38°C) and higher will cause product degradation, gassing and potential container rupture which can result in a fire and/or explosion. Store out of direct sunlight in a well ventilated area away from combustible and incompatible material. DO NOT STORE WITH FOOD OR DRINK. Refer to NFPA 400 Hazardous Materials Code from the National Fire Protection Association for additional storage information.

Further information:

Store apart from other dangerous and incompatible substances.

Keep away from direct sunlight.

Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **EXPOSURE GUIDELINES**

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)						
		EXPOSURE LIMITS				
		OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		
Chemical Name		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	
Dimethyl phthalate	TWA		5		5	
2-butanone	TWA	200	590	200	590	
	STEL	300		300	885	

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Local exhaust and mechanical ventilation recomended

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. Always use proper eye protection around the work area.

**SKIN:** Avoid skin contact, use impervious latex, rubber, vinyl, or nitrile gloves

**RESPIRATORY:** A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 or applicable federal/provincial requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. NIOSH's "Respirator Decision Logic" may be useful in determining the suitability of various types of respirators.

**PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:** Clothing should be applicable for the job at hand to protect the skin from repeated exposure to the material.

**WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Do not eat, drink or smoke while using this product. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the workday.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid.

**ODOR:** Slight Odor.

PHYSICAL STATE COMMENTS: Water-white

FLASH POINT AND METHOD: 76°C Setaflash Closed Cup

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not Available

**VAPOR DENSITY:** > 1

THERMAL DECOMPOSITION: > 60°C

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Soluble** 

**DENSITY: 1.1** 

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABLE: Yes

**STABILITY:** Stable under recommended storage conditions. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Keep away from heat, flame and other potential ignition sources. Keep away from incompatible materials.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke), Irritant, caustic, flammable,noxious/toxic gases and vapors can develop in the case of fire and decomposition, Acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Keep away from strong acids, bases, heavy metals, salts, reducing agents and accelerators, contaminants (e.g. rust, dust, ash), combustible materials, dimethylaniline, cobalt napthenate and other promoters, accelerators, reducing agents, or any hot material.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**ACUTE** 

Chemical Name	ORAL LD <sub>50</sub> (rat)	DERMAL LD <sub>50</sub> (rabbit)	INHALATION LC <sub>50</sub> (rat)
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	484 mg / kg	500 mg / kg	200 ppm (4h)
Dimethyl phthalate	6800 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)

**DERMAL LD<sub>50</sub>:** 12000 mg/kg (Rat)

**ORAL LD**<sub>50</sub>: 1017 mg/kg (Rat)

INHALATION LC<sub>50</sub>: 10.4 mg/l (Rat) (4h)

EYE EFFECTS: Causes eye irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal

injury.

SKIN EFFECTS: Causes skin irritation, characterized by redness and pain

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**BIOACCUMULATION/ACCUMULATION:** No data available. **GENERAL COMMENTS:** Avoid release to the environment.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**DISPOSAL METHOD:** Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Incineration is the preferred method of disposal. Contact United Initiators for additional information. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. DO NOT HEAT OR CUT THE EMPTY CONTAINER WITH ELECTRIC OR GAS TORCH.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

**PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** Organic Peroxide type D, Liquid (Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide <= 45%)

TECHNICAL NAME: Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 5.2

UN/NA NUMBER: UN 3105

PACKING GROUP: II

NAERG: 5L

### ROAD AND RAIL (ADR/RID)

**PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** Organic Peroxide type D, Liquid (Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide <= 45%)

UN NUMBER: 3105
HAZARD CLASS: 5.2
PACKING GROUP: ||

VESSEL (IMO/IMDG)

**SHIPPING NAME:** Organic Peroxide type D, Liquid (Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide <= 45%)

TECHNICAL NAME: Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide

UN/NA NUMBER: UN 3105

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 5.2

EmS: F-J, S-R

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### **UNITED STATES**

# SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

FIRE: Yes PRESSURE GENERATING: No REACTIVITY: No ACUTE: Yes CHRONIC: No

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: None

## CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

CERCLA REGULATORY: Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (CAS# 131-11-3)

CERCLA RQ: 29 pounds

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

TSCA STATUS: All Components listed.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: No California Proposition 65 listed chemicals are known to exist in this product.

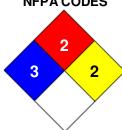
### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: Fiberglass Coatings, Inc. (GS)

## **HMIS RATING**



## NFPA CODES



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