

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date Prepared : 09/28/2015  
SDS No : 132662

## Catalyst, 50%, Clear, Mekp-925, Norac, 2 oz Bottle

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT NAME:** Catalyst, 50%, Clear, Mekp-925, Norac, 2 oz Bottle

**GENERAL USE:** Catalyst for resin systems

**PRODUCT CODE:** 132662

#### 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

Organic Peroxides, Type D

Serious Eye Damage, Category 1

##### Environmental:

Acute Hazards to the Aquatic Environment, Category 3

Chronic Hazards to the Aquatic Environment, Category 3

##### Physical:

Flammable Liquids, Category 4

#### GHS LABEL



Flame



Corrosion

**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:**

- P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
 P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
 P234: Keep only in original packaging.  
 P261: Avoid breathing fumes, dust, vapors, gases or spray.  
 P273: Avoid release to the environment.  
 P220: Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.  
 P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection.

**Response:**

- P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or 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.  
 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:**

- P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
 P233+P235: Keep container tightly closed at a cool to ambient temperature.

**Disposal:**

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

**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	Vol. %	CAS
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	0	1338-23-4
Dimethyl phthalate	0	131-11-3
Phlegmatizer (Trade Secret)	6 - 26	XXXXXX
2-butanone	1 - 2	78-93-3
Hydrogen Peroxide	0 - 1	7722-84-1

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

#### 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:** Combustible and reactive liquid. Material may burn slowly at first, and after heating, burn quickly or explode.

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Dry Chemical combined with peroxide may reignite fire. Light water additives may be particularly effective at extinguishing peroxide fires.

**OTHER CONSIDERATIONS:** The heat of decomposition of the peroxides adds to the heat of the fire. Dry chemical fire extinguishing agent may catalyze the decomposition

**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:** CO<sub>2</sub>, 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.

##### ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

**WATER SPILL:** Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

**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).

## 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 is 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/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
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).

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

**WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Never eat or drink in areas where the chemical is being used. Wash hands after handling to limit exposure.

**OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS:** A safety shower and eye wash fountain should be readily available. To identify additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements, it is recommended that a hazard assessment in accordance with the OSHA PPE Standard (29CFR1910.132) be conducted before using this product.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**PHYSICAL STATE:** Liquid.

**ODOR:** Faint Odor.

**COLOR:** White.

**PERCENT VOLATILE:** No data available.

**FLASH POINT AND METHOD:** > 76°C (168°F) Setaflash Closed Cup

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** No data available.

**VAPOR PRESSURE:** No data available.

**VAPOR DENSITY:** > 1 (Air =1)

**BOILING 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:** Stable under recommended storage conditions.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Under normal conditions of use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Extreme heat or contact with incompatible materials can cause rapid, uncontrolled polymerization.

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

**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, Acid 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 naphthenate 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>:** 1200 mg/kg (Rat)

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

**INHALATION LC<sub>50</sub>:** 10.4 mg/L (6h) (Rat)

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

**SKIN EFFECTS:** Corrosive to the skin.

## 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:** No data available.

**AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE):** Toxic to aquatic organisms; may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

## 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.

**EMPTY CONTAINER:** Empty containers may contain product residue. Follow warning labels even after container has been emptied.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

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

**PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION:** 5.2

**UN/NA NUMBER:** 3105

**PACKING GROUP:** II

### 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:** II

### AIR (ICAO/IATA)

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

**UN/NA NUMBER:** 3105

**PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION:** 5.2

**PACKING GROUP:** II

### VESSEL (IMO/IMDG)

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

**UN/NA NUMBER:** 3105

**PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION:** 5.2

**PACKING GROUP:** II

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### UNITED STATES

#### SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

**311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:** Fire Hazard, Immediate (acute) Health Hazard, Reactivity.

**313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS:** None of the chemicals in this product are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313

**TITLE III NOTES:** Components meeting the requirements are listed.

#### TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

**TSCA REGULATORY:** Not Listed.

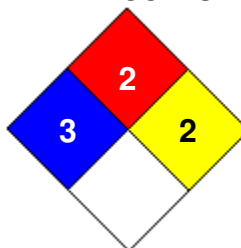
## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**PREPARED BY:** Fiberglass Coatings, Inc. (GS)    **Date Prepared:** 09/28/2015

### HMIS RATING

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

### NFPA CODES



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