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Rev 03/08

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**FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY
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SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: PART #1041-B, GRAY DURATEC SURFACING PRIMER

D.O.T. PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT, 3, UN1263, PGII

HMIS CODES: H F R P

2 3 2 H

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CASE #:	VAPOR PRESSURE mm HG	TEMP. TEMP.	WEIGHT PERCENT
*Styrene OSHA TWA: 50 PPM; ACGIH TWA: 20 PPM CERCLA RQ: 1000 LBS; DOT RQ: 3336 LBS	100-42-5	4.5	70°F	20.41
*Methyl Ethyl Ketone OSHA PEL: 200 PPM; ACGIH TLV: 200 PPM ORAL LD50 (RAT)=2.7-5.6 G/KG DERMAL LD50 5-13 g/Kg (RABBIT) DOT RQ: 5000 LBS	78-93-3	70	68°F	11.81
*Methyl Alcohol ACGIH TLV: 200PPM	67-56-1	97.68	68°F	0.45
*Dimethyl Benzene (Xylene) ACGIH TLV: 100 PPM; OSHA PEL 100 PPM	1330-20- 7	5.1	68°F	0.08

* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and 40 CFR 372.

NOTE: A ZERO IN THE WEIGHT PERCENT COLUMN INDICATES THAT THERE IS LESS THAN ONE-HALF OF ONE PERCENT PRESENT.

WARNING! THERE ARE CERTAIN HEALTH HAZARDS INVOLVED WITH HANDLING AND STORING THIS MATERIAL. PLEASE READ AND FOLLOW THE SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS PUT FORWARD ON THIS MSDS.

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING RANGE:	148° F. - 295° F.	SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	(H2O=1): 1.29
VAPOR DENSITY:	Heavier than air	EVAPORATION RATE:	Slower than ether
COATING VOC:	3.53 LB/GL	MATERIALS V.O.C.	3.53 LB/GL

The VOC is calculated using the assumption that 100% of the styrene monomer will EVAPORATE. You should use the emissions factor approved by the Regulatory Agency responsible for air quality in your area for reporting the the emissions of MONOMERS.

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: negligible

APPEARANCE & ODOR: Polyester coating with characteristic styrene odor.

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 20° F. **METHOD USED:** TCC
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME: LOWER: 1 UPPER: 10
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, CO2, Dry chemical, water fog.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear full protective equipment including SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool containers to prevent build-up or autoignition. Water spray may be ineffective. **WARNING!** Burning liquid chemicals are usually lighter than water and will float spreading flames as the water flows from the site of the fire fighting efforts. **WARNING!** Stay away from hot drums due to explosive hazard.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: At high temperatures this material may self polymerize. If polymerization occurs, there is the possibility of violent rupture of sealed containers. Styrene vapors are uninhibited and may form polymers in the vents or flame arrestors of storage tanks rendering them useless. These vents should be inspected frequently for blockage. Vapors may cause flash fires. Keep storage containers tightly closed and isolated from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and flames.

SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks or open flames. Never allow the PROMOTER/ACCELERATOR to come in direct contact with the CATALYST (When mixed in an undiluted form, cobalt and peroxide will react violently and cause an explosion). Do not use plastic or non-conducting containers to store and handle flammable liquids. These containers cannot be properly grounded and static charge may build up in the flammable liquid.

INCOMPATIBILITY: (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Avoid contact with strong acids, oxidizers (bleaches), and Strong bases (caustic soda).

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: If ignited this product will release carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and some organic acids. Do not breathe fumes.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: May occur.

SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE: WARNING! Based on studies of components similar to the ones used in this coating, it has been shown that Acrolein (TLV: 0.1) and Acetaldehyde (TLV: 100 ppm) can be released during the curing of this product. The excessive inhalation of vapors may cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, and headaches. The symptoms of inhalation exposure are similar to common complaints caused by colds and other minor medical problems and must be monitored scrupulously to detect the appearance of overexposure.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYE CONTACT: This material can be irritating to the eyes. The symptoms of this are tearing, redness, and discomfort.

SKIN CONTACT: This material may cause severe skin irritation. Symptoms include redness, burning, drying and cracking

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Exposure by skin contact can cause severe skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may induce redness, burning, and cracking of the skin. Skin absorption is possible but no adverse effects are expected from this route of exposure under normal conditions of handling and use.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Swallowing can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of the liquid material can cause pneumonitis, which can be FATAL. Care should be taken that such aspiration DOES NOT OCCUR SHOULD THE VICTIM VOMIT.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC): Reports have associated repeated or prolonged occupational exposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage, and liver or kidney atrophy. Intentional misuse by concentrating and inhaling the vapors can be fatal. This material has not been tested as a whole for health effects. **WARNING!** Although all intentional PROP 65 chemicals will be listed, THERE MAY BE DETECTABLE LEVELS OF UNINTENTIONAL CHEMICALS WHICH ARE KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER, BIRTH DEFECTS, OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM PRESENT IN THIS PRODUCT.

TARGET ORGAN INFORMATION: Overexposure to this material has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals, and may aggravate pre-existing disorders of these organs in humans: mild, reversible kidney effects, effects of hearing, respiratory tract damage, testis damage, and liver damage. Overexposure to this material has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans and may aggravate pre-existing disorders of these organs: central nervous system effects, effects on hearing, respiratory tract damage.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: No
OSHA REGULATED: No PROPOSITION 65: YES

WARNING! TOLUENE IS AN IMPURITY IN XYLENE. THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS TOLUENE A CHEMICAL KNOWN BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM.

WARNING! BENZENE MAY BE PRESENT IN STYRENE MONOMER AS AN IMPURITY. THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS STYRENE MONOMER WHICH IS BELIEVED TO BE FREE OF BENZENE.

WARNING! BASED ON THE STUDY OF COMPONENTS SIMILAR TO THE ONES USED IN THIS COATING, IT HAS BEEN SHOWN THAT ACETALDEHYDE (TLV: 100 PPM) CAN BE RELEASED DURING THE CURING OF THE PRODUCT. ACETALDEHYDE IS KNOWN BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER.

WARNING! THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER STATES THAT STYRENE IS "POSSIBLY CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS" (GROUP 2B) BASED ON "INADEQUATE EVIDENCE" IN HUMANS, "LIMITED EVIDENCE" IN ANIMALS, AND OTHER "RELEVANT DATA." THIS MATERIAL CONTAINS OSHA REGULATED HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Respiratory problems such as asthma, skin disorders such as dermatitis, eye disorders or overly sensitive eyes.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

FOR ANY OVEREXPOSURE MOVE VICTIM TO FRESH AIR AND SEEK MEDICAL AID.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with warm clean water. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Immediately flush contaminated skin with water using

mild soap if necessary. Remove all contaminated clothing and do not reuse clothes until thoroughly clean.

INHALATION OVEREXPOSURE: Where breathing has stopped give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult have qualified persons give medical oxygen.

INGESTION: Give victim water to dilute chemical. NEVER induce vomiting in an unconscious or convulsing victim. Aspiration of this material may occur during vomiting and can lead to lung damage or death. Seek immediate medical help.

SECTION 7 - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Evacuate personnel, remove sources of ignition, provide ventilation, equip cleanup crew with safety equipment, contain the spill with dikes, then use an absorbent or vacuum equipment to remove material. Store waste in a sealed container. Use only non-sparking tools during clean up. Do not allow this material to flow into the environment. If the spill exceeds the reportable quantity notify EPA and DOT officials.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with Local, State and Federal regulations. Closed containers may explode if incinerated and all wastes should be incinerated in approved facilities only. In its uncatalyzed liquid state this material is a hazardous waste due to its flammability and should not be released into the environment. The preferred waste management option is to send material that has been declared waste to a licensed or permitted recycler, reclaimer, or incinerator. Use proper waste manifests and permitted haulers for transportation of material which has been declared a waste. Waste disposal and characterization are the responsibility of the waste generator.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Do not store above 120° F. Store large quantities in buildings designed to comply with OSHA, EPA, and local fire department regulations. KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS AND FLAMES. Keep containers closed and upright when not in use to prevent the escape of fumes and liquid into the work or storage area. Inspect containers frequently to detect any possible damage or deterioration which might cause release of the material to the environment. Polymerization of this coating during storage may cause the container to burst explosively. STORE IN COOL DRY AREA

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Containers should be grounded when the material is being transferred/mixed to prevent static build up. Empty containers retain all of the hazardous characteristics of the material itself and should be handled carefully until they are thoroughly clean or destroyed. Large quantities of this material should be stored only in buildings, which conform to OSHA standards. If any materials (such as catalysts, colorants, or thinners) are added to this product read all relevant MSDS as the mixture will retain ALL of the hazardous characteristics of the chemicals added.

SECTION 8 - CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: During the application of this product or at any time vapors escape into the workspace, exposed persons should use appropriate cartridge respirators (NIOSH/MSHA approved) or in instances of high concentrations, air provided breathing apparatus. Refer to OSHA regulations to maintain workspace safety. If respirators are required, employees must be trained to use the respirators. The fit of the respirator must be tested and the employee's lung capacity must be tested for ability to use the respirator. Respiratory protection should be used during the curing, cutting, sanding or polishing of this product. If Respirators are required they must be carefully selected according to the conditions present at customer's location.

VENTILATION: Clean air dilution and local exhaust may be used to maintain the vapor concentration below current exposure limits and 20% below the LEL, except in confined areas where forced ventilation may be necessary. Refer to OSHA guidelines for handling these types of materials.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Solvent impermeable gloves should be worn to prevent physical contact with the product.

EYE PROTECTION: To protect your eyes, wear safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or face shields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Solvent impermeable, protective clothing should be worn to minimize skin contact with this product. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be provided on the workspace. Wear steel toed shoes when handling heavy objects.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Inspect Fire extinguishers at regular intervals. Keep work space clean. Retain safety features on all equipment.

SECTION 9 - COMMENTS

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be, whether originating with Fibre Glast Developments Corporation or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.