# P-16 LAMINATING RESIN



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### TO COMPLY WITH OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD 29 CFR. 1910. 1200 & THE GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS

#### Identification of the Substance/Mixture 1. and of the Company/Undertaking

#### 1.1 **Product Identifier Product Form: Substance** Substance Name: P-16 Polyester Resin Product Code(s): 050220013213, 050220020207, 050220020208, 050220020210, 050220020213. 050220032213 Synonyms: Not Available **Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet** 1.2 Fiberlay Inc. 24 South Idaho Street Seattle, WA 98134

T 206-782-0660 F 888-782-0662 www.Fiberlay.com

#### **Emergency Telephone Number** 1.3 Emergency Number: CHEMTREC: Domestic -

800-424-9300 International- 703-527-3887

#### Hazards Identification 2.

#### **Classification of the Substance or Mixture** 2.1 2\*

1

Health Hazard:

Flammability Hazard: 3

Physical Hazard:

Hazard Codes: \*=Chronic Hazard---0=Minimal Hazard, 1=Slight Hazard, 2=Moderate Hazard, 3=Serious Hazard, 4=Severe Hazard

### 2.2 Label Elements

Most important hazards:

Flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful if swallowed May be harmful if inhaled Causes skin irritation Causes eye irritation Suspected of causing genetic defects Suspected of causing cancer Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child May cause respiratory irritation and damage to the central and peripheral nervous system and respiratory tract through prolonged or repeated exposure Toxic to aquatic life.

Flammable product. Containers may explode when heated. When

cause chemical pneumonitis if inhaled and gastrointestinal

heated, may release toxic and irritating fumes

disturbances

Dangerous to aquatic life

#### Adverse effects to the human health: It can cause central and peripheral nervous system effects, can

Environmental effects: Physical and chemical hazards:

GHS-US Labeling:

Signal Word (GHS-US): Hazard Statement:



Symbol: Risk Phrases:

WARNING H226-Flammable liquid vapor H315-Causes skin irritation H319-Causes serious eve irritation H341-Suspected of causing genetic defects H351-Suspected of causing cancer H361-Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child H370-Causes damage to the central and peripheral nervous system H335-May cause respiratory irritation H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness H373-May cause damage to the central and peripheral nervous system and respiratory tract through prolonged or repeated exposure H304-May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways P210-Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. NO smoking P233-Keep container tightly closed P240-Ground/bond container and receiving equipment P241-Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment P242-Use only non-sparking tools P243-Take precautionary measures against static discharge P280-Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection P264-Wash with water thoroughly after handling P201-Obtain special instructions before use P202-Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood P260-Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapors/spray P270-Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product P261-Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapors/spray P270-Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area Xi, Xn, T, T+ R10-Flammable R38-Irritating to skin R36-Irritating to eyes R68-Possible risk of irreversible effects R40-Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect R60 & T R61-May impair fertility. May cause harm to the unborn child T+, R39-Danger of very serious irreversible effects R37, R67-Irritating to respiratory system. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness R48-Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure R65-Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed

Safety Phrases:S3-Keep in a cool place<br/>S9-Keep container in a well-ventilated place<br/>S13-Keep away from food, drink and animal food<br/>S16-Keep away from sources of ignition-NO smoking<br/>S24-Avoid contact with skin<br/>S25-Avoid contact with eyes<br/>S29-Do not empty into drains<br/>S36-Wear suitable protective clothing<br/>S37-Wear suitable gloves<br/>S45-In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice<br/>immediately (show the label where possible)<br/>S56-Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or<br/>special waste collection point

#### 2.3 Other Hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification: Styrene Monomer

# 2.4 Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No Data Available

## 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

## 3.1. Substances

Component	CAS Number	Concentration (%)
Unsaturated Polyester	NA(mixture)	54-65
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	35-46

## 4. First Aid Measures

4.1. First Aid Measures	
Inhalation:	No risks concerning inhalation at room temperature. Remove the victim to fresh air. Monitor respiratory function. If there is breathing difficulty, provide oxygen. If necessary, give artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion:	Rinse the victim's mouth out with water. Provide plenty of water for the victim to drink if he/she is conscious. Seek medical attention.
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash affected area with water and soap. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. Seek medical attention.
Eye Contact:	Wash eyes immediately with running water, keeping the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if present and easily removable. Seek medical attention.
Most important symptoms and	
effects:	Redness and pain in the skin. Redness, pain, and watery eyes. Cough, sore throat, difficulty breathing, nausea, abdominal pain and diarrhea. Fatigue, muscle weakness, feeling of drunkenness, dizziness, drowsiness, headaches and incoordination. Difficulty concentrating and remembering. It can affect balance, the ability to learn and time of reflection.
Notes for physician:	Avoid contact with the product while helping the victim. Keep victim heated and at rest. Symptomatic treatment should include, above all, supportive measures such as correction or electrolyte, metabolic and respiratory abnormalities.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

Flammable product. compatible with any means of extinction as dry chemical, alcohol resistant foam and water mist.

#### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

When in fire, may produce irritating and toxic gases like carbon monoxide and dioxide

#### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and complete protective clothing.

#### 5.4. Special Hazards from the Combustion of the Chemical

In combustion, can form toxic and irritant gases such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Releases gases and/or fumes when heated and they might be respiratory sensitizers.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

#### 6.1. Removal of Ignition Sources

Flammable product. Eliminate preventively all the ignition sources around the area. Do not smoke.

#### 6.2. Provision of Enough Ventilation

Use in a well-ventilated area or with exhaustion system adequate to eliminate mists and vapors 6.3. Prevention of Inhalation and Skin, Mucous Membranes and Eyes Contact

Do not touch damage containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Avoid inhalation, eye and skin contact. Use appropriate personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8

## 6.4. Environmental Precautions

Do not let this chemical enter the environment (soil, waterways and groundwater).

#### 6.5. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

Use water fog or vapor suppressing foam to reduce the spread of fumes use physical barriers or containment of spills. Collect spilled material and place into containers. Absorb the remaining product with sand, earth, vermiculite or other inert material. Place absorbed material in appropriate containers and remove to safe place.

## 7. Handling and Storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid inhalation and contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling and before eating or drinking. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Use with adequate ventilation. Ground and bond containers when transferring the material to prevent static electricity sparks which could ignite the vapor. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Consult your supplier of promoters and catalysts for additional instructions on proper mixing and usage. Empty containers may retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose these containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources or ignition as the container may explode and may cause injury or death. Empty drums should be completely drained and properly bunged. Empty drums should be promptly returned to a drum re-conditioner or properly disposed.

#### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Keep away from ignition sources: flames, pilot lights, electrical sparks, and sparking tools. NO SMOKING. Do not store in direct sunlight. Store separate from oxidizing material, peroxides, and metal salts. Keep container closed when not in use. To ensure maximum stability and maintain optimum resin properties, resins should be stored in closed containers at temperatures below 75°F (25°C). copper or copper containing alloys should be avoided as containers.

#### 7.3. Hygiene Advice

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or going to the toilet. Take off all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

#### 7.4. Packing Materials

Metals should not be used.

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**Exposure Limits** 

workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure airsupplied respirator if 1) there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, 2) exposure levels are not known, or 3) during other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide

Complete air-ventilated suit, with air supply, or any thermo-resistant

The dilution water from tire fighting can cause pollution.

Source

%

	Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	35-46	20ppm TLV-TWA	ACGIH	
				50ppm 8hr PEL	OSHA	
				85mg/m <sup>3</sup> TLV	ACGIH	
				50mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8hr PEL	WCB	
				75mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15min PEL	WCB	
8.:		ering controls	Provide mechani media. It is recon near working are	id + Fenilglioxilic acid in urir cal ventilation or direct exha mmended safety shower an a. The engineering controls e exposure to the product.	ustion to the external d eye bath available	
	Eye/Face protectio		goggles and a fa	asses with side shields and ce-shield. Facilities storing ed with an eyewash station	or utilizing this material	
	Respiratory protec	tion:	A NIOSH/MSHA cartridge or canis where airborne c	approved air purifying respi ster may be necessary unde oncentrations are expected	rator with organic vapor r certain circumstances to exceed exposure	
				ory protection <mark>progr</mark> am that ISI Z88.2 requ <mark>irem</mark> ents mus		



Environmental exposure controls: Do not dump directly into the environment or into the sewer system.

adequate protection.

clothing available.

#### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Color:	Blue
Odor:	Styrene Odor
Odor Threshold:	NÁ
pH:	NA
Relative evaporation rate	
(butylacetate=1):	NA
Melting Point:	NA
Freezing Point:	NA
Boiling point:	293.2°F (145.1°C)
Flash point:	88°F (31°)
Self-ignition Temperature:	914°F (490°C)
Decomposition Temperature:	NA
Flammability (solid, gas):	NA
Vapor pressure:	7mm Hg
Relative vapor density at 20°:	4.5 mm Hg
Relative density:	1.05-1.30 (water=1)

Thermal Hazard:

8.1.

Component

**Control Parameters** 

CAS Number

Insoluble
NA
Upper-8.8% Lower88%

#### 9.2. Other Information

None available

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

#### 10.1. Hazardous Polymerization

May polymerize violently with risk of fire and explosion. Uninhibited styrene, or styrene with low inhibitor concentration, polymerizes slowly at room temperature and on exposure to light and air, and readily at elevated temperatures, greater than 149°F (65°C). Polymerization becomes self-sustaining above 203°F (95°C). Metal salts (e.g. ferric or aluminum chloride), peroxides, oxidizers and strong acids may also cause polymerization.

#### 10.2. Chemical Stability

This product is stable

#### 10.3. Conditions to Avoid

Elevated temperatures, heat, sparks, open flame and other ignition sources.

#### 10.4. Incompatible Materials

Oxygen, oxidizing agents-Increased risk of fire and explosion. Can form explosive peroxides. Strong acids (e.g. sulfuric acid, oleum, chlorosulfonic acid) – Increased temperature and pressure; increased risk of fire and explosion. Alkali metal, graphite compounds, metallic halide salts, peroxides (dibenzoyl peroxide di-tertbutyl peroxide), azoisobutyronitrile-Can initiate polymerization. Byllithium- Explosion can occur. Halogens-Can react with low concentrations of halogens, in the presence of UV light, to form a strong irritant. Can form peroxides in the presence of light and air or on contact with acids. Styrene monomer has been involved in several plant-scale explosions when stored inappropriately or accidentally heated

#### 10.5. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Styrene Oxide

## **11. Toxicological Information**

#### 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

	gical Lifects
Likely routes of exposure:	Inhalation, skin and eye contact
Acute Exposure (LD50):	Styrene Monomer 5000 mg/kg (oral/rat)
Acute Exposure (LC50):	Styrene Monomer 5640 ppm (rat, 4hrs exposure)
	ysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:
Acute Eye Toxicity:	Studies indicate that exposures to concentrations of styrene above 200 ppm cause irritation of the eyes. Styrene causes transient moderate eye irritation without corneal involvement.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity:	Studies indicate that exposures to concentrations of styrene above 200 ppm cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract.
Delayed and immediate effe	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:
Sub-chronic:	Overexposure to styrene has been suggested as a cause of the

Overexposure to styrene has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals and may aggravate pre-existing disorders of the following organs in humans; mild, reversible kidney

effects, effects on hearing, respiratory tract damage, testis damage and liver damage Chronic/Carcinogenicity: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified styrene in Group 1B, possibly carcinogenic to humans. IARC concluded that evidence of carcinogenicity from human health studies, was inadequate and based the classification on animal and other relevant data. IARC considered the combined results of these caner studies to provide "limited evidence" of carcinogenicity. The relevance of these findings is uncertain since data from other longterm animal studies and from epidemiology studies of workers exposed to styrene do not provide a basis to conclude that styrene is carcinogenic. Teratology: Styrene did not cause birth defects in orally-dosed rats, mice, rabbits and hamsters exposed by inhalation. Styrene given by inhalation for six hours a day during organ development has been shown to be toxic to fetal mice at 250 ppm and to fetal hamsters at 1000 ppm. Information from human experience and the results of animal studies suggest no significant risk of birth defects or reproductive toxicity of styrene to humans. Mutagenicity: Styrene has given mixed positive and negative results in a number of mutagenicity tests. It was not mutagenic in the Ames test without metabolic activation but gave negative and positive mutagenic results with metabolic activation. It has also given negative mutagenic results in the Chinese Hamster Ovary Test, and the Forward Gene Mutation Test and positive results in the Sister Chromatid Exchange

## **12. Ecological Information**

and the Chromosomal Aberration Assay.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Component	CAS No.	%	Test	<b>Concentration</b>	Result	Species
Styrene	100-42-5	35-46	LC50	23 mg/l	48 hrs	/ Daphnia Magna

#### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

This material contains components that show little or no evidence of biodegradability. Great Caution should be taken to prevent release to the environment. See section 13 for further information. **12.3. Bio-Accumulative Potential** 

NA 12.4. Mobility in Soil NA 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

NA

## 13. Disposal Considerations

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Preferred method of disposal:	Includes incineration under controlled conditions in accordance with all local and national laws and regulations. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Untreated material is not suitable for disposal. Waste, even small quantities, should never be poured down drains, sewers or water courses. Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.
Contaminated Packaging:	Empty containers can only be disposed of when the remaining product adhering to the container walls has been removed. Hazard warning labels should be removed from the container walls.

## 14. Transport Information

#### 14.1 UN Number UN-No. (DOT):

## 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

DOT Hazard Class:

DOT Proper Shipping Name:

#### 1866

Resin Solution 3-Class 3-Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120



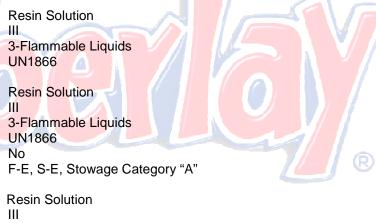
Hazard Labels (DOT): DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102): Packing Group (DOT): DOT Packaging Exceptions: DOT Packaging Non Bulk: DOT Packaging Bulk:

#### 14.3 Additional Information

Other Information: State during transport (ADR-RID): **Overland Transport** Proper Shipping Name: Packing Group: Class: **UN Number:** Transport by Sea Proper Shipping Name: Packing Group: Class: UN Number: Marine Pollutant: EmS: Air Transport Proper Shipping Name: Packing Group: Class: UN Number:

B1, B52, IB3, T2, TP1 III 150 173 242

No supplementary information available As liquid



III 3-Flammable Liquids UN1866

## 15. Regulatory Information

#### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

29 CFR 1910.1200:Hazardous40 CFR 116-117:Hazardous40 CFR 355, Appendices A and B:Not subject to Emergency Planning and Notification40 CFR 372:Listed40 CFR 302:Listed, Reportable Quantity-1000lbs (454kg)Ell-Regulations

## EU-Regulations

## No Restrictions

Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA)

This material is classified as a hazardous chemical under the criteria of the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

#### SARA Title III: Section 304-CERCLA

Styrene Monomer (CAS# 100-42-5): Reportable Quantity= 1000 lb

#### SARA Title III: Section 311/312- Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)

This material is classified as an IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD, DELAYED HEALTH HAZARD, FLAMMABILITY HAZARD, and REACTIVITY HAZARD under the US Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act Section 311/312)

SARA Title III: Section 313 Toxic Chemical List (TCL)

Styrene Monomer (CAS# 100-42-5)

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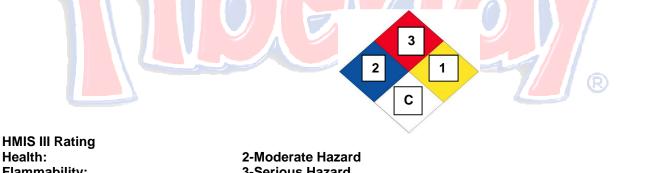
TSCA Section 8(b)-Inventory Status

All components of this material are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory TSCA Section 12(b)-Export Notification

This material does not contain any components that are subject to the US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 12(b) Export Notification requirements

## **15.** Other Information

Full text of H-phrases:			
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3		
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4		
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A		
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2		
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, Category 3		
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity-Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis		
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor		
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor		
H302	Harmful if swallowed		
H311	Toxic in contact with skin		
H319	Causes serious eye irritation		
H336	May cause drowsiness of dizziness		



Health: Flammability: Physical: Personal Protection: 2-Moderate Hazard 3-Serious Hazard 1-Slight Hazard C

Fiberlay Inc. believes the law requires us to inform you that detectable amounts of any of the listed chemicals might be present in Fiberlay products. Based on a review of the list, Fiberlay products, like all synthetic and naturally occurring chemical substances, may conceivably contain trace contaminants of some of the listed substances. While not necessarily added to our products as ingredients, some of the listed chemicals may be present in the raw materials as received from suppliers over which we have no control.

"Warning: This product may contain trace amounts of some chemicals considered by the State of California to be carcinogens or reproductive Toxicants."

Preparation Date: 4/28/2015 Prepared by: Kevin Aber **Comments:** This Safety Data Sheet was prepared using information provided by Fiberlay Inc.

Information in this SDS is from available published sources and is believed to be accurate. No warranty, express or implied, is made and Fiberlay Inc. assumes no liability resulting from the use of this SDS. The user must determine suitability of this information for his application.

