

**TO COMPLY WITH OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD 29 CFR.1910.1200 & THE
GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS****Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking****Product Identifier:**

Identification as on the label/Trade name: White Gel Coat No Wax

Product Code(s): 0205711002008, 0205711002010, 0205711002012

Relevant Identification Uses of the Substance and Uses Advised Against:

Identified uses: Yacht/Boat construction, manufactured parts, spray up process, hand Lay-up application, mold Construction

Uses advised against: No other uses are advised.

Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet:

Fiberglass Warehouse
1468 Northgate Blvd
Sarasota, FL 34234
+1-833-669-7899

Emergency Telephone Numbers:

24-hour Emergency Contact:
CHEMTREC 24-hour: +1-800-424-9300 (USA)

Section 2: Hazards Identification**Classification of the Substances or Mixture:**

Hazard classes/Hazard categories:

HealthHazard: Category 2*

FlammabilityHazard: Category 3

PhysicalHazard: Category 1

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

Label Elements:**Most important Hazard**

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.

Adverse Effects to theHuman Health

It can cause central and peripheral nervous system effects, can cause chemical pneumonitis if inhaled and gastrointestinal disturbances

Environmental Effects

Dangerous to aquatic life

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Flammable product. Containers may explode when heated. When heated, may release toxic and irritating fumes

GHS-US Labeling:



Signal Word(GHS-US): DANGER

Hazard Statements

H226 Flammable liquid vapor

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye 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

Precautionary Statements(GHS-US)

Prevention

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

Symbol

Xi, Xn, T, T+

Risk Phrases

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

S9-Keep container in a well-ventilated place

S13-Keep away from food, drink and animal food

S16-Keep away from sources of ignition-NO smoking

S24-Avoid contact with skin

S25-Avoid contact with eyes

S29-Do not empty into drains

S36-Wear suitable protective clothing

S37-Wear suitable gloves

S45-In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately

S56-Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point

Other Hazards:

Other hazards not contributing to the classification

Not Known

Unknown Acute Toxicity(GHS-US):

No Data Available

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substances

Component	CAS-No.	Concentration % by weight
Styrene	100-42-5	31-33
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	≥10 - <25
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	6.3
Talc	14807-96-6	≥5 - <10
Silica, Amorphous	7631-86-9	=1 - <3
Cobalt 2- Ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	=0.1 - <0.3
Trade Secret	NA	=0.1 - =0.3



Section 4: First-Aid Measures

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.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguisher Media:

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

Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture:

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

Advice for Firefighters

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

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.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Removal of Ignition Sources:

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

Provision of Enough Ventilation:

Use in a well-ventilated area or with exhaustion system adequate to eliminate mists and vapors

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

Environmental Precautions:

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

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.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

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.

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.

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.

Packing Materials:

Metals should not be used.

Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Control Parameters:

Component	Exposure Limits	Source
Styrene	Absorbed through skin TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours TWA: 85 mg/m ³ 8 hours STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes STEL: 170 mg/m ³ 15 minutes	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012)
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours AMP: 600 ppm 5 minutes CEIL: 200 ppm	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 11/2006)
	TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours TWA: 215 mg/m ³ 10 hours STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes STEL: 425 mg/m ³ 15 minutes	NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009)

Component	Exposure Limits	Source
Titanium Dioxide	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours Form: TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010)
Methyl Methacrylate	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours TWA: 205 mg/m ³ 8 hours STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes STEL: 410 mg/m ³ 8 hours TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours TWA: 410 mg/m ³ 8 hours TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours TWA: 410 mg/m ³ 10 hours	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) Skin sensitizer OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010) NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009)
Talc	TWA: 0.1 f/cc 8 hours : 1 f/cc 30 minutes. Form: not containing asbestos TWA: 20 mppcf 8 hours Form: not containing asbestos TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 10 hours Form: Respirable fraction	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008) Skin sensitizer OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005) NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2008)
Silica, Amorphous	TWA: 6 mg/m ³ 10 hours	NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009)
Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	OSHA PEL (United States)

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual Protection Measures:

Eye/Face Protection: Wear 1) safety glasses with side shields and a face-shield or 2) goggles and a face-shield. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash station and safety shower

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge or canister may be necessary under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever 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 adequate protection.

Thermal Hazard: Complete air-ventilated suit, with air supply, or any thermo-resistant clothing available.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Do not dump directly into the environment or into the sewer system. The dilution water from tire fighting can cause pollution.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties: Physical

state: Liquid.

Color: White.

Odor: Aromatic.

Odorthreshold: 0.01 - 0.1 ppm

pH(concentration): No data available.

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1): <1 (Butyl acetate = 1)

Melting point/range: -23.8°F (-30.6°C) (styrene)

Boiling point: 293°F (145°C) (styrene)

Flash point: 88°F (31°C) (styrene)

Self-ignition Temperature: 914°F (490°C)

DecompositionTemperature:No data available.

Flammability(solid,gas): No data available.

Vapor pressure: 5.0 mm Hg@ 68°F (20°C)
(styrene)

Relativedensity: 1.1 - 1.4 (water=1)

Solubility: Slight

Partition coefficient N-Octanol/water: No data available.

Viscosity:No data available.

Molecular Weight: 10,000 to 15,000

Explosive Limits: Upper - 6.1% Lower - 1.1%

Other Information:

None available

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

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.

Chemical Stability:

This product is stable

Conditions to Avoid:

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

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

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Styrene

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects:

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)

Symptoms related to the physical, 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 effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

Sub-chronic: 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 cancer 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 and the Chromosomal Aberration Assay.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity:

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

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.

Bioaccumulative Potential:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Treatment Methods:

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.

Section 14: Transport Information

UN Number:

UN-No.(DOT): 1866

UN Proper Shipping Name:

DOT proper shipping name: RESIN SOLUTION

DOT hazard class: 3-Class 3-Flammable and combustible liquid

49 CFR 173.120

Hazard Labels (DOT):



DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102): B1, B52, IB3, T2, TP1

Packing Group (DOT): III

DOT Packaging Exceptions: 150

DOT Packaging Non Bulk: 173

DOT Packaging Bulk: 242

Additional Information:

Other Information: No supplementary information available

State during transport (ADR-RID): As liquid

Overland Transport

Proper Shipping Name: Resin Solution

Packing Group: III

Class: 3-Flammable Liquids

UN Number: UN1866

Transport by Sea

Proper Shipping Name: Resin Solution

Packing Group: III

Class: 3-Flammable Liquids

UN Number: UN1866

Marine Pollutant: No

EmS: F-E, S-E, Stowage Category "A"

Air Transport

Proper Shipping Name: Resin Solution

Packing Group: III

Class: 3-Flammable Liquids

UN Number: UN1866

15: Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations:

29 CFR 1910.1200: Hazardous

40 CFR 116-117: Hazardous

40 CFR 355, Appendices A and B: Not subject to Emergency Planning and Notification

40 CFR 372: Listed

40 CFR 302: Listed, Reportable Quantity-1000lbs (454kg)

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)

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

Section 16: 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 or dizziness

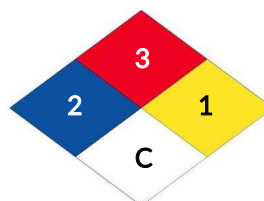
HMIS III Rating

Health: 2-Moderate Hazard

Flammability: 3-Serious Hazard

Physical: 1-Slight Hazard

Personal Protection: C



Fiberglass Warehouse believes the law requires us to inform you that detectable amounts of any of the listed chemicals might be present in Fiberglass Warehouse products. Based on a review of the list, Fiberglass Warehouse 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.



Pop65 WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including styrene which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

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