

Haysite Reinforced Plastics

An Alco Industries Company

5599 New Perry Highway

Erie, Pennsylvania 16509

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Material Safety Data Sheet

IDENTITY (As used on label and list)

Glass Reinforced Thermoset Polyester

SMC - BMC (Molding Compound)

SECTION I

Manufacturer's Name	Emergency Telephone Number		
Haysite Reinforced Plastics - An Alco Industries Company	814-868-3691		
Address (Number, Street, City, State & Zip Code)	Telephone Number for Information		
5599 New Perry Highway Erie, PA 16509	814-868-3691		
	Date Prepared		
	11/27/85, Rev. 7/1/88, Rev. 9/1/92, Rev. 5/2/94		
	Reviewed By	Date Reviewed	
	J.Light, Production Readiness Mgr	January 18, 2010	

SECTION II Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components - Specific Chemical Identity: Common Name(s)	OSHA	PEL	ACGIH	TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% Conc.
*Styrene CAS - 100 - 42 - 5 (PPM)	50 PPM		50 PPM		600 Peak	8 - 20
Fibrous Glass CAS - 65997 - 17 - 3	10 Mg/m ³					22
Antimony Trioxide CAS - 1309 - 64 - 4	.05 Mg/M ³ b					2
Contains Organic Peroxide	OSHA		ACGIH			0.7
Alumina Trihydrate CAS - 21645 - 51 - 2	15 Mg/m ³		10Mg/m ³			0 - 70
* Styrene is identified as a SARA 313 toxic chemical and is subject to reporting as required under these regulations.						

SECTION III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	of styrene	294	Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1)	of styrene	0.09
Vapor Pressure (mm HG)	of styrene	4.5	Melting Point		N/A
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	of styrene	3.6	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)		0.5%
Solubility in water	of styrene	0.032 @ 25/25C			
Appearance and Odor	Non-separable paste, sweet odor				

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	of styrene	8 8/F (TCC)	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL
			of styrene	1.1%	6.1%
Extinguishing Media	Water fog - foam, alcohol foam CO ₂ , and dry chemicals				
Special Fire-Fighting Procedures:	Treat as chemical fire. Self-contained breathing apparatus.				
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	In a sustained fire, product may decompose releasing hazardous products of combustion.				
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:	Thermal decomposition may produce sulfur, CO or CO ₂ and other hydrocarbons.				

Section V - Reactivity Data				
Stability	Unstable		Conditions to avoid:	High temperature induces non-violent Polymerization, slowly @ 100° F, faster with increase.
	Stable	X		
Incompatibility (Materials to avoid)			No specific hazards due to accidental contact.	
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to avoid:	N/A
	Will Not Occur	X		

Section VI - Health Hazard Data				
Route(s) of entry:	Inhalation?		Skin?	
	Minor Irritation		Minor Defatting	
Ingestion?			Not Known	
Health Hazards (Acute and chronic)				
None demonstrated with normal exposures.				
Carcinogenicity		NTP?		IARC Monographs?
N/A		N/A		N/A
OSHA Regulated				
Per ANSI standard				
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure				
Breathing excessive concentrations of vapor may cause dizziness and/or drowsiness, nasal irritation.				
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure				
N/A				
Emergency and First Aid Procedures				
Remove from exposure to fumes.				

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use				
Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:				
Sweep up and place in appropriate waste disposal container.				
Waste Disposal Method:				
Disposal must be made in accordance with Federal, State and Local laws.				
Precautions to be taken in handling and storing:				
Non-hazardous in normal use. Preserve by keeping wrapper tightly closed after partial use.				
Other Precautions:				
Do not store over 120° F.				

Section VIII - Control Measures				
Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)			The need for respiratory protection should be determined by an industrial hygiene evaluation.	
Ventilation	Local Exhaust		Preferable	Special
	Mechanical (General)		Acceptable	Other
Protective Gloves:	Not required			Eye Protection:
				Safety goggles
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:			None	
Work/Hygenic Practices:			Normal good practices are sufficient.	

Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirement.

IMPORTANT!!

The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, was prepared by competent technical personnel and is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge. NO WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE REGARDING PERFORMANCE, STABILITY, OR OTHERWISE. This information is not intended to be all-inclusive as to the manner and conditions of use, handling and storage. Other factors may involve other or additional safety or performance considerations. While our technical personnel will be happy to respond to questions regarding safe-handling and use procedures, safe-handling and use remains the responsibility of the customer. No suggestions for use are intended as, and nothing herein shall be construed as, a recommendation to infringe any existing patents or to violate any Federal, State or Local laws.

Chemical Name	Chemical Family
Glass reinforced molding compound	Unsaturated polyester
DOT Shipping Name	DOT Hazard Class:
Not a restricted article	Does not apply

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure

Styrene vapors can cause dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headaches and irritation of the eyes, nose and throat. Glass fiber can cause skin irritation and less frequently irritation of the eye, nose and throat areas. Typically, such irritation is experienced by individuals who are newly exposed to fibrous glass. The irritations usually diminish after several days of exposure. Good personal and industrial hygiene practices coupled with the use of loose-fitting, long-sleeved clothing, gloves and eye protection will minimize the amount of discomfort experienced.

Health Effects of Compound as a Mixture

Direct contact to the molding compound may cause skin irritations. Avoid skin contact by use of gloves. Although brief skin contact to styrene may not cause any irritations, a skin rash may occur from prolonged or repeated exposure of unprotected skin. Overexposure to vapors of compound may cause the same symptoms as listed under styrene monomer.

Chronic Exposure

Repeated or prolonged exposure that exceeds the Permissible Limit (PEL) may result in irritation of the upper respiratory tract, functional disorders or the nervous system, hematological changes and/or liver damage.

Chemicals Listed as a Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen

Styrene is currently regulated by OSHA as an "avoidance of narcosis." National Toxicology Program does not classify styrene as being a carcinogen. International Agency for Research on Cancer classifies styrene as a Group 2B, "possibly carcinogenic to humans." This is being challenged by International Toxicology experts. IARC is a research organization with set tudy priorities, not a regulatory agency.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

If unconscious, remove to fresh air and seek medical attention.

Conditions to Avoid

High temperatures over 75° F or exposure to direct sunlight for extended time periods will cause a nonviolent crosslinking and shorter shelf life.

Hazardous Polymerization

Nonviolent chemical crosslinking occurs upon maturation.

Industrial Hygiene

Maintain good industrial hygiene practices by thoroughly washing skin with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking.

Handling and Storing

Store below 75° F in a well-ventilated area. Do not transfer to unmarked containers. This product is packaged in impermeable bags to prevent vapor loss. Close tightly after partial use to aid in maximum shelf life and to maintain moldability.

NFPA Hazard Rating

FIRE	1	Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.
HEALTH	1	Materials on slightly hazardous to health. It may be desirable to wear self-contained breathing apparatus during a fire situation.
REACTIVITY	0	Materials which in themselves are normally stable even under fire conditions and which are not reactive with water.
SPECIAL	--	