

M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

DP 88 BLACK FIBERGLASS EDGE COATING

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repeated exposure above TLV may result in depression, fatigue, loss of appetite, vomiting, cough, loss of sense of balance, dermatitis, and may affect kidneys, lungs, or liver.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: Yes IARC MONOGRAPHS: Yes OSHA REGULATED: Yes

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Health studies have shown that many hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks that may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

===== **SECTION IV – FIRST AID PROCEDURES** =====

INHALATION: Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Keep victim at rest. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Contact physician or emergency medical facility immediately.

SKIN: Remove grossly contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub affected area. If irritation persists, get medical attention. Skin reaction may take 24 to 48 hours to develop. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while frequently lifting the upper and lower eyelids until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

INGESTION: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Keep victim at rest. Contact physician or emergency medical facility immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

===== **SECTION V - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA** =====

NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION	FLAMMABLE LIQUID – LEVEL 3 AEROSOL
FLASH POINT: N/D METHOD USED: N/D	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: N/E
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME – LOWER: N/E	UPPER: N/E

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use NFPA Class B fire extinguishers such as carbon dioxide, dry chemical or halogenated extinguishing agent designed to extinguish flammable liquid fires. Polymer foam is preferred for large fires. Stop gas flow before attempting to extinguish fires.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Gas fires should not be extinguished unless the gas flow can be stopped immediately. Isolate “fuel” supply from fire. Allow the fire to burn itself out. If the source cannot be isolated or shut off immediately, all equipment and surfaces exposed to the fire should be cooled with water to prevent overheating, flashbacks, or explosions. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boiling over. This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible flammable vapors at well below ambient temperatures and readily forms flammable mixtures with air. Liquid and vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances along the ground or other surface to an ignition source, and then flash back or explode. Use proper protective equipment. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus when exposure to hazardous concentrations of toxic gases is possible.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE! VAPORS MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. VAPOR OR CONTAINER MAY EXPLODE IF EXPOSED TO FLAME, HEAT, OR OTHER IGNITION SOURCE. This product releases flammable vapors at well below ambient temperatures and readily forms flammable mixtures with air exposed to an ignition source. It will burn in the open or be explosive in confined spaces. Containers are pressurized with flammable, liquefied gas. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to an ignition source and then flash back or explode. Alkaline/chlorine gas mixtures have produced explosions. At elevated temperatures (over 120°F), containers may burst and release flammable vapors. Do not apply to very hot surfaces.

===== **SECTION VI – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES** =====

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE CONTAINER IS PUNCTURED AND MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Eliminate all ignition sources such as flames, hot surfaces, and sources of sparks. Dike, contain, or absorb with inert absorbent material. Transfer liquids to covered metal containers for recovery or disposal, or remove with inert absorbent. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent spill from entering sewers, drains, streams, waterways, or other bodies of water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Empty depressurized containers cannot be reused. Cans which are pressurized or contain liquid must be disposed of in a permitted waste management facility. Consult local, state and federal authorities for proper disposal procedure. Observe precautions for disposal of flammable materials.

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===== **SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE** =====

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Store in a cool dry, well ventilated area. Do not store containers above 120°F. Do not spray near flame or hot surfaces. Do not incinerate, crush, or puncture containers. Exposure to direct sunlight or other sources of heat may cause containers to rupture or explode. Odor is not an adequate warning of potentially hazardous concentrations in air. Release of these gases may cause a flammable atmosphere with explosion potential. Avoid unnecessary, prolonged, or repeated contact with this and any other chemical.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: THIS PRODUCT IS INTENDED TO BE USED ONLY BY THE PROFESSIONAL (INDUSTRIAL) APPLICATOR UNDER PROPERLY CONTROLLED CONDITIONS. THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN CONFINED AREAS MAY RESULT IN DANGEROUS AIRBORNE CONCENTRATIONS. THIS MAY CAUSE THE SERIOUS HEALTH EFFECTS DESCRIBED IN SECTION III OF THE MSDS. DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

===== **SECTION VIII – EXPOSURE CONTROLS** =====

VENTILATION: The use of mechanical (general and/or local) dilution ventilation is recommended to control employee exposure whenever this product is used in a confined space, is heated above ambient temperatures, or is agitated. Where carbon monoxide may be generated, special ventilation may be required.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Where concentrations in air may exceed recommended exposure limits, or where best work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, a NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapor cartridge or air-supplying respirator should be worn to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

SKIN PROTECTION (PROTECTIVE GLOVES): Wear appropriate impermeable gloves. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded. Polyfluorinated polyethylene has been suggested.

EYE PROTECTION: Face shield and goggles or chemical splash goggles should be worn.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Wear impervious clothing. Eye wash station, safety shower.

WORK / HYGENIC PRACTICES: Source of clean water should be available for flushing eyes and washing skin. Wash thoroughly after handling any chemicals, especially before eating, drinking, or smoking. Remove and launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Store contaminated clothing in well-ventilated cabinets or closed containers. Discard grossly contaminated clothing.

===== **SECTION IX - PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS** =====

PHYSICAL FORM: Viscous liquid	COLOR: Black
ODOR: Organic Solvent Odor	pH: Not Applicable
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Nil	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O=1): 0.88
BOILING POINT: Not Determined	% VOC BY WEIGHT: <35%
VAPOR PRESSURE: <75 psi at 60°F	VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air
COATING V.O.C (g/l): Not Determined	NON FLAT PAINT: MIR 1.4

===== **SECTION X – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA** =====

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Open flames, sources of ignition, high heat, welding arcs or other high temperature sources (above 130°F).

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May form toxic materials on thermal decomposition including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, and smoke.

===== **SECTION XI –REGULATORY INFORMATION** =====

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements.

Canadian Domestic Substance List (CDSL): All ingredients in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substance List.

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California Air Resources Board (CARB): This product complies with "REGULATION FOR REDUCING VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND EMISSIONS FROM CONSUMER PRODUCTS" for the state of California.

EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW (SARA TITLE III):

Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard Yes Pressure Hazard Yes Reactivity Hazard No Immediate Hazard Yes Delayed Hazard Yes

Section 313 Information (40 CFR 372) – Toxic Chemicals List: This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372:

Component	CAS#	% by Weight
Xylene	1330-20-7	Proprietary
Toluene	108-88-3	Proprietary
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	110-54-3	Proprietary

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986): WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.

===== **SECTION XII –DISCLAIMER** =====

The information and recommendations set forth herein are believed to be accurate. Because some of the information is derived from information provided to Design Polymerics from its suppliers, and because Design Polymerics has no control over the conditions of handling and use, Design Polymerics makes no warranty, express or implied, regarding the accuracy of the data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. The information is supplied solely for your information and consideration, and Design Polymerics assumes no responsibility from use or reliance thereon. It is the responsibility of the user of Design Polymerics products to comply with all applicable Federal, State and Local Laws and Regulations.