



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lilly-Ram  
P.O. Box 3337  
Ontario, CA. 91761-9998  
USA

**Emergency telephone number**  
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300  
CHEMTREC (outside U.S.): 1-703-527-3887

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

**Product Name:** MACT White Gelcoat **Date of Preparation:** 07/01/2012  
**CAS-No.:** Mixture  
**Product Code:** 20-MACT-WHITE

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Emergency Overview

#### Warning

Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may travel to a source and flash back. May cause respiratory tract, eye and skin irritation. May cause sensitization of susceptible persons by skin contact. May be harmful if swallowed. Contains titanium dioxide which may cause lung damage including cancer.

		<b>HMIS</b>	<b>NFPA 704</b>
<b>Color:</b>	White	2*	2
<b>Physical state:</b>	Liquid	3	3
<b>Odor:</b>	Pungent	2	2

### Potential Health Effects

- Principle routes of exposure:** Inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact.
- Eye contact:** Contact with eyes may cause irritation with discomfort, tearing or blurring of vision.
- Skin contact:** Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis and sensitization of susceptible persons.
- Inhalation:** Over-exposure by inhalation may cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. May cause central nervous system depression or effects. During heating, polymer fume fever may result with symptoms of chest pain or tightness, shortness of breath, cough, malaise, muscle aches, increased heart rate, fever, chills, sweats, nausea and headache. Polymer thermal decomposition products may be absorbed through inhalation and cause target organ effects.
- Ingestion:** May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of this product into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury.
- Chronic toxicity:** Titanium Dioxide is listed by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) based on inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Weight %
Styrene	100-42-5	20 - 30%
Talc	14807-96-6	10 - 20%
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10 - 20%
Methyl Methacrylate Monomer	80-62-6	5 - 10%
Unsaturated Polyester	68511-26-2	1 - 5%
Silica, fumed	112945-52-5	1 - 5%

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Eye contact:</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
<b>Skin contact:</b>	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. If symptoms persist call a physician.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Consult a physician if necessary.
<b>Notes to physician:</b>	Treat symptomatically.

#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Flash point (°C):** 28 ( 82°F) Method: Closed cup

**Flammable limits in air - lower (%):** 1.1  
**Flammable limits in air - upper (%):** 12.5

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Foam. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Aldehydes.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure-demand, NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

**Unusual hazards:** Flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions:** Flammable liquid. Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel.

**Environmental precautions:** Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

**Methods for cleaning up:** Wear personal protective equipment. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Dispose of promptly.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling:** Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in areas of use or storage. Do not take internally. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Storage:** Store at room temperature in the original container. Keep tightly closed in a dry and cool place.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Exposure limits

Minimize exposure in accordance with good hygiene practice.

Components	OSHA	ACGIH
Styrene	100 ppm TWA 200 ppm Ceiling	40 ppm STEL 20 ppm TWA
Talc	20 mppcf TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable fraction
Titanium Dioxide	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA total dust	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Methyl Methacrylate Monomer	100 ppm TWA 410 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	100 ppm STEL 50 ppm TWA

<b>Engineering measures:</b>	Provide adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment.
<b>Eye protection:</b>	Safety glasses with side-shields. If splashes are likely to occur, wear:. Goggles.
<b>Skin and body protection:</b>	Lightweight protective clothing. If conditions warrant, use butyl rubber apron and boots.
<b>Hand protection:</b>	Impervious butyl rubber gloves.
<b>Respiratory protection:</b>	NIOSH-approved respirators should be worn where engineering controls and work practices do not reduce exposure to or below the PEL. In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment . Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Color:</b>	White	<b>Physical state:</b>	Liquid
<b>Odor:</b>	Pungent	<b>Molecular weight:</b>	No data available
<b>Boiling point/range (°C):</b>	100-145	<b>pH:</b>	No data available
<b>Melting point/range (°C):</b>	No data available	<b>Specific gravity (Water =1):</b>	1.34678
<b>Vapor pressure :</b>	4.5 mm Hg	<b>Water solubility:</b>	Negligible
<b>VOC content (%)</b>	32.39	<b>HAPS content (%):</b>	32.03

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Stability:</b>	May be unstable resulting in polymerization.
<b>Polymerization</b>	Polymerization can occur when contacted with bases such as amines, e.g. two part epoxy glue.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products:</b>	Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
<b>Materials to avoid:</b>	Incompatible with strong acids and bases. Incompatible with oxidizing agents. Peroxides.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Excessive temperatures.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Acute toxicity:</b>	Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.
<b>Chronic Toxicity:</b>	In lifetime inhalation studies of rats, airborne respirable size titanium dioxide particles have been shown to cause lung tumors at concentrations associated with substantial particle lung burdens and consequential pulmonary overload and inflammation. However, other laboratory animals such as mice and hamsters did not develop lung tumors under similar testing with titanium dioxide. Human epidemiology studies do not suggest an association between occupational exposure to titanium dioxide and risk for cancer.
<b>Carcinogenic Effects:</b>	IARC has classified Styrene as a possible carcinogen (Class 2B). There is currently not sufficient evidence to indicate that Styrene is a human carcinogen. The IARC 2B classification is based on animal data generated from Styrene oxide. Styrene oxide is a metabolite of Styrene.

**Target Organ Effects:** Titanium dioxide: Respiratory system.

**Component information, if any, is listed below**

**Styrene**

**LD50s and LC50s:** Oral LD50 (Rat) = 1000 mg/kg  
Inhalation LC50 (Rat) = 11.8 mg/L

**OSHA - Select Carcinogens:** Present

**NTPS. Carcinogen:** Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen

**IARC - Group 2B:** Listed

**Titanium Dioxide**

**LD50s and LC50s:** Oral LD50 (Rat) = 10000 mg/kg

**OSHA - Select Carcinogens:** Present

**Methyl Methacrylate Monomer**

**LD50s and LC50s:** Inhalation LC50 (Rat) = 400 ppm  
Inhalation LC50 (Rat) = 4632 ppm  
Oral LD50 (Rat) = 7872 mg/kg  
Dermal LD50 (Rabbit) = 5 g/kg

**Silica, fumed**

**LD50s and LC50s:** Oral LD50 (Rat) = 3160 mg/kg

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Aquatic toxicity:** Information given is based on data on the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products. No data is available on the product itself.

**Styrene**

Ecotoxicity - Fish Species Data:  
96 h LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus) = 19.03 - 33.53 mg/L static  
96 h LC50 (Pimephales promelas) = 3.24 - 4.99 mg/L flow-through  
96 h LC50 (Poecilia reticulata) = 58.75 - 95.32 mg/L static  
96 h LC50 (Pimephales promelas) = 6.75 - 14.5 mg/L static

Ecotoxicity - Water Flea Data:  
48 h EC50 (Daphnia magna) = 3.3 - 7.4 mg/L

Ecotoxicity - Freshwater Algae Data:  
96 h EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) = 0.15 - 3.2 mg/L static  
72 h EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) = 0.46 - 4.3 mg/L static  
96 h EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) = 0.72 mg/L  
72 h EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) = 1.4 mg/L

**Talc**

Ecotoxicity - Fish Species Data:  
96 h LC50 (Brachydanio rerio) = 100 g/L semi-static

**Methyl Methacrylate Monomer**

Ecotoxicity - Fish Species Data:  
96 h LC50 (Pimephales promelas) = 125.5 - 190.7 mg/L static  
96 h LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus) = 153.9 - 341.8 mg/L static  
96 h LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus) = 170 - 206 mg/L flow-through  
96 h LC50 (Pimephales promelas) = 243 - 275 mg/L flow-through  
96 h LC50 (Poecilia reticulata) = 326.4 - 426.9 mg/L static  
96 h LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss) = 79 mg/L flow-through  
96 h LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss) = 79 mg/L static

Ecotoxicity - Water Flea Data:  
48 h EC50 (Daphnia magna) = 69 mg/L

Ecotoxicity - Freshwater Algae Data:  
96 h EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) = 170 mg/L

**Persistence and degradability:** Not determined

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Waste from residues / unused products:** Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations. Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### DOT (U.S.)

**UN/ID No:** UN1866  
**Proper shipping name:** Resin solution (Contains Styrene Monomer, Inhibited)  
**U.S. DOT - Hazard Class:** 3  
**Packing group:** III  
**ERG No:** 127

#### Styrene

**CERCLA/DOT RQ:** 1000 lb  
 454 kg

#### Methyl Methacrylate Monomer

**CERCLA/DOT RQ:** 1000 lb  
 454 kg

### TDG (Canada)

**Proper shipping name:** Resin solution (Contains Styrene Monomer, Inhibited)  
**Packing group:** III

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### U.S. Regulations:

**TSCA:** Not subject to TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

### SARA 313:

Components	U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting
Styrene (20 - 30%)	0.1 % de minimis concentration
Methyl Methacrylate Monomer (5 - 10%)	1.0 % de minimis concentration

### State Regulations

This product or its ingredients have been evaluated for New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and California Prop 65 supplier notification requirements. Substances that are subject to notification requirements, if any, are listed below.

Components	PARTK:
Styrene	Listed (PARTK)
Methyl Methacrylate Monomer	Listed (PARTK)

Components	NJRTK:
Styrene	Listed (NJRTK)
Talc	Listed (NJRTK)
Methyl Methacrylate Monomer	Listed (NJRTK)
Titanium Dioxide	Listed (NJRTK)

Components	State Regulation - CA Prop65
Cobalt oxide (CoO)	Carcinogen
Titanium Dioxide	Carcinogen

### Canadian WHMIS

**WHMIS hazard class:** D2B Toxic materials D2A Very toxic materials B2 Flammable liquid

### Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List (IDL):

Components	Canada - WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure:
Styrene	0.1
Methyl Methacrylate Monomer	1

### **International Inventories**

<b>TSCA 8(b):</b>	Listed or exempt.
<b>Canadian DSL/NDSL list EC-No.</b>	All ingredient(s) are listed on the DSL or NDSL. One or more ingredient(s) are not on the EINECS list.
<b>Philippines (PICCS):</b>	One or more ingredient(s) are not on the PICCS list.
<b>Japan (ENCS):</b>	One or more ingredient(s) are not on the ENCS list.
<b>Korea (KECL):</b>	One or more ingredient(s) are not on the KECL list.
<b>China (IECS):</b>	One or more ingredient(s) are not on the IECS list.
<b>Australia (AICS):</b>	One or more ingredient(s) are not on the AICS list.
<b>New Zealand (NZIoC):</b>	One or more ingredient(s) are not on the NZIoC list.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

### **For Industrial Use Only**

**Prepared by:** Lilly-Ram

The information and recommendations contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet have been compiled from sources believed to be reliable and to represent the most reasonable current opinion on the subject when the MSDS was prepared. No warranty, guaranty or representation is made as to the correctness or sufficiency of the information. The user of this product must decide what safety measures are necessary to safely use this product, either alone or in combination with other products, and determine its environmental regulatory compliance obligations under any applicable federal or state laws.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**