

# Superior Industries, Inc.

"Repair Bond", Peel & Patch Repair

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Part Number: PP-036

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Last Updated March 12, 2006

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: "Repair Bond", Peel & Patch Repair Product Number: PP-036

Synonyms: UVCC Poly

CAS Number: Blend

Company Identification: **Superior Industries, Inc.**

6180 Airways Blvd; Chattanooga, TN 37421

(423) 899-0467 (For product information)

1-800-476-2072

## 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:

100.0% Fibaroll CONTAINING: HAZARDOUS AND/OR REGULATED COMPONENTS

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
Styrene Monomer	10-20 %	100-42-5

COMPOSITION COMMENT: Fibaroll Molding Compounds comprise Polyester or Vinyl ester Resin in styrene monomer compounded with fillers, glass fiber reinforcement, curing agents, coloring agents and additives to control, flammability and viscosity.

California Prop 65: This product does not contain any ingredients which are know to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

HAZARDS DISCLOSURE: This product contains known hazardous materials as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. As defined under Sara 311 and 312, this product contains known hazardous materials.

SPECIAL NOTES: This product contains <0.01% water.

## 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>EMERGENCY OVERVIEW</b> <b>HARMFUL IF INHALED, OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.</b> <b>CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT.</b></p>
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HMIS/NFPA Rating:

Health - 2, Flammability - 1, Reactivity - 1 Personal Protection Index - D

NFPA/HMIS Definitions: (0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme).

Protective Equip: GOGGLES; LAB COAT & APRON; VENT HOOD; PROPER GLOVES; CLASS B EXTINGUISHER

Storage Color Code: Red (Flammable)

### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

INHALATION:

Inhalation causes irritation to respiratory tract. Symptoms may include coughing, shortness of breath. A central nervous system depressant. Higher exposures can cause a build-up of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema), a medical emergency.

INGESTION:

May cause irritation to the gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause central nervous system depression. Symptoms may include lethargy, drowsiness, staggering and sleepiness. May cause possible convulsions and risk of pulmonary edema.

SKIN CONTACT:

Causes irritation to skin. Symptoms include redness, itching, and pain. May produce blisters. May be absorbed through the skin.

EYE CONTACT: May cause irritation, redness, pain, and corneal damage.

**CHRONIC EXPOSURE:**

Repeated exposure may cause nausea, vomiting, appetite loss, a sensation of drunkenness, general weakness, and functional disorders of the nervous system and liver. May cause dermatitis. Women may experience ovulation and menstrual disorders. May cause mutagenic and teratogenic effects.

**AGGRAVATION OF PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS:**

Persons with pre-existing skin disorders, eye problems, liver disease, central nervous system disorders, or impaired respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**INHALATION FIRST AID:**

Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Get medical attention. If the victim has difficulty breathing or tightness of the chest, is dizzy, vomiting or unresponsive, give 100% oxygen with rescue breathing or CPR as required and transport to the nearest medical facility.

**SKIN CONTACT FIRST AID:**

Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

**EYE CONTACT FIRST AID:**

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

**INGESTION FIRST AID:**

Do NOT induce vomiting. Give large amounts of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT:**

Always have plenty of water available for first aid. Get medical attention if any symptoms develop or persist.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:** PMCC Flash Point: 150° F (65.6° C) – For Styrene Monomer only.

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, % by Volume:** LEL: 0.9; UEL: 6.8

**AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:** 914° F (490° C)

Flammable Liquid and Vapor! May accumulate static electricity. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire.

**EXPLOSION:** Sealed containers may rupture when heated. Above the flash point, explosive vapor-air mixtures may be formed. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back. Sensitive to static discharge.

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide. Material floats on water and may travel back to an ignition source and spread fire. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool. Do not allow water runoff to enter sewers or waterways.

**FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS:**

Incinerating may create Carbon monoxide with incomplete combustion. In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots), including a positive pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment when cleaning up spills. Refer to Section 8.

### SPILLS PROCEDURE:

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer! If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures. US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

### ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Dike flow of spilled material using soil or sandbags to minimize contamination of drains, surface and ground waters.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

RECOMMENDED STORAGE TEMPERATURE    Minimum: 0C (32F)    Maximum: 20C (68F)

SHELF LIFE (in original sealed containers): 5 years @ 0 C        3 years @ 20 C

HANDLING (PERSONNEL): Handle in accordance with good hygiene and safety procedures. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. When transferring materials ground and bond containers, use spark proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Since empty containers contain product residue, follow all hazard warnings and precautions even after container is emptied. Keep away from sources of ignition.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: Fibaroll Compound should be stored in a well ventilated area, protected from all sunlight and Ultra Violet irradiation and at a temperature not exceeding 20 deg C.

To prevent Styrene loss the compound should be kept in the original packing until ready for use and unused material should be re-wrapped in the original packing material

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### AIRBORNE EXPOSURE LIMITS:

Styrene, monomer:

- OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) -  
100 ppm (TWA), 200 ppm (Ceiling),  
600 ppm (Max. Conc.: 5-minute max. peak in any 3 hours)
- ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV) -  
20 ppm (TWA), 40 ppm (STEL), A4 - not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

VENTILATION SYSTEM: A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep

employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details.

**PERSONAL RESPIRATORS (NIOSH APPROVED):** If the exposure limit is exceeded, a half-face organic vapor respirator may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece organic vapor respirator may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face piece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. **WARNING:** Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

**SKIN PROTECTION:** Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

**EYE PROTECTION:** Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Fibaroll Compounds are supplied in the form of a slightly tacky sheet covered or wrapped in nylon film to prevent styrene loss. When this protective film is removed an odor of styrene monomer will be observed.

FORM: solid

COLOR: N/A

PH: N/A

ODOR: styrene monomer

BOILING POINT: N/A

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble in water

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1800 Kg/m<sup>3</sup> approx.

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: not available

Evaporation Rate: Not available

Auto ignition Temperature: 410° F (210° C)

Flash Point & Method: 150° F (65.6° C) PMCC (styrene monomer)

VOC = 100-200 g/L

VAPOR PRESSURE: @ 72 F (22 C) 5 mm Hg

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**STABILITY:** The material will harden irreversibly on exposure to Ultra Violet irradiation and this reaction is exothermic. At 20 deg C the stability is 3 months or more but gradual hardening may take place after this time.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

**POLYMERIZATION:** Polymerization may occur under fire conditions or if contaminated.

**INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER MATERIALS:** For Styrene Monomer: Vapor is explosive when exposed to heat or flame; reacts with oxygen above 40C (104F) to form a heat-sensitive explosive peroxide. On exposure to light and air, styrene slowly undergoes polymerization and oxidation with formation of peroxides. Violent polymerization may be initiated by alkali metal-graphite composites, butyllithium, dibenzoyl peroxide, azoisobutyronitrile or di-tert-butyl peroxide. Styrene reacts violently with chlorosulfonic acid, oleum, sulfuric acid, chlorine + iron(II)chloride and can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. Dissolves rubber. Corrosive to copper and copper alloys. Incompatible with peroxides, aluminum chloride, strong acids, metallic salts, halogens, polymerization catalysts and accelerators.

**DECOMPOSITION:** Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition..

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### TOXICOLOGICAL DATA:

STYRENE: LD50 ORAL RAT: 2650 MG/KG; LC50 INHALATION RAT: 12 GM/M3/4H.

INVESTIGATED AS A TUMORIGEN, MUTAGEN, REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTOR.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

SEE CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS.

-----\CANCER LISTS\-----

---NTP CARCINOGEN---

INGREDIENT	<u>KNOWN</u>	<u>ANTICIPATED</u>	<u>IARC CATEGORY</u>
STYRENE (100-42-5)	NO	NO	2B

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE: When released into the soil, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released into the soil, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. When released into water, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released to water, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life of less than 1 day.

ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICITY: The LC50/96-hour values for fish are between 1 and 10 mg/l.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### WASTE DISPOSAL:

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

CONTAMINATED MATERIALS: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Clean out containers prior to disposal.

## 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

### Domestic (Land, D.O.T.), International (Water, I.M.O.), International (Air, I.C.A.O.)

PRODUCT LABEL: **Fibaroll**

UN NUMBER: Non-Regulated material

PACKAGE CLASS: 75

D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS: N/A

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME: Polyester Molding Compound.

PACKING GROUP: N/A

PRODUCT RQ (LBS): 1,000 (CERCLA)

INFORMATION REPORTED FOR PRODUCT/SIZE: 20L

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### FEDERAL REGULATORY STATUS

OSHA Classification: Product is hazardous according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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Last Updated March 12, 2006

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1\-----

Ingredient	TSCA	EC	Japan	Australia
Styrene (100-42-5)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2\-----

Ingredient	--Canada--	Korea	DSL	NDSL	Phil.
Styrene (100-42-5)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 1\-----

Ingredient	-SARA 302-		-----SARA 313-----	
	RQ	TPQ	List	Chemical Catg.
Styrene (100-42-5)	No	No	Yes	No

-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 2\-----

Ingredient	-RCRA-		-TSCA-	
	CERCLA	261.33	8(d)	
Styrene (100-42-5)	1000	No	No	

Chemical Weapons Convention: No TSCA 12(b): No CDTA: No  
SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: Yes Fire: Yes Pressure: No  
Reactivity: No (Pure / Liquid)

Australian Hazchem Code: 3[Y]

Poison Schedule: None allocated.

WHMIS: This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

This material or all of its components are listed on the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances under the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA). This material or all of its components are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL). This material or all of its components are listed (or considered as having been notified) on the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS). Other inventory lists: ENCS (Japan), Korea, Australia, China (Draft), PICCS (Philippines), Japan (ENCS).

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By.....: Donato Polignone  
Approved By.....: Warren  
Approval Date.....: June 12, 2004

Part Number.....: UVCC P, V, F (Official Copy)  
Title.....: Prod Engineer  
Supersedes Date...: New

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein. It does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process. This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) has been reviewed to fully comply with the guidance contained in the ANSI MSDS standard (ANSI Z400.1-1998)

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END OF MSDS