



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Product Identifier	FIBREGLASS RESIN CATALYST
Other Names	Organic peroxide in dimethyl phthalate carrier
Manufacturer's Product Code	FIRC
Recommended Use	Oxidising agent for polymer initialisation systems

## **Details of Supplier/Manufacturer**

Company:	Recochem Inc. ABN: 69 010 485 999
Address:	1809 Lytton Road, Lytton, Queensland 4178
Phone:	(07) 3308 5200 Fax: (07) 3308 5201
Website:	www.recochem.com.au

## **Emergency Telephone Numbers**

Business Hours:	(07) 3308 5200	
After Hours:	1300 131 001	
Poisons Information:	Australia: 13 11 26	New Zealand: 0800 764 766

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous chemical	according to classification by Safe Work Australia
Dangerous goods	according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

Signal Word	DANGER	
GHS Classification	Pictogram	Hazard statement
Organic Peroxide Type D	FLAME	H242 Heating may cause a fire
Acute Toxicity - Oral, Category 4	EXCLAMATION MARK	H302 Harmful if swallowed

## Product: FIBREGLASS RESIN CATALYST

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1B

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation, Category 1



H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

## Precautionary statements:

GENERAL	
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102	Keep out of reach of children
P103	Read label before use
PREVENTATIVE	
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking
P220	Keep/Store away from clothing/incompatible materials/combustible materials
P234	Keep only in original container
P260	Do not breathe dusts or mists
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
RESPONSE	
P301 + P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P303 + P361 +	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P353	Rinse skin with water/shower IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position
P304 + P340	comfortable for breathing
P305 + P351 +	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
P338	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P330	Rinse mouth
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
STORAGE	
P405	Store locked up
P410	Protect from sunlight
P411 + P235	Store at temperatures not exceeding 30°C/86°F. Keep cool
P420	Store away from other materials
DISPOSAL	Disease of contents /contained in consultance with lacel consult the
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations

# SECTION 3 COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Ingredients Names and Proportions

Chemical Entity	CAS Number	Proportion (%)
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	1338-23-4	33
Dimethyl Phthalate	131-11-3	65
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	1

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation:	Remove victim from exposure if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. Remove contaminated clothing.
Skin Contact:	If skin contact occurs, quickly blot away excess liquid and flood with water for at least 30 minutes. DO NOT INTERUPT FLUSHING. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts). If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Seek immediate medical assistance.
Eye Contact:	If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 30 minutes. Neutral saline may be used as soon as is available. DO NOT INTERUPT FLUSHING. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or face. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Seek immediate medical assistance.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth out with water and contact a Poison Information Centre or a doctor.

#### Symptoms caused by exposure

-		
Inhala	ation:	Unlikely to cause discomfort or irritation.
	Skin:	Corrosive to skin. Capable of causing moderate to severe burns with ulceration. Can penetrate deeper layers of skin, resulting in third degree burns. Burns may not be immediately painful; the onset of which may be minutes to hours.
	Eye:	Corrosive to eyes. Will cause severe pain and corrosion of surrounding facial tissues. Unless exposure is quickly treated, permanent blindness and facial scarring is likely.
Inge	stion:	May result in irritation of the gastrointestinal tract, nausea, headache and vomiting.

#### Medical attention and special treatment

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

## Suitable extinguishing equipment

Use water fog or spray, foam, dry agent.

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Organic peroxide. Risk of explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide may be evolved and other toxic decomposition products. May form flammable vapour mixture with air. Avoid all ignition sources. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Vapours may travel considerable distances to source of ignition and flashback. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas.

#### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Hazchem code 2WE.

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing dust. Increase ventilation. Shut off all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measure against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and earthing all equipment.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For small spills (<1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Use an appropriate absorbent material (dry earth, sand or other non-combustible and inert material) and dispose of safely.

For larger spills (> 1 drum), transfer by means such as a vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or disposal. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow and residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling

Combustible material. Avoid breathing of or contact with material. Handle and open containers with care in a well-ventilated area. Keep containers closed when not in use – check regularly for spills. Ensure that the workplace is ventilated such that the Occupational Exposure limit is not exceeded. Wash thoroughly after handling and remove contaminated clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Do not empty into drains. Keep exposure to this product to a minimum. Electrostatic charges may be generated during transfer. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by earthing all equipment.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store near strong oxidants.

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Exposure control measures

From National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) Worksafe Australia -Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide: 1.5mg/m<sup>3</sup> (0.2ppm) TWA (8hr) Dimethyl Phthalate: 5mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (8hr) Methyl Ethyl Ketone: 445mg/m<sup>3</sup> (150ppm) TWA (8hr), 890mg/m<sup>3</sup> (300ppm) STEL

#### **Biological monitoring**

No biological limit allocated.

#### Engineering controls

Ensure that adequate ventilation is provided. Maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure standards. Avoid generating and inhaling mists and vapours. Keep containers closed when not in use.

#### Individual protection measures

Eye and face protection:	Wear safety goggles.
Skin protection:	Use solvent resistant gloves, nitrile for longer term protection or PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes.
Respiratory protection:	If work practices do not maintain airborne level below the exposure standard, use appropriate respiratory protection equipment. When using respirators, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter for organic gases and vapours (boiling point > 65°C). Respirators should comply with AS1716 or an equivalent approved by a state/territory authority.
Thermal hazards:	Not applicable.

Appearance:	Colourless clear liquid
Odour:	Faint
Odour threshold (ppm):	Data not available
pH:	Data not available
Melting point/freezing point (°C):	Becomes turbid below -10
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C):	Decomposes
Flash point (°C):	68 (closed cup)
Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate = 1):	Data not available
Flammability:	Combustible
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits (%):	Data not available
Vapour pressure (mmHg @ 20°C):	375
Vapour density (air = 1 @ 15°C):	> 1
Density (g/ml @ 20°C):	1.18
Solubility:	Slightly soluble (1%)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Data not available
Auto-ignition temperature (°C):	Data not available
Decomposition temperature (°C):	Data not available
Kinematic viscosity (mm <sup>2</sup> /s @ 25°C):	Data not available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions of use.

#### **Chemical stability**

Stable under normal conditions of use.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts exothermally with water.

#### **Conditions to avoid**

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Keep in a cool place, preferably below 30°C.

#### Incompatible materials

Reducing agents, acids, alkalis, bases, heavy metal compounds (eg accelerators, driers and metal soaps.

## Hazardous decomposition products

Burning can produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and smoke, along with formic, acetic and propanoic acids and methyl ethyl ketone.

Acute toxicity:	Swallowing may result in irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Product is corrosive to the skin. Capable of causing moderate to severe burns with ulceration. Can penetrate deeper layers of skin, resulting in third degree burns. Corrosion will continue until product is removed or neutralised. Severity depends on concentration and duration of exposure. Burns may not be immediately painful; the onset of which may be minutes to hours.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Corrosive to eyes. Will cause severe pain and corrosion of the eye and surrounding facial tissues. Unless exposure is quickly treated, permanent blindness and facial scarring is likely.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Not expected to be a sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not expected to be mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity:	Not expected to be carcinogenic.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not expected to impair fertility.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:	Data not available.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:	Data not available.
Aspiration hazard:	Data not available.

#### SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Ecotoxicity

## Acute toxicity:

Fish –	Data not available
Aquatic invertebrate –	Data not available
Algae –	Data not available
Microorganisms –	Data not available
Chronic toxicity:	

Chronic toxicity:

Fish –	Data not available
Aquatic invertebrate –	Data not available
Algae –	Data not available
Microorganisms –	Data not available

## Persistence and degradability

Data not available.

## **Bioaccumulative potential**

Data not available.

## Mobility in soil

Data not available.

## Other adverse effects

Data not available.

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Ensure waste disposal conforms to local waste disposal regulations.

## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number:	3105
Proper shipping name:	Organic peroxide type D, liquid
Australian Dangerous Goods class:	5.2
Australian Dangerous Goods packing group:	III
Hazchem code:	2WE

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), Poisons Schedule:	5
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	Listed
Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide (SAA/SNZ HB76):	32

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation:	08/12/2015
Revision number:	5
Changes in this revision:	Update to GHS SDS standard

This SDS summarises product safety information at the date of issue, to the best of our knowledge, as a general guide. Recochem cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product is used, so prior to usage each user must assess and control the risks associated with their use of the product. Users should also consult the relevant legislation governing the use and storage of this product. We make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of information contained within this document. If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact Recochem on (07) 3308 5200.