Material List and Instructions for completing a Box Pad Repair with a Nordic Repair Kit

Items included in the Repair Kit
1 – 1 oz. container 5.0 Acrylic Enamel
1 – Quart Body Filler
1 – Tube Cream Hardener
2 – Sheets 80 Grit Sandpaper
2 – Paint Brushes
2 – Pairs Gloves
1 – Acrylic Enamel Paint MSDS Sheet
1 – Body Filler MSDS Sheet
3 – 12" x 12" Pieces of Fiberglass Mesh
1 – Duct Tape

Safety Note: For your safety and protection, it is advisable to wear eye protection and rubber gloves to complete the repair when the materials supplied are being used. No smoking or open flames near the materials is acceptable due to the flammability of the materials being used. When repairing, it is important that the vapors are not inhaled. If any of the liquid materials come in contact with the eyes, immediately flush eyes and eyelids with water for several minutes and consult a physician.

Working Conditions: Avoid working in direct sunlight. The best temperature to complete the repair is between 60 – 80 degrees F. Avoid working under damp, humid conditions. Work area should be well ventilated.

Step 1. To prepare the Box Pad for the repair to be made, first clean the damaged area of debris and then hand sand the area where the repair will be made. Be sure to rough up the surface that the repair will be made on. It is advisable to sand a little more area than what is actually damaged. **Important:** If the surface you are repairing is gel-coated (the colored outside coating) that you sand this also. Because this contains a wax and the roughing up will permit a proper bond for the patch/repair to be accomplished.

Step 2. If the repair to be made is on a surface that is too irregular or requires a filler to be applied, the filler application should be done at this time. This will bring the surface up to a level that when the repair is made, it will be flush or even with the surface around it. If there is a sizable gap or hole to be filled, use the tape supplied to span across the gap from the backside to give support for the filler in the patching process.

Step 3. Determine the amount of fiberglass mesh needed to cover the damaged area including approximately 1/8" around the outer perimeter of the area and cut cloth to size.

Step 4. To mix the filler and cream hardener, place the filler in the mixing pail and add a small amount of hardener and blend into the filler. (The small tube of cream hardener is enough to harden the entire quart, so use it sparingly – 2% by weight is the ratio). Then apply moderate coat to the damaged area and place in the fiberglass mesh, followed by a final coat of filler over the fiberglass mesh. Allow the patch to cure (approximately 30-45 minutes depending on the outside temperatures and humidity). After it has hardened, sand the area with sandpaper and then apply a coat of paint over the area.

Storage of Repair Kit: Keep the repair kit in a cool place, this will help to lengthen the shelf life and keep the liquids in the best condition possible for later use.

If there are any questions about the repair to be made, or about the kit, call Nordic Fiberglass at (218) 745-5095.

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— Section 1 —
Product Identification

Material Safety Data Sheet

MARTIN SENOUR PAINTS®
Automotive Finishes

The Martin Senour Co.
101 Prospect Ave. N.W.
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number (216) 566-2917
Information telephone number (216) 566-2902
Date of preparation April 9, 2000

CROSSFIRE® Single Stage Urethane 5.0 System

CF-55/N

— Section 2 —

CAS No.	Hazardous Ingredients (percent by weight)	ACGIH TLV <STEL>	OSHA PEL <STEL>	Units	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	55-LF Pb LEAD FREE	55-LL Pb CONTAINS LEAD	CH253 H.S. Hardener
108-88-3 §	Toluene.	50	100 <150>	PPM (Skin)	22.0	4 - 8	4 - 8	
100-41-4 §	Ethylbenzene	100 <125>	100 <125>	PPM	7.1	1 - 3	1 - 3	
1330-20-7 §	Xylene.	100 <150>	100 <150>	PPM	5.9	8 - 20	8 - 20	
98-56-6	p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Not Established			5.3			5
64742-95-6	Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Not Established			3.8	2	2	
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	25	25	PPM	10.0	2 - 3	2 - 3	
95-63-6 §	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	25	25	PPM	2.0	3 - 4	3 - 4	
111-76-2 §	2-Butoxyethanol	25	25	PPM (Skin)	0.6	0 - 2	0 - 2	
78-93-3 §	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	200 <250>	200 <250>	PPM	70.0	2 - 4	2 - 4	
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate.	150 <200>	150 <200>	PPM	10.0	10 - 30	10 - 30	
112-07-2 §	2-Butoxyethyl Acetate.	Not Established			1.0	0.9 - 3	0.9 - 3	
28182-81-2	Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer.	0.5 C 1		Mg/M3 Supplier Limit				95
822-06-0	Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (max.)	0.005		PPM	0.05			0.2
Unknown	Coated Mica	3	3	Mg/M3	as Dust	0 - 5	0 - 5	
1333-86-4	Carbon Black.	3.5	3.5	Mg/M3		0 - 1	0 - 1	
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	10	10 [5]	Mg/M3 [Resp.	as Dust Fraction]	0 - 22	0 - 22	
1344-37-2 12656-85-8	Lead Chromate Molybdate Orange	0.05	0.05	Mg/M3			< 15	
8007-18-9	Nickel Antimony Titanate	0.5	0.5	Mg/M3		0 - 3	0 - 3	
§	Chromium Compound. [% Chromium]						max 15 [2.5]	
§	Nickel Compound. [% Nickel]					max 3 [0.4]	max 3 [0.4]	
§	Antimony Compound. [% Antimony]					max 3 [0.1]	max 3 [0.1]	
§	Lead Compound. [% Lead]						max 15 [9.5]	
	Weight per Gallon (lbs.)					8 - 11	8 - 11	9.67
	VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) Total - lbs./gal. maximum Ready-To-Spray					5.0	5.0	0.0
	VOC Less Water & Federally Exempt Solvents - lbs./gal. maximum Ready-To-Spray					5.0	5.0	0.0
	Photochemically Reactive					Yes	Yes	Yes
	Flash Point (°F)					45 - 60	45 - 60	135
	DOL Storage Category / Flammability Classification (Flammable - Combustible)					1B / Flam	1B / Flam	2 / Comb
	HMIS (NFPA) Rating (health - flammability - reactivity)					2* - 3 - 0	2* - 3 - 0	3* - 2 - 1

PERCENT BY WEIGHT

§ Ingredient subject to the reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 313, 40 CFR 372.65 C

Section 3 — Physical Data

PRODUCT WEIGHT	See TABLE	*EVAPORATION RATE*	Slower than Ether
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	0.96-1.32	*VAPOR DENSITY*	Heavier than Air
BOILING RANGE	174-384 °F	*MELTING POINT*	N.A.
VOLATILE VOLUME	4-65 %	*SOLUBILITY IN WATER*	N.A.

Section 4 — Fire And Explosion Hazard Data

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION *FLASH POINT* See TABLE *LEL* 0.5 *UEL* 12.8
See TABLE
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section 5 — Health Hazard Data

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE
Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.
ACUTE Health Hazards
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.
Certain colors contain Lead (See TABLE and PRODUCT LABEL). Acute occupational exposure to Lead is uncommon, but results in symptoms similar to chronic overexposure described below.
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.
Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Hardener may cause allergic respiratory and/or skin reaction in susceptible persons or sensitization. This effect may be delayed several hours after exposure.
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
If INHALED: If any breathing problems occur during use, LEAVE THE AREA and get fresh air. If problems remain or occur later, IMMEDIATELY get medical attention.
If on SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.
If in EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
If SWALLOWED: Get medical attention.
CHRONIC Health Hazards
Certain colors contain Lead and Chromate (See TABLE and PRODUCT LABEL).
Chronic overexposure to Lead may result in damage to the blood-forming, nervous, urinary, and reproductive systems (including embryotoxic effects). Symptoms include abdominal discomfort or pain, constipation, loss of appetite, metallic taste, nausea, insomnia, nervous irritability, weakness, muscle and joint pains, headache and dizziness. Chromates are listed by IARC and NTP. Although studies have associated exposure to Chromium VI compounds with an increased risk of respiratory cancer, available evidence indicates that Lead Chromate (Chrome Yellow, Molybdate Orange) DOES NOT present this hazard.
Carbon Black is classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B) based on experimental animal data, however, there is insufficient evidence in humans for its carcinogenicity.
Hardener contains ISOCYANATES. Persons sensitive to isocyanates will experience increased allergic reaction on repeated exposure.
Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section 2 may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary, blood forming, cardiovascular, and reproductive systems.
Limited evidence exists linking certain Nickel compounds to cancer in animals and possibly humans, however no direct evidence exists that Nickel Antimony Titanate is carcinogenic.
Rats exposed to titanium dioxide dust at 250 mg./m3 developed lung cancer, however, such exposure levels are not attainable in the workplace.
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Section 6 — Reactivity Data

STABILITY — Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID — None known.
INCOMPATIBILITY
Metallics contain Aluminum. Contamination with Water, Acids, or Alkalis can cause evolution of hydrogen, which may result in dangerously increased pressures in closed containers.
Contamination of Hardener with Water, Alcohols, Amines and other compounds which react with isocyanates, may result in dangerous pressure in, and possible bursting of, closed containers.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Oxides of Metals in Section 2
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION — Will Not Occur

Section 7 — Spill Or Leak Procedures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate and remove with inert absorbent.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Waste from these products may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers. Waste from products containing Lead, Chromium, or Methyl Ethyl Ketone may also require extractability testing.
Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section 8 — Protection Information

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE
Certain colors contain Lead (See TABLE and PRODUCT LABEL). Before initial use of Lead-containing colors, consult OSHA's Standard for Occupational Exposure to Lead (29 CFR 1910.1025).
NO PERSONS SHOULD USE THESE PRODUCTS, OR BE IN THE AREA WHERE THESE PRODUCTS ARE BEING USED, IF THEY HAVE CHRONIC (LONG-TERM) LUNG OR BREATHING PROBLEMS OR IF THEY EVER HAD A REACTION TO ISOCYANATES.
Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands after using.
These coatings may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed “as Dust” in Section 2) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section 2, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg./m3 (total dust), 3 mg/m3 (respirable fraction), OSHA PEL 15 mg./m3 (total dust), 5 mg./m3 (respirable fraction).
VENTILATION
Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section 2 is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Where overspray is present, a positive pressure air supplied respirator (TC19C NIOSH/MSHA approved) should be worn. If unavailable, a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section 2 may be effective. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for use. Wear the respirator for the whole time of spraying and until all vapors and mists are gone. NO PERSONS SHOULD BE ALLOWED IN THE AREA WHERE THESE PRODUCTS ARE BEING USED UNLESS EQUIPPED WITH THE SAME RESPIRATOR PROTECTION RECOMMENDED FOR THE PAINTERS.
If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section 2.
When sanding, wirebrushing, abrading, burning, or welding the dried film, wear a particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against non-volatile materials in Section 2.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section 2.
EYE PROTECTION -- Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT -- Use barrier cream on exposed skin when using hardener.

Section 9 — Precautions

DOL STORAGE CATEGORY — 1B
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Contents are FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition.
Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.
Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Certain colors contain Lead (See TABLE and PRODUCT LABEL). Do not apply Lead-containing colors on toys or other children's articles, furniture, or any interior surface of a dwelling or facility which may be occupied or used by children. Do not apply on any exterior surface of dwelling units, such as window sills, porches, stairs, or railings to which children may be commonly exposed.
These products may be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS.
Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

Section 10 — Other Regulatory Information

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65
WARNING: These products, except for CH253, contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.
TSCA CERTIFICATION
All chemicals in these products are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.
The above information pertains to these products as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to these products may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product.
Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

— Section 1 —
Product Identification

MARTIN SENOUR PAINTS®
Automotive Finishes

Material Safety Data Sheet

Martin Senour Paints
4440 Warrensville Center Road
Warrensville Hts., OH 44128-2837

Emergency telephone number (216) 566-2917
Information telephone number (216) 566-2902
Date of preparation October 30, 2003

Body Fillers

FIL/N

CAS No.	— Section 2 — Hazardous Ingredients (percent by weight)	ACGIH TLV <STEL>	OSHA PEL <STEL>	Units	LD50 (Rat-Oral) mg/kg	LC50 (Rat) ppm/4hr.	Vapor Pressure mm	6369 FIBRE-HAIR®	6370 MICRO LITE®	6371 FIBRE-STRAND®	6372 CUZ®	6378 TEC®	6395 PCF	Cream Hardeners All - Red, Blue 6370T 6370TS 6372T 6372TL
100-42-5 §	Styrene	20 <40>	100 C 215	PPM	5000	NAv	4.3	20	14	13	14	17	20-25	
14807-96-6	Talc	2	2	Mg/M3 as Resp. Dust	NAv	NAv		30-35	30-35	40-45	40-45	25-30	20-25	
546-93-0	Magnesium Carbonate	10	10[5]	Mg/M3 as Dust [Resp. Fraction]	NAv	NAv		10-15	5-10	10-15	10-15	5-10	5-10	
471-34-1	Calcium Carbonate	10	10[5]	Mg/M3 as Dust [Resp. Fraction]	6450	NAv			5-10			10-15		0-2
14808-60-7	Quartz	0.05	0.1	Mg/M3 as Dust [Resp. Fraction]	NAv	NAv						0-2		
7631-86-9	Amorphous Silica	10	6	Mg/M3	NAv	NAv							1-5	0-2
94-36-0 §	Dibenzoyl Peroxide	5	5	Mg/M3	7710	NAv								45-50
65997-17-3	Fibrous Glass Dust	10	5	Mg/M3	NAv	NAv		1-5					5-10	
	Weight per Gallon (lbs.)							13.5	10.4	12.3	14.1	9.3	11.4	10.0
	VOC As Packaged -Total Volatile Organic Compounds (lbs/gal)							2.33	1.46	1.56	1.93	1.58	2.40	0.00
	VOC As Packaged- Less Water and Exempt Solvents (lbs/gal)							2.33	1.46	1.56	1.93	1.58	2.40	0.00
	VOC As Applied - Less Water and Exempt Solvents (lbs/gal)							0.82	0.40	0.43	0.60	0.35	0.34	Not Applicable
	Flash Point (°F)							99	106	95	93	93	88	184
	DOL Storage Category							1C	2	1C	1C	1C	1C	3A
	HMIS (NFPA) Rating (health - flammability - reactivity)							2*-3-2	2*-2-2	2*-3-2	2*-3-2	2*-3-2	2*-3-2	2-2-2

PERCENT BY WT

§ Ingredient subject to the reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 313, 40 CFR 372.65 C

Section 3 — Hazards Identification

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE - INHALATION of vapor or spray mist. EYE or SKIN contact with the product, vapor or spray mist.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Irritation.

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation.

INHALATION: Irritation of the upper respiratory system.

May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE - Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists. Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE - None generally recognized.

CANCER INFORMATION - For complete discussion of toxicology data refer to Section 11.

Section 4 — First Aid Measures

EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

INHALATION: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5 — Fire Fighting Measures

FLASH POINT	*LEL*	*UEL*
See TABLE	1.1	6.1

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA - Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS - Containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES - Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section 6 — Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED - Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Remove with inert absorbent.

Section 7 — Handling and Storage

STORAGE CATEGORY - See TABLE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING - Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition. Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures. Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

Section 8 — Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE - Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Wash hands after using.

These coatings may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed “as Dust” in Section 2) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section 2, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m3 (total dust), 3 mg/m3 (respirable fraction), OSHA PEL 15 mg/m3 (total dust), 5 mg/m3 (respirable fraction).

VENTILATION - Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section 2 is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94,1910.107, 1910.108.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION - If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section 2.

When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES - None required for normal application of aerosol products where minimal skin contact is expected. For long or repeated contact, wear chemical resistant gloves.

EYE PROTECTION - Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS - These products must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS.

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

Section 9 — Physical and Chemical Properties

PRODUCT WEIGHT	See TABLE	EVAPORATION RATE	Slower than ether
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.12 - 1.70	VAPOR DENSITY	Heavier than air
BOILING POINT	293 °F	MELTING POINT	Not Available
VOLATILE VOLUME	0-30 %	SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Not Available

Section 10 — Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY - These products should be stored in cool areas (below 90 °F) away from sources of heat.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID - Storage in areas above 90 °F.
INCOMPATIBILITY - Avoid any contamination of body fillers with polymerization catalysts such as peroxides and strong acids. Do not put any mixed material back into the can of unmixed filler.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS - By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen Chloride
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION - Will not occur

Section 11 — Toxicological Information

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS - Styrene is listed by IARC as a possible human carcinogen based on "inadequate evidence" in humans, "limited evidence" in animals, and the fact that it is metabolized to styrene oxide, which has been shown to induce cancer in animals. However, studies of humans exposed for long periods of time to styrene have not demonstrated any carcinogenic effect.

Crystalline Silica (Quartz, Cristobalite) is listed by IARC and NTP. Long term exposure to high levels of silica dust, which can occur only when sanding or abrading the dry film, may cause lung damage (silicosis) and possibly cancer.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Section 12 — Ecological Information - No data available.

Section 13 — Disposal Considerations

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD - Waste from these products may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste from unreacted body filler or unreacted hardener would be considered hazardous because it exhibits reactive characteristics under RCRA. Waste from unreacted body filler must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste number. Properly catalyzed body filler would not be considered a hazardous waste as defined by RCRA.

Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State/ Provincial, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section 14 — Transport Information - No data available.

Section 15 — Regulatory Information

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 - WARNING: These products, except for Cream Hardener, contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

TSCA CERTIFICATION - All chemicals in these products are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 — Other Information

These products have been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

The above information pertains to these products as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to these products may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: Cream Hardener (Blue)
Product identifier: 100361
Revision Date: 08-18-2016
Replaces:

1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label:

Product Name:	**Cream Hardener (Blue)**
Product identifier:	100361
Other means of identification	
Synonyms:	No data available

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Chemical Manufacturer / Importer / Distributor:	ITW Evercoat a division of Illinois Tool Works Inc. 6600 Cornell Road Cincinnati, OH 45242 513-489-7600
Emergency phone number:	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 CANUTEC: 1-613-996-6666

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200;

GHS Hazard Symbols:

GHS Classification:	Skin Sensitisation Category 1 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A
GHS Signal Word:	Warning
GHS Hazard Statements:	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.
GHS Precautionary Statements:	
Safety Precautions:	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
First Aid Measures:	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Specific treatment (see on this label).

	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Disposal:	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation for hazardous wastes.
Hazards not otherwise classified:	No data available

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Component:	CAS number and other unique identifiers	% (or range) of ingredient
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	30 - 60

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary measures, subdivided according to the different routes of exposure, i.e., inhalation, skin and eye contact, and ingestion:

Eye Contact:	None expected to be needed, however, use an eye wash to remove a chemical from your eye regardless of the level of hazard.
Skin Contact:	Wash with soap and water.
Inhalation:	This material does not present a hazard if inhaled. Remove individual to fresh air after an airborne exposure if any symptoms develop, as a precautionary measure.
Ingestion:	No hazard in normal industrial use. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop. Provide medical care provider with this MSDS.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Most important symptoms/effects (Acute):	No data available
Most important symptoms/effects (Delayed):	No data available
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:	No additional first aid information available

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:	Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water spray when fighting fires. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid is burning but it still may be a useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the fire. Do not direct a water stream directly into the hot burning liquid.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	No data available

Specific hazards arising from the chemical (e.g., nature of any hazardous combustion products):

Fire and/or Explosion Hazards:	Material may be ignited if preheated to temperatures above the flash point in the presence of a source of ignition.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:	Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous vapors and decomposition products.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures:	No adverse health affects expected from the clean-up of spilled material. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section VIII of this MSDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:	No special spill clean-up considerations. Collect and discard in regular trash.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: No special handling instructions due to toxicity.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage:	Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials.
Materials to Avoid/Chemical Incompatibility:	Strong oxidizing agents

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL), American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV), and any other exposure limit used or recommended by the chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer preparing the safety data sheet, where available:

Chemical Component	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH STEL
Benzoyl Peroxide	5 mg/m3	5 mg/m3	No data available

Appropriate engineering controls:	No exposure limits exist for the constituents of this product. No engineering controls are likely to be required to maintain operator

comfort under normal conditions of use.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Eye Protection:	No special requirements under normal industrial use.
Skin Protection:	Not normally considered a skin hazard. Where use can result in skin contact, practice good personal hygiene. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work.
Respiratory Protection:	No respiratory protection required under normal conditions of use.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.):	
Appearance (physical state):	Paste
Color:	No data available
Odor:	No data available
Odor threshold:	No data available
pH:	No data available
Melting Point/Freezing Point (°C):	No data available
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range (°C):	100
Flash Point (°C):	No data available
Evaporation Rate:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	
Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit (%):	No data available
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit (%):	No data available
Vapor Pressure:	No data available
Vapor Density:	No data available
Relative Density:	Not determined
Solubility(ies):	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature (°C):	No data available
Decomposition Temperature:	No data available
Viscosity:	No data available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	No data available
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	No data available
Conditions to avoid (e.g., static discharge, shock, or vibration):	None known.
Incompatible materials:	Strong oxidizing agents

11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure (inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact): No data available

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics: No data available

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure:

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects by Route of Exposure:

Inhalation Irritation: No hazard in normal industrial use.
Skin Contact: No hazard in normal industrial use.
Eye Contact: No hazard in normal industrial use.
Ingestion Irritation: No hazard in normal industrial use.

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:

Carcinogenicity: None of the substances have been shown to cause cancer in long term animal studies. Not a carcinogen according to NTP, IARC, or OSHA.
Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% may cause birth defects.
Mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% is mutagenic or genotoxic.
Inhalation: Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, no hazard in normal industrial use.
Skin Contact: Unlikely to cause irritation even on repeated contact.

Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates)
Component Toxicology Data

Chemical Component	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Benzoyl Peroxide	Oral LD50 Rat 7710 mg/kg		

Whether the hazardous chemical is listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens (latest edition) or has been found to be a potential carcinogen in the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs (latest edition), or by OSHA

Chemical Name	OSHA Carcinogen	IARC Carcinogen	NTP Carcinogen
No data available	N	N	N

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available): This material is not expected to be harmful to the ecology.
Persistence and degradability: No data available
Bioaccumulative potential: No data

Mobility in soil: No data available
Other adverse effects (such as hazardous to the ozone layer): No data available

Ecological Toxicity Data

Chemical Component	Aquatic EC50 Crustacea	Aquatic ERC50 Algae	Aquatic LC50 Fish
No data available			

13. Disposal considerations

Description of waste residues and information on their safe handling and methods of disposal, including the disposal of any contaminated packaging

Description of waste residues: Spent or discarded material may be a hazardous waste.
Waste treatment methods (including packaging): Dispose of by incineration following Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations.

14. Transport information

UN number: UN3108
UN proper shipping name: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, (DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE)
Transport hazard class(es): 5.2
Packing group: No data available

The shipper is responsible for following all applicable regulations. The transportation classification provided is based on ITW Evercoat original packaging, which is suitable for domestic ground transport only.

15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

TSCA Status: All components in this product are on the TSCA Inventory.

Regulated Components

Chemical Component	CAS number and other unique identifiers	CERCLA	SARA EHS	SARA 313	California Prop 65
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	N	N	Y	N

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision.

Revision Date: 08-18-2016
Revision Number: 8

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