MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fiberglass Resin Jelly

Date of Original Preparation: August 28, 2001 Revision Date: May 5, 2005

Section 1 - Product Information

Manufacturer: Bondo Corporation
3700 Atlanta Industrial Parkway NW
Atlanta, GA 30331

Emergency Telephone: For US transportation emergencies call - Chemtrec: 800-424-9300 For Canadian transportation emergencies call - Canutec: 613-996-6666

Information: 404-696-2730 (USA 8:30am – 4:30pm Eastern Time) Product Use: Fiberglass Resin

Stock Number: 430, 431, 432, 432C, 432T, 434

Emergency Overview

Signs of Overexposure: Nausea, cough, dizziness, weakness, headache, chest pain, lack of coordination, shortness of breath, dermatitis, redness and/or pain in eyes.
Emergency First Aid: Move to fresh air, remove contaminated clothing, wash effected skin with soap and water, do not use solvents or thinners; if product gets into eyes, remove contact lenses, flush with water for 15 minutes.
Handling: When handling, wear an organic vapor cartridge respirator (NIOSH / OSHA), solvent resistant gloves and safety eyewear. Close all containers tightly after use. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas.
Clean-up: Eliminate sources of ignition. Dike to reduce extent of spill if liquid. Remove with inert absorbent (vermiculite, clay, Oil-Dry®, Kitty Litter, etc.) using non-sparking tools. Transfer to a grounded metal container, seal container. Dispose of as hazardous waste.
Other Precautions: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along floors. Material has an offensive odor. Prolonged exposure may reduce the user's sensitivity to the odor, thus reducing the effectiveness of odor as a warning against exposure.
Fire Fighting: Flammable liquid, refer to Guide 127 of the North American Emergency Guide Book.
NFPA Flammability: IC.
Bondo Corporation. has no oversight with respect to the guidance practices or policies or manufacturing processes of other companies handling or using this material. The information given in this MSDS is only related to the product as shipped in its original condition as described in Section 2, "Hazardous Ingredients" and Section 9 "Physical and Chemical Properties".

Section 2 - Hazardous Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredient	% by weight	CAS No.	Vapor Press.	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	LD_{50} Oral	LD_{50} Derm	LC_{50} Inhal.	LEL
Styrene	15-30%	100-42-5	4.5	20ppm	100ppm	2650	n. av.	12000	1.1
Fiberglass	1-5%	65977-17-3	n.ap.	10mg/m3	15mg/m3	n.av.	n.av.	n.av.	n.ap.

LD_{50} Oral - rat mg/m^3, LD_{50} Dermal - rabbit mg/m^3, LC_{50} Inhalation - rat mg/m^3 unless otherwise specified.

Section 3 – Hazards Identification

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, skin contact, ingestion, eyes.
Exposure Effects Acute and Chronic:
Inhalation: Acute: Nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness, central nervous system depression.
Skin contact: Acute: Extraction of natural oils with resulting dry skin, irritation, redness and dermatitis. Can pass through the skin into the blood.
Eye contact: Acute: Irritation, redness, pain, blurred vision, sensation of seeing halos around lights and reversible damage.
Ingestion: Acute: Gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea; kidney damage, blood system damage.
Chronic: Repeated overexposure to these products may cause central nervous system damage, kidney damage, liver abnormalities, lung damage, cardiac abnormalities, reproductive organ damage, skin sensitization and dermatitis.
Other Health Effects: Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: In all cases if symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Inhalation - move to fresh air, give artificial respiration if necessary.
Skin contact - remove contaminated clothing, wash with soap and water or recognized skin cleaner. Do not use solvents or thinners.
Eye contact - contact lenses must be removed, flush with water for at least 15 minutes, consult a physician immediately.

Ingestion - drink one or two glasses of water to dilute. Do not induce vomiting. Consult a physician or poison control center immediately. Treat symptomatically
Medical Conditions Prone to Aggravation: Pulmonary conditions, skin disorders, eye disorders, liver conditions, kidney conditions, neurological disorders, allergies, pregnancy, reproductive system disorders.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (SFCC): 82F (28C)
Lower Explosive Limit: 1.1
Extinguishing Media: foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or water fog or spray. Water jet or stream is unsuitable.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Invisible vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Since vapors are heavier than air, dangerous concentrations may not be apparent to casual observation. Keep containers tightly closed, isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Water should be used to cool containers exposed to fire. Fire fighting personnel should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Section 6 – Accidental Release

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled: Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid breathing vapors, ventilate confined area. Remove with inert absorbent using non-sparking tools. If necessary report to applicable government agency.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing: Minimize contact between the worker and this material. Do not transfer to unlabeled containers. No smoking. Store containers out of sun and away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Close all containers after each use. Consult NFPA and local codes for additional storage requirements.
Hygienic Practices: Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Wash hands before eating, smoking, or using the washroom. Launder clothing before reuse.
Other Precautions: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along floors. Use explosion proof equipment in areas where there is spraying or open containers. Do not take internally. Observe label precautions. Keep closures tight and container upright to prevent leakage. Avoid breathing sanding dust. The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks as required by regulations.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, skin contact, ingestion, eyes.
Personal Protective Equipment: In cases where no monitoring for airborne contaminants has been carried out, assume maximum exposure and use antistatic paint suit, goggles, gloves, and air supplied respiratory equipment. All personal protective equipment should meet NIOSH or OSHA requirements.
Respiratory Protection: If monitoring demonstrates levels below TLV or PEL wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator device. See safety equipment supplier for evaluation and recommendation.
Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation to keep vapor concentration below the given TLV and/or PEL.
Protective Gloves: Required for prolonged or repeated contact. Use solvent resistant gloves. Barrier creams are not substitutes for full physical protection. Refer to safety equipment supplier for effective glove recommendations.
Eye Protection: Use safety goggles or face shield designed to protect against splash of liquids when working with open liquids such as during mixing or pouring.
Other Protective Equipment: Eye bath and shower should be available. Use chemical resistant apron, boots or other clothing if needed to avoid repeated or frequent contact. Liquid may penetrate shoes and leather causing delayed irritation.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Evaporation Rate: Slower than ether
Vapor Density: 3.6
Vapor Pressure: 4.5 mm Hg
Weight per Gallon (Specific Gravity):
Odor and Appearance: organic odor, paste
Freezing point, Coefficient of water/oil distribution ,pH: Not applicable or not available

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under non-emergency conditions.
Materials to Avoid: Alkalis, acids, oxidizers, alkali metals, halogenated solvents, nitric acid, halogen compounds, water, sodium hydroxide.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid: High temperatures, flame, sparks, high humidity, light, water, moisture
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon, toxic fumes, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Carcinogenicity (risk of cancer): Styrene is listed by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).
Sensitization (effects of repeated exposure): These products may cause skin and inhalation sensitization to certain individuals.
Teratogenicity (risk of malformation in an unborn fetus): None known
Reproductive Toxicity (risk of sterility): None known
Mutagenicity (risk of heritable genetic effects): Mutation data has been reported for styrene.
Threshold Limit Value: None established for this product. For further information, see Section 2 - Hazardous Ingredients

Section 12 - Ecological Information

General Information: Avoid runoff into ground, storms or sewer that lead into waterways. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. The nature and packaging size of these products minimizes the potential for adverse ecological impact.
Environmental Impact Data (percentage by weight):
Ozone Depleters: none Heavy Metals: none See individual compositions, section 2. There are extensive ecological data available on the various components of these products. An adequate representation of all these data is beyond the scope of this document. Please contact the information phone number found in Section 1.

Section 13 – Disposal Information

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state or provincial and local pollution requirements. Clean-up preferably with a detergent, avoid the use of solvents. This information applies only to the material as manufactured; processing, use or contamination may make this information inappropriate, inaccurate or incomplete. The generator of the waste has the responsibility for proper waste classification, transportation and disposal.
Other Information: When discarded the bodyfillers meet the hazard criteria of "ignitability" and must be considered as hazardous waste D001.

Section 14 – Transportation Information

US Ground Shipments:
Consumer Commodity ORM-D

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

OSHA: These products are considered hazardous under the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.
WHMIS: B2;D1B;D2B
SARA Title III:
Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: None
Section 311 / 312 Hazard Categories: Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard.
Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: styrene. You may be required to submit this MSDS to state and local emergency response agencies (SERC & LEPC) and to your local fire department. Also, you may be affected by other sections of this law, depending on the chemicals and amounts that you inventory at your location. To learn more about your responsibilities, call the EPA Hotline (800) 535-0202.
TSCA status: All ingredients are TSCA registered.
Proposition 65: **WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
NFPA704: Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

Section 16 - Preparation Information

Prepared by Bondo Corporation Research and Development Department
Phone: 404-696-2730
Do not handle until the manufacturer's safety precautions have been read and understood. Regulations require that all employees be trained on Material Safety Data Sheets for all products with which they come in contact.
While Bondo Corporation believes that the data contained herein are accurate and derived from qualified sources, the data are not to be taken as a warranty or representation for which Bondo Corporation assumes legal responsibility. They are offered solely for your consideration, investigation and verification. Any use of these data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state, provincial and local laws and regulations.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MEKP Liquid Hardener

Date of Original Preparation: May 25, 2001 Revision Date: May 5, 2005

Section 1 - Product Information

Manufacturer: Bondo Corporation
3700 Atlanta Industrial Parkway NW
Atlanta, GA 30331

Emergency Telephone:	For US transportation emergencies call - Chemtrec: 800-424-9300	For Canadian transportation emergencies call - Canutec: 613-996-6666

Information: 404-696-2730 (USA 8:30am – 4:30pm Eastern Time) Product Use: Hardener

Emergency Overview

Signs of Overexposure: Nausea, cough, dizziness, weakness, headache, chest pain, lack of coordination, shortness of breath, dermatitis, redness and/or pain in eyes.
Emergency First Aid: Move to fresh air, remove contaminated clothing, wash effected skin with soap and water, do not use solvents or thinners; if product gets into eyes, remove contact lenses, flush with water for 15 minutes.
Handling: When handling, wear an organic vapor cartridge respirator (NIOSH / OSHA), solvent resistant gloves and safety eye protection designed to guard against liquid splashes. Close all containers tightly after use. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas.
Clean-up: Eliminate sources of ignition. Dike to reduce extent of spill if liquid. Remove with inert absorbent (vermiculite, perlite.) using non-sparking tools. Transfer to a grounded metal container, seal container. Dispose of as hazardous waste.
Other Precautions: Material has an offensive odor. Prolonged exposure may reduce the user's sensitivity to the odor, thus reducing the effectiveness of odor as a warning against exposure.
Fire Fighting: Organic peroxide, refer to Guide 145 of the North American Emergency Guide Book.
NFPA Flammability: Containers of hardeners are not expected to cause fire fighting problems since the individual quantities are quite small.
Bondo Corporation has no oversight with respect to the guidance practices or policies or manufacturing processes of other companies handling or using this material. The information given in this MSDS is only related to the product as shipped in its original condition as described in Section 2, "Hazardous Ingredients" and Section 9 "Physical and Chemical Properties".

Section 2 - Hazardous Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredient	% by weight	CAS No.	Vapor Press.	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	LD_{50} Oral	LD_{50} Derm	LC_{50} Inhal.	LEL
Hydrogen Peroxide	1-5%	7722-84-1	1.0	1.4mg/m^3	1.4mg/m^3	75	700	2000	n. ap
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	30-40%	1338-23-4	n. ap.	0.7ppm	0.2ppm	484	n. av.	200	n. av
Dimethyl Phthalate	50-60%	131-11-3	n. ap.	5mg/m^3	5mg/m^3	6800	n. av.	1213	n.ap

LD_{50} Oral - rat mg/m^3, LD_{50} Dermal - rabbit mg/m^3,LC_{50} Inhalation - rat mg/m^3 unless otherwise specified.

Section 3 – Hazards Identification

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, skin contact, ingestion, eyes.
Exposure Effects Acute and Chronic:
Inhalation: Acute: Nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness, central nervous system depression. Vapors are corrosive to nose, throat and lungs.
Skin contact: Acute: Extraction of natural oils with resulting dry skin, irritation, redness and dermatitis.
Eye contact: Acute: Contact may cause severe eye damage.
Ingestion: Acute: Very corrosive; may be harmful or fatal.
Chronic: Repeated overexposure to these products may cause central nervous system damage, kidney damage, liver abnormalities, lung damage, cardiac abnormalities, reproductive organ damage, skin sensitization and dermatitis.
Other Health Effects: Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: In all cases if symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Inhalation - move to fresh air, give artificial respiration if necessary.
Skin contact - remove contaminated clothing, wash with soap and water or recognized skin cleaner. Do not use solvents or thinners.
Eye contact - contact lenses must be removed, flush with water for at least 15 minutes, consult a physician immediately.
Ingestion - drink one or two glasses of water to dilute. Do not induce vomiting. Consult a physician or poison control center immediately. Treat symptomatically
Medical Conditions Prone to Aggravation: Pulmonary conditions, skin disorders, eye disorders, liver conditions, kidney conditions, neurological disorders, allergies, pregnancy, reproductive system disorders.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (SFCC): >200F (>93C)
Lower Explosive Limit: not available
Extinguishing Media: foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or water fog or spray. Water jet or stream is unsuitable.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Invisible vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Since vapors are heavier than air, dangerous concentrations may not be apparent to casual observation. Keep containers tightly closed, isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Obtain medical attention. Peroxides and decomposition products are flammable and can ignite with explosive force if confined.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Water should be used to cool containers exposed to fire. Fire fighting personnel should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Section 6 – Accidental Release

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled: Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid breathing vapors, ventilate confined area. Remove with inert absorbent using non-sparking tools. If necessary report to applicable government agency.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing: Minimize contact between the worker and this material. Do not transfer to unlabeled containers. No smoking. Store plastic containers inside closed, approved boxes or safety cabinets. Store containers out of sun and away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Close all containers after each use. Consult NFPA and local codes for additional storage requirements.
Hygienic Practices: Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Wash hands before eating, smoking, or using the washroom. Launder clothing before reuse.
Other Precautions: Do not take internally. Observe label precautions. Keep closures tight and container upright to prevent leakage. The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks as required by regulations.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, skin contact, ingestion, eyes.
Respiratory Protection: If monitoring demonstrates levels below TLV or PEL wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator device. See safety equipment supplier for evaluation and recommendation.
Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation to keep vapor concentration below the given TLV and/or PEL.
Protective Gloves: Required for prolonged or repeated contact. Use solvent resistant gloves. Barrier creams are not substitutes for full physical protection. Refer to safety equipment supplier for effective glove recommendations.
Eye Protection: Use safety goggles or face shield designed to protect against splash of liquids when spraying or when working with open liquids such as during mixing or pouring.
Other Protective Equipment: Eye bath and shower should be available. Use chemical resistant apron, boots or other clothing if needed to avoid repeated or frequent contact. Liquid may penetrate shoes and leather causing delayed irritation.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Evaporation Rate: Slower than ether
Vapor Density: Heavier than air
Physical state: liquid
Weight per Gallon (Specific Gravity): 9.8 lb/gal (1.17)
Freezing point, Coefficient of water/oil distribution ,pH: Not applicable or not available

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable
Conditions Contributing to Instability: Thermal decomposition, contamination
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong acids, strong alkalis, strong oxidizers, reducing agents, accelerators
Hazardous Decomposition Products: On decomposition, peroxides can produce flammable and toxic vapors.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur
Conditions to Avoid: Ignition sources, temperatures above 140°F (60°C). Recommended maximum storage temperature: 104°F (40°C).

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Carcinogenicity (risk of cancer): None known
Sensitization (effects of repeated exposure): These products may cause skin and inhalation sensitization to certain individuals.
Teratogenicity (risk of malformation in an unborn fetus): None known
Reproductive Toxicity (risk of sterility): None known
Mutagenicity (risk of heritable genetic effects): None known
Threshold Limit Value: None established for this product. For further information, see Section 2 - Hazardous Ingredients

Section 12 - Ecological Information

General Information: Avoid runoff into ground, storms or sewer which lead into waterways. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. The nature and packaging size of this product minimizes the potential for adverse ecological impact.
Environmental Impact Data (percentage by weight):
Ozone Depleters: none Heavy Metals: none There are extensive ecological data available on the various components of these products. An adequate representation of all these data is beyond the scope of this document. Please contact the information phone number found in Section 1.

Section 13 – Disposal Information

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state or provincial and local pollution requirements. Clean preferably with a detergent, avoid the use of solvents. This information applies only to the material as manufactured; processing, use or contamination may make this information inappropriate, inaccurate or incomplete. The generator of the waste has the responsibility for proper waste classification, transportation and disposal.

Section 14 – Transportation Information

US Ground Shipments only:
Consumer Commodity ORM-D

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

OSHA: These products are considered hazardous under the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.
WHMIS: D1B, D2B;F
SARA Title III:
Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: None
Section 311 / 312 Hazard Categories: Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard.
Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: dimethyl phthalate. You may be required to submit this MSDS to state and local emergency response agencies (SERC & LEPC) and to your local fire department. Also, you may be affected by other sections of this law, depending on the chemicals and amounts that you inventory at your location. To learn more about your responsibilities, call the EPA Hotline (800) 535-0202.
TSCA status: All ingredients are TSCA registered.

Section 16 - Preparation Information

Prepared by Bondo Corporation Research and Development Department
Phone: 404-696-2730
Do not handle until the manufacturer's safety precautions have been read and understood. Regulations require that all employees be trained on Material Safety Data Sheets for all products with which they come in contact.
While Bondo Corporation believes that the data contained herein are accurate and derived from qualified sources, the data are not to be taken as a warranty or representation for which Bondo Corporation assumes legal responsibility. They are offered solely for your consideration, investigation and verification. Any use of these data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state, provincial and local laws and regulations.