



SA CEILING & WALL SYSTEMS

Commercial | Industrial | Residential

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FASTFILL LIGHT PLASTIC PUTTY FASTFILL BOG AUTO FILLER FASTFILL HANDYMAN FILLER

These contain approximately 50% Unsaturated Polyester In Monomer Resin, the remainder inert, Talc, Thiscotropic agents and Glass Microspheres

UNSATURATED POLYESTER RESIN IN MONOMER PRODUCT HAZARD SUMMARY

Health	Caution! May be harmful if swallowed or inhaled May be irritating to the skin, eyes and respiratory tract May cause allergic skin reaction Heated material may cause thermal burns
Fire	Warning! Flammable liquid and vapour

PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Eye Protection

Wear safety glasses or chemical goggles to prevent eye contact. Do not wear contact lenses when working with this substance. Have eye baths readily available where eye contact can occur.

Skin Protection

Wear impervious gloves and protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Suggested protective materials are Polyvinyl alcohol, Polyethylene and Viton. Provide safety showers at any location where skin contact can occur.

Respiratory Protection

In accordance with Australian Standards Association std 1716, Emergency Use-Ventilation may be used to control or reduce airborne concentration.

FIRST AID

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into the lungs.

If spontaneous vomiting occurs, monitor for breathing difficulty.

Keep affected persons warm and at rest.

Get immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact

Wash area of contact thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

Place contaminated clothing in closed container for storage until laundered or discarded. If clothing is to be laundered, inform person performing operation of contaminant's hazardous properties. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Eye Contact

Flush immediately with large amounts of water. Eyelids should be held away for the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Inhalation

Remove affected persons from source of exposure. If not breathing, institute cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Keep affected person warm and rest. Get immediate medical attention.

PRODUCT HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Route of Exposure	Effects of Over-Exposure
Ingestion	Moderately toxic. May cause gastrointestinal disturbances. Symptoms may include irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Exposure may cause symptoms similar to those listed under 'inhalation' (see inhalation section).
Skin	Moderately irritating. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause reddening, inflammation or blistering. May cause allergic reaction in some individuals. Contact with heated material may cause thermal burns. Exposure may cause symptoms similar to those listed under 'inhalation' (see inhalation section).
Eye	Moderately irritating. Direct contact may cause temporary lesions. Contact with heated material may cause thermal burns.
Inhalation	Slightly toxic. May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause harmful central nervous system effects. Effects may include drowsiness, impaired balance, nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite and general weakness – 'styrene sickness'. May also cause blood changes and liver damage. The disagreeable odour and irritation of this material make inhalation of acutely toxic concentrations unlikely.

Special Toxic Effects

Carcinogenic determinations: IARC – Suspected animal carcinogen. May cause adverse reproductive effects, based on tests with animals. Mutagenic in bacterial and mammalian test systems.

Pre-existing medical conditions which may be aggravated by exposure include, but are not limited to, chronic respiratory and skin disease and central nervous system disorders.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point	C (F): >145 (293)
Melting Point	C (F): -31 (-0.5)
Vapour Pressure	Mm Hg: <5 20 CO(68F)
Vapour Density	(AIR=1): 3.6
Solubility in Water	%: slight
Specific Gravity	1 . 12
% Volatile	28 – 50
Evaporation Rate	(Butyl Acetate=1): <1
Viscosity	Sus: ND
Pour Point	ND
Ph	N/A
Appearance/odour	Colourless to yellowish, very refractive, oily liquid with a sweet aromatic odour

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point	C (F): 30 – 35 (86 – 95)
Auto Ignition Temperature	C (F): 490 (914)
Flammability Limits in Air	(% by vol.): Lower: 1.1 Upper: 6.1

Basic Firefighting Procedures

In accordance with Hazchem Action Code 3 Y use dry chemical, all purpose or polar type AFFF foam or water spray to extinguish fire. Water or foam may cause frothing, with further application leading to boil over. Foam may have limited effectiveness on three dimensional fires. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers, structures and to protect personnel.

Use water to flush spills away from sources of ignition. Do not flush down public sewers.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Fire may produce poisonous or irritating gas, fumes or vapour. Excessive heat may trigger polymerisation of confined material. Containers may explode in heat of fires. Styrene vapours are uninhibited and may form polymers in vents or flame arresters of storage tanks, resulting in stoppage of vents. Exposed firefighters should wear ASA STD 1716 approved self-contained breathing apparatus, with full face mask and full protective equipment.

REACTIVE DATA

Stability/Incompatibility

Stable under normal conditions of use. Avoid contact with strong oxidisers.

Hazardous Reactions/Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition products may be hazardous. Reacts vigorously with oxidising agents.

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Spill or Release into the Environment

If your facility or operation has an 'Oil or Hazardous Substance Contingency Plan' activate its procedures.

Take immediate steps to stop and contain the spill. Caution should be exercised regarding personal safety and exposure to the spilled material.

Emergency Action

Keep unnecessary people away. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Isolate hazard area and deny entry. (Also see Personal Protection Information section). Isolate for one km in all directions if tank or tanker is involved in fire.

Spill or Leak Procedures

No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapours.

Small spills: Take up with sand or other non combustible absorbent material or other sorbent know to be compatible, then flush area with water.

Large spills: Dyke far ahead of spill for later disposal.

Polyester resin, in a liquid state, is a hazardous waste because it exhibits the characteristics of ignitability. Complete polymerised, fully-cured polyester resin solids are non-hazardous solid wastes.

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose in accordance with Local, State and Commonwealth Regulations. Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed containers.

Additional Environmental Regulatory Information

There may be specific regulations at the local, regional or state level that pertain to this material.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS/SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Handling/Storage

Store in tightly closed containers in cool, dry, isolated, well-ventilated area away from heat, sources of ignition and incompatibles.

Empty containers may contain toxic, flammable/combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld or reuse containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards

TRANSPORT REQUIREMENTS

UN/NA CODE: UN 1866

HAZCHEM: 3 Y

INGREDIENT/HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Component Limits	CAS NO	%	Exposure
Styrene Monomer	100 – 42 - 5	25-50	Reference 50 ppm TLV
Unsaturated Polyester Resin (perpolymer)	Mixture	50-75	NA
Remaining components not determined hazardous and/or hazardous components present at less than 1.0% (0.1% for carcinogens)	Mixture	Trace	NA