****

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

DPM 2965-1

FOR COATINGS , RESINS AND RELATED MATERIALS

DATE OF PREPARATION- 6/13/86 PAGE 1

MANUFACTURER'S NAME : RAM CHEMICALS DIVISION
ADDRESS : 210 EAST ALONDRA BLVD.
ADDRESS :
CITY,STATE : GARDENA, CA.90248

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. DAY: (213)321-0710 NIGHT: SF POISON CNTRL
INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO. DAY: (213)321-0710 NIGHT: (800) 223-3360

****

SECTION I -- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

D S GOLDENBLOOME
MANUFACTURER'S CODE IDENTIFICATION: 34024 -10 REVISED 11/24/85
PRODUCT CLASS: POLYESTER GEL COAT
TRADE NAME: FIRE RET. CHARCOAL GRAY 40-24
HMIS INFORMATION ** HEALTH- 1 FLAMMABILITY- 3
REACTIVITY- 1 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT- B

****

SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	CAS#	% BY WEIGHT	TLV-(TWA) PPM	TLV-(TWA) MG/M3	PEL PPM	VAPOR PRESSURE MMHG @68DF
STYRENE	*100-42-5	* 30 - 40	* 50.00	*NOT EST*	50	* 4.50
ANTIMONY TRIOXIDE	*1309-64-4	* 1 - 5	*NOT EST*	.50*		*

****

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE HIGH 699.0 DF LOW 133.0 DF
VAPOR PRESSURE 4.50 MMHG @68DF
VAPOR DENSITY HEAVIER THAN AIR
EVAPORATION RATE FASTER THAN ETHER
WEIGHT PER GALLON 11.9
% VOLATILE BY VOLUME 45.46
% VOLATILE BY WEIGHT 31.32

****

RECEIVED
CALIFORNIA
OCCUPATIONAL
SAFETY

MANUFACTURER'S CODE: 34024 -10 DATE OF PREPARATION- 6/13/86
TRADE NAME: FIRE RET. CHARCOAL GRAY 40-24

SECTION IV -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION OSHA-CLASS IC DOT- FLAMMABLE LIQUID
LOWEST FLASHPOINT T.C.C. 90.0 DF EXPLOSION LEVEL-LOWER 1.1 % UPPER 6.1 %

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: ( )-FOAM (***)-ALCOHOL FOAM (***)-CO2
(***)-DRY CHEMICAL ( )-WATER FOG ( )-OTHER
UNUSAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat. They may be cooled by water to prevent pressure build-up.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION V -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:Skin contact: moderate irritation(rash/dermatitis) Eye contact: severe irritation or burns. Inhalation: excessive breathing of vapors can cause respiratory irritation, nausea, and even asphyxiation.
PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: ( )-DERMAL (***)-INHALATION (***)-INGESTION
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: Wash skin thoroughly with soap & water. Flush eyes with water; get medical attention. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; summon a physician. Vomiting may lead to chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal. Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration; get medical attention.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE: None known

SECTION VI -- REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: ( )-UNSTABLE (***)-STABLE
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION (***)-MAY OCCUR ( )-WILL NOT OCCUR
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Possibly carbon monoxide.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Curing large masses builds up exothermic heat.
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Strong mineral acids.

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS SPILLED: Remove sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Clean up with inert absorbant,non-sparking utensils.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Follow EPA hazardous waste regulations.

SECTION VIII-- SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If TLV is exceeded use chemical respirator with an organic vapor cartridge, or an air supplied respirator with self-contained breathing apparatus.
VENTILATION: Enough exhaust to keep vapors below TLV.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Neoprene or polyvinyl alcohol for repeated contact.
EYE PROTECTION: Goggles useful for protection against spray or splashes.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Not usually needed.
HYGIENIC PRACTICES: No special procedures.

SECTION IX-- SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use. Ground container when pouring to prevent generation of static charge.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Do not take internally. For industrial use only.