





Safety Data Sheet

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1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

Product Identifier

Product Description: NORPOL NGA P1075 H
NORPOL NGA P1075 HI

Other Means of Identification:

Sage Code: NGA----P1075-BK000.0

NGAP1075HI-----K000

Chemical Family: Polyester Resin

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Intended use: Pigmented brush gelcoat

Uses advised against: No information available.

Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier

Durban Head Office TEL 031 713 0600 9 Pineside Road, New Germany 3610

FAX 031 705 9858

Durban Sales TEL 031 713 0678 42 Henwood Road, New Germany 3610

Cape Town TEL 021 935 1788 6 Reuben Kaye Rd, Parow Industria 7764

Johannesburg TEL 011 451 8900 12 Plantation Road, Eastleigh, Edenvale 1610

Port Elizabeth TEL 041 451 2571 19 Dudley Street, Neave Township 6020

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE No.: 0317130600

Supplier AURORA GLASS FIBRE NZ LTD 3/16 Zelanian Drive, East Tamaki

Auckland 2013, NZ TEL +64 9 273-3540

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE No.: +64 9 273-3540

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

GHS Classification

Health

Acute toxicity - Dermal Category 4

Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors) Category 4

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A







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Carcinogenicity Sub-category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1

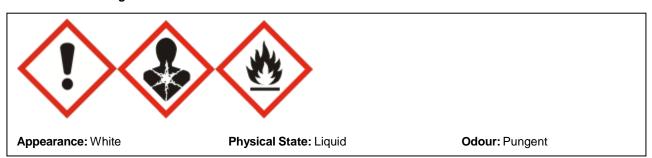
Environmental

Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 3

Physical

Flammability - Hazard category 3 Flammable liquid and vapour

GHS Labels / Pictograms



Emergency Overview Statements

Danger

Hazard Statements
Harmful if inhaled
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause cancer
May cause respiratory irritation
Causes damage to hearing through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Flammable liquid and vapor

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

Use personal protective equipment as required

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment







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Use only non-sparking tools

Take precautionary measures against static

discharge Keep cool

Avoid release to the environment

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing In CASE OF FIRE: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam to extinguish

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds and ground water supply .Dispose of in accordance with local statutory regulations

Hazards not otherwise classified

(HNOC) Other Information

Unknown acute toxicity 66.0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

Unknown aquatic toxicity 66.7% of the mixture consists of components(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Polyester Resin	Proprietary	65 – 70
Styrene	100-42-5	30 –35

4. FIRST - AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

Eye Contact Immediately flush eyes for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact Wash off with warm water and soap. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If skin

irritation persists, call a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.







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Inhalation Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention. Keep patient warm and

at rest. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is labored, administer oxygen. Get

medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Potential for aspiration if swallowed. This material may enter the lungs during

vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL

ATTENTION.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Most Important Symptoms No information available and Effects.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

FIRE - FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam, Dry chemical, Water spray

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous combustion products Combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and irritating or toxic vapors

and gases

Combustion/Explosion Hazards Flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Flash back possible over

considerable distance. This material may polymerize (react) when its container is exposed to heat (as during a fire). This polymerization increases pressure inside a closed container and may result in the violent rupture of the container. Empty containers may retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose these containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition

as the container may explode and may cause injury or death.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full fire-fighting protective clothing. Thoroughly decontaminate all protective equipment after use. Evacuate all persons from the fire area to a safe location. Move non-burning material, as feasible, to a safe location as soon as possible. Fire fighters should be protected from potential explosion hazard while extinguishing the blaze. DO NOT extinguish a fire resulting from the flow of this flammable liquid until the flow of liquid is effectively shut off. This precaution will help prevent the accumulation of an explosive vapor-air mixture after the initial fire is extinguished. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.







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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations.

Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

Other Information All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.

Environmental Precautions

Environmental Precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not allow material to contaminate ground

water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations.

Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment Prevent spilled material from 1) contaminating soil, 2) entering sanitary sewers, storm

sewers, and drainage systems, and 3) entering bodies of water or ditches that lead to waterways. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).

Methods for Clean-up Soak up with inert absorbent material. Remove from surface water (e.g. by skimming or

siphoning). Dispose of contaminated material as waste according to item 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Handling

Do not breathe vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Ensure adequate ventilation. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Consult your supplier of promoters and catalysts for additional instructions on proper mixing and usage. Empty containers may retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose these containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition as the container may explode and may cause injury or death. Empty drums should be completely drained and properly bunged. Empty drums should be promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or properly disposed. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. No smoking. Keep away from direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. To ensure maximum stability and maintain optimum resin properties, resins should be stored in closed containers at temperatures below 77°F (25°C).







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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Components with workplace control parameters

Styrene (CAS #: 100-42-5)

Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993

Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Substances, 1995 Table 1.

TWA OEL CL 100 ppm (styrene)

STEL OEL CL 200ppm

Legend

TWA -Time-weighted average STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls

Use general ventilation to maintain airborne concentrations to levels that are below regulatory and recommended occupational exposure limits. Local ventilation may be required during certain operations. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face Protection

Safety glasses with side-shields. If splashes are likely to occur:. Tight sealing safety goggles. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Skin Protection

Wear protective nitrile rubber or Viton™ gloves. Gloves made of nitrile rubber or polyvinyl chloride (PVC) may be used for splash protection and brief or intermittent contact with styrenated polyester resin. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion. Impervious clothing. Rubber or plastic boots.

Respiratory Protection

None required if hazards have been assessed and airborne concentrations are maintained below the exposure limits listed in Section 8. Wear an approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges and particulate filters where airborne concentrations may exceed exposure limits in Section 8 and/or there is exposure to dust or mists due to sanding, grinding, cutting, or spraying. Use an approved positive-pressure air-supplied respirator with emergency escape provisions if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, airborne concentrations are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection

General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.







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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance White Odor Pungent

Odor Threshold 0.2 ppm (Styrene)

Physical State Liquid

pHNot applicableFlash Point32 °C / 89 °FFlash Point MethodSeta closed cup

Autoignition Temperature 490°C / 914°F (Styrene)
Boiling point / boiling range 146°C / 295°F (Styrene)
Melting point / Freezing point No information available

Flammability Limit in Air

 Lower
 1.1% (Styrene)

 Upper
 6.1% (Styrene)

 Specific Gravity
 1.06 - 1.10 @ 25°C

 Solubility
 Insoluble (Water)

 Evaporation Rate
 0.49 (BuAc = 1) (Styrene)

 Vapor Pressure
 5 mmHg @ 20°C (Styrene)

6.7 hPa (Styrene)

Vapor Density3.6 (Air = 1) (Styrene)Explosive PropertiesNo information availableOxidizing PropertiesNo information availablePercent Volatile, wt.%30 - 40 % by weight

VOC Content: 364 g/l (calculated) product as supplied

Viscosity 1000 - 14000 cps @ 25°C **Decomposition temperature** No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions. Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Polymerization can occur. Hazardous polymerization will occur if contaminated with peroxides,

metal salts and polymerization catalysts. Hazardous polymerization may occur upon depletion of inhibitor - may cause heat and pressure build-up in closed containers. Product will undergo bazardous polymerization at temperatures above 65° C.

hazardous polymerization at temperatures above 65° C.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Contamination by those materials referred to under Incompatible materials. Unstable upon depletion of inhibitor. Elevated temperatures.

Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Metal salts. Polymerization catalysts.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors.







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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Primary Routes of Entry Eye contact, Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin Contact, Skin absorption

Acute toxicity

Styrene

 Oral LD50
 = 5000 mg/kg (Rat)

 Dermal LD50
 > 2000 mg/kg (Rat)

 Inhalation LC50
 = 11.8 mg/l (4 H) (Rat)

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Eyes Irritating to eyes.

Skin Harmful by skin absorption. Contact causes skin irritation. Prolonged skin contact may defat

the skin and produce dermatitis.

Inhalation Harmful by inhalation. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations

can cause CNS-depression and narcosis.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. Ingestion is not an anticipated

route of exposure for this material in industrial use.

Sensitization Not sensitizing.

Repeated dose toxicity In humans, styrene may cause a transient decrease in color discrimination and effects on hearing.

Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation and dermatitis, due to defatting properties of the product. May cause damage to the liver, eyes, brain, respiratory system, central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. May cause damage to the kidneys, liver, eyes, brain, respiratory system, central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure if

inhaled.

Mutagenic effects Styrene has given mixed positive and negative results in a number of mutagenicity tests. Styrene was

not mutagenic without metabolic activation but gave negative and positive mutagenic results with

metabolic activation.

Carcinogenicity.

Styrene

ACGIH Group A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
IARC Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans
NTP Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogen

Legend IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

NTP - National Toxicology Program

Reproductive Toxicity No information available.

Neurological Effects No information available.





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STOT - single exposure No information available. **STOT - repeated exposure** No information available.

Target organ(s) Liver, Central nervous system (CNS), Respiratory system, Kidney.

Aspiration Hazard No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

Unknown acute toxicity 60 - 70% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .

ATEmix (oral) 2923 mg/kg ATEmix (dermal) 1967 mg/kg ATEmix (inhalation-vapor) 11.4 mg/L

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Styrene

Log Kow 2.95 Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 74

Algae EC50 = 1.4 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (72h)

EC50 0.46 - 4.3 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (72h)

Fish LC50 3.24 - 4.99 mg/L (Pimephales promelas) (96 h) flow-through

LC50 19.03 - 33.53 mg/L (Lepomis macrochirus) (96 h) static LC50 6.75 - 14.5 mg/L (Pimephales promelas) (96 h) static LC50 58.75 - 95.32 mg/L (Poecilia reticulata) (96 h) static

Water Flea EC50 3.3 - 7.4 mg/L 48 h

Unknown aquatic toxicity

66.7% of the mixture consists of components(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

Persistence/Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.





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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal Considerations Hazardous waste. Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Empty containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapour) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to refill or clean container since residue is difficult to remove. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT TO BE SENT BY MAIL

 TARIFF No.
 3907

 UN No.
 1866

 Substance Identity No. S.I.N.
 SANS 10232-3
 1866

 Emergency Action Code EAC SANS 10232-3
 26

 SANS 10228:2006
 S.I.N.
 1866

SANS 10228:2006 Technical Name Resin solution immiscible with water

 SANS 10228:2006
 Class
 3

 SANS 10228:2006
 Danger Group
 111

 SANS 10228:2006
 Subsidiary Risks
 Nil

 SANS 10228:2006
 Subsidiary Risks
 Nil

SANS 10228:2006 Packaging Methods SANS 10229 13.3
IMDG - SHIPPING NAME Resin solution
IMDG - CODE PAGE 3379
IMDG - CLASS Class 3.3

IMDG - PACKAGING GROUP111IMDG - MARINE POLLUTANTYesIMDG - EMS No.3-05IMDG - MFAGTABLE No.310

IATA - SHIPPING NAME
Resin solution
IATA _ CLASS
IATA - SUBSIDIARY RISK(S)
None

IATA - SUBSIDIART RISK(S)
IATA - PACKAGING GROUP
IATA - PACKAGING INSTRUCTION Passenger
IATA - PACKAGING INSTRUCTION Cargo
IATA - PACKAGING INSTRUCTION Cargo
IATA - PACKAGING INSTRUCTION Cargo

TREMCARD No. Not available





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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EEC HAZARD CLASSIFICATION Flammable. Harmful. Irritant. [R10; Xn; Xi] (Styrene)

RISK PHRASES Flammable. Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to eyes and skin.

[R: 10, 20, 36/38]

SAFETY PHRASES Do not breathe vapour. [S: 23]

NATIONAL LEGISLATION South African Hazardous Substance Act 15 of 1973

South African Occupational Health & Safety Act (85 of 1993)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating Health 2 Flammability 3 Instability 1

Prepared By: S. Gounden & based on data from Reichhold Product Regulatory Department and in accordance with GHS

format

Phone Number: 031 713 0600

Date: 16 May 2016

Disclaimer

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