Flexible POLYESTER Resin

The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, express or implied, is made. Consult the chemical company for further information.

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1. Composition/Information on ingredients
Polyester Resin Trade secret 63.0-67.0
Styrene 100-42-5 35.0

2. Hazardous Identification

EYE: May cause moderate irritation. May cause slight corneal injury. Vapors may irritate eyes. Vapors may cause lacrimation (tears).

SKIN: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin burns. Material may stick to skin causing irritation upon removal. A single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the material being absorbed through skin in harmful amounts.

INGESTION: Single dose oral toxicity is considered to be low. If aspirated (liquid enters the lung), may be rapidly absorbed through the lungs and result in injury to other body systems.

INHALATION: Excessive vapor concentrations are attainable and could be hazardous on single exposure. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects. Effects exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).
SYSTEMIC (EFFECTS: Metallic taste, gastrointestinal irritation (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, respiratory tract). Central nervous system (CNS) depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache unconsciousness) and other CNS effects, impaired coordination, confusion, liver damage

CANCER INFORMATION: This mixture contains component(s) which are listed as potential carcinogens for hazardous communication purposes under OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Component(s) listed by IARC: styrene. An increased incidence of lung tumors was observed in mice from a recent inhalation study on styrene. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain since data from other long-term animal studies and form epidemiology studies of workers exposed to styrene do not provide a basis to conclude that styrene is carcinogenic.

Teratology (Birth Defects): In laboratory animals; styrene did not produce birth defects or any other effects on the fetus even at concentrations having an adverse effect on the mother.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: Contains component(s) which did not interfere with reproduction in animal studies. The component(s) is/are: styrene.

3. FIRST AID

EYE: Irrigate with flowing water immediately and continuously for 15 minutes. Consult medical personnel.

SKIN: Wash off in flowing water or shower.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician and/or transportation to emergency facility immediately.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician to transport to a medical facility.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. Because rapid absorption may occur through lungs if aspirated and cause systemic efforts, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by physician. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from long aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. No specific antidote. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

4. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES
FLASH POINT: 73-100 F

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS
LFL: 0.9% (based on styrene)
UFL: 6.8% (based on styrene)

NFPA Rating:
Health – 2
Flammability – 3
Reactivity – 1

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Under fire conditions polymers decompose. The smoke may contain polymer fragments of varying compositions in addition to unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds. Hazardous combustion products may include and are not limited to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.
OTHER FLAMMABILITY INFORMATION: Dense smoke is produced when product burns. Violent stream generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur. Flammable mixtures may exist within the vapor space of containers at room temperature. Flammable concentrations of vapor can accumulate at temperature above 74°F. Spills of these organic liquids on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustions.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water fog or fine spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF type) or protein foams are preferred if available. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) may function. Do not use direct water stream. Straight or direct water streams may not be effective to extinguish fire. **Do not use direct water stream.**

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: Keep people away. Isolate fire area and deny unnecessary entry. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment. Eliminate ignition sources. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas where gases (fumes) can accumulate. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Water may not be effective in extinguishing fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTERS: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCAB) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, pats, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (See Section 15 for Regulatory Information)

PROTECT PEOPLE: Do not breathe vapors. Vapor explosion hazard, keep out of sewers. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. For large spills, warn public of downwind explosion hazard. Check area with explosion meter before reentering area. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment.

PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT: For large spills, evacuate upwind of spills and contain with dike.

CLEAN UP: Pump with explosion-proof equipment. If available use foam to smother and suppress. Remove residual with hot soapy water. Residual can be removed with solvent. Solvents are not recommended for cleanup unless the recommended exposure guidelines and safe handling practices for the specific solvent are followed. Consult appropriate solvent MSDS for handling information and exposure guidelines.

5. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, weld, or, perform similar operations on or near empty containers. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling or storage area. Never use air pressure for transferring product. Electrically ground all equipment.
6. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Engineering Controls:** Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guideline. Use only with adequate ventilation.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

**EYE/FACE PROTECTION:** Use chemical goggles. If vapor exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

**SKIN PROTECTION:** Wear clean, long-sleeved, body covering clothing. Use gloves impervious to this material. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing impervious to this material. Selection of specific items such as faceshield, gloves, boots, apron, or full-body suit will depend on operation.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. When the respiratory protection is required, use an approved air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air respirator depending on the potential airborne concentration. For emergency and other conditions where the exposure guideline may be greatly exceeded, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained air breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use an approved positive-pressure supplied-air respirator.

**EXPOSURE GUIDELINE:** Polyester resin. No exposure limits established.

**Styrene (100-42-5)**
- OSHA VPEL 50.000 ppm-TWA
- OSHA VPEL 100.000 ppm – STEL
- ACGIH TLV 50.000 ppm – TWA(skin)
- ACGIH TLV 1000.000 ppm – STEL (skin)
8. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Straw yellow, viscous liquid
ODOR: Pungent styrene odor.
VAPOR PRESSURE: 4.500mmHg@68F
Based on Styrene

SARA 313 COMPONEBTS – 40 CFR 372.65

International Regulations
DSL (CANADA) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

STATE and LOCAL REGULATIONS
California Proposition 65
The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance known to the state of California to cause cancer. BENZENE.

New Jersey RTK Label Information
STYRENE MONOMER 100 -42 – 5

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information
BENZENE, ETHENYL 100 -42 - 5
DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS: Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground or into any body of water. All disposal methods must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulation. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator.

SPT TECHNOLOGY, INC. HAS NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 2.

For Unused or uncontaminated product, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted recycler, reclaimer, incinerator, or other destruction device.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Re-classification as ORM-D
Inner packaging can not exceed 5L.
Gross weight of outer package cannot exceed 30kg per fiberboard box.
Per 49, CFR 173.152

End