

STYRENE MONOMER 50 PPM
INHIB 20360

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

Ashland	Regulatory Information Number	1-800-325-3751
P.O. Box 2219	Telephone	614-790-3333
Columbus, OH 43216	Emergency telephone	1-800-ASHLAND (1-800-274-5263)

Product name	STYRENE MONOMER 50 PPM INHIB
Product code	20360
Product Use Description	No data

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance: liquid, colourless

WARNING! FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. MAY AFFECT THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM CAUSING DIZZINESS, HEADACHE OR NAUSEA. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN, CAUSE IRRITATION AND BURNS.

Potential Health Effects

Exposure routes

Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion

Eye contact

Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.

Skin contact

Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, burns and other skin damage. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Ingestion

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Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Inhalation

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing aerosol and/or mist is possible when material is sprayed. Aerosol and mist may present a greater risk of injury because more material may be present in the air than from vapor alone. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits, if applicable (see Section 8.).

Aggravated Medical Condition

Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material:., Upper respiratory tract, Skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), Liver, Central nervous system, male reproductive system, auditory system

Symptoms

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include:., metallic taste, stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other central nervous system effects, Lack of coordination, confusion, liver damage

Target Organs

Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals:., mild, reversible kidney effects, effects on hearing, respiratory tract damage (nose, throat, and airways), testis damage, liver damage, Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans:., mild effects on color vision, effects on hearing, respiratory tract damage (nose, throat, and airways), central nervous system effects

Carcinogenicity

There was no increase in cancer in rats exposed to styrene by inhalation. However, there was an increase in lung cancer in styrene-exposed mice. The relevance of the mouse lung cancer to humans is uncertain. Styrene did not cause cancer in mice in studies in which the chemical was placed in the stomachs through a feeding tube, or in a study in which styrene was given by injection. Epidemiological studies do not provide a

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basis for concluding that styrene causes cancer. Styrene is listed as a possible human carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive hazard

This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

Other information

Styrene readily reacts with low concentrations of halogens (for example, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, or iodine) to form a tear-producing substance.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS-No.	Concentration
STYRENE	100-42-5	<=100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Ingestion

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

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If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

Notes to physician

Hazards: This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 2 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting.

Treatment: No information available.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

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

Hazardous combustion products

Hydrocarbons, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

Precautions for fire-fighting

Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. During a fire, irritating or toxic decomposition products may be generated. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA). Polymerization will take place under fire conditions. If polymerization occurs in a closed container, there is a possibility it will rupture violently. Cool storage container with water, if exposed to fire.

Flammability Class for Flammable Liquids

Flammable Liquid Class IC

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

For personal protection see section 8. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks).

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Environmental precautions

Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

Methods for cleaning up

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Avoid prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact with this material. Skin contact can be minimized by wearing impervious protective gloves. As with all products of this nature, good personal hygiene is essential. Hands and other exposed areas should be washed thoroughly with soap and water after contact, especially before eating and/or smoking. Regular laundering of contaminated clothing is essential to reduce indirect skin contact with this material. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Special precautions may be necessary to dissipate static electricity for non-conductive containers. Use proper bonding and grounding during product transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77. Warning. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

Storage

Store in closed containers in a dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store near extreme heat, open flame, or sources of ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

STYRENE

100-42-5

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ACGIH	time weighted average	20 ppm
ACGIH	Short term exposure limit	40 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	50 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	215 mg/m ³
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	100 ppm
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	425 mg/m ³
OSHA Z2	time weighted average	100 ppm
OSHA Z2	Ceiling Limit Value:	200 ppm
OSHA Z2	Maximum concentration:	600 ppm

General advice

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

Exposure controls

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s). OSHA has formally endorsed a styrene industry proposal for a voluntary 50 ppm workplace limit on styrene. Members of the Styrene Information and Research Council (SIRC), Composites Institute (CI), Composite Fabricators Association (CFA), International Cast Polymers Association (ICPA) and National Marine Manufacturers Association (NMMA) have agreed to use either engineering controls, work practices or respiratory protection to achieve this voluntary limit for styrene.

Eye protection

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Skin and body protection

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).
To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.
Wear resistant gloves such as:
polyvinyl alcohol

Respiratory protection

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH-approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of

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proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	liquid
Form	No data
Colour	colourless
Odour	No data
Boiling point/boiling range	145.00 °C / 293 °F
Melting point/range	-24 °F / -31 °C
pH	No data
Flash point	93.9 °F / 34.4 °C, Tag closed cup
Evaporation rate	0.49 (n-Butyl Acetate)
Explosion limits	1.1 %(V) 6.1 %(V)
Vapour pressure	0.85 kPa @ 77 °F / 25 °C
Vapour density	3.6 (AIR=1)
Density	0.909 g/cm ³ @ 60.00 °F / 15.56 °C 7.53 lb/gal @ 77 °F / 25 °C
Solubility	negligible in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data
log Pow	2.95
Autoignition temperature	914 °F / 490 °C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability
Stable

Conditions to avoid
Avoid heat, open flame, and prolonged storage at elevated temperatures.

Incompatible products
Acids, aluminum chloride, halogens, iron chloride, metal salts, Peroxides, strong alkalis, Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

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Hydrocarbons, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

Hazardous reactions

Product can undergo hazardous polymerization., Avoid exposure to excessive heat, peroxides and polymerization catalysts.

Thermal decomposition

No data

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral toxicity

STYRENE	LD 50 Rat: 2,650 mg/kg
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Acute inhalation toxicity

STYRENE	LC 50 Rat: 2800 ppm, 4 h
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Acute dermal toxicity

STYRENE	no data available
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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic toxicity

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

No data

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

No data

Environmental fate and pathways

No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds or estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National

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Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA. For assistance with your waste management needs - including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction, contact Ashland Distribution's Environmental Services Group at 800-637-7922.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG:

UN2055, STYRENE MONOMER, STABILIZED 3, III

IATA_P:

UN2055, Styrene monomer, stabilized 3, III

IATA_C:

UN2055, Styrene monomer, stabilized 3, III

CFR_ROAD:

UN2055, Styrene monomer, stabilized 3, III

CFR_RAIL:

UN2055, Styrene monomer, stabilized 3, III

CFR_INWTR:

UN2055, Styrene monomer, stabilized 3, III

IMDG_ROAD:

UN2055, STYRENE MONOMER, STABILIZED 3, III

IMDG_RAIL:

UN2055, STYRENE MONOMER, STABILIZED 3, III

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Prop. 65

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer.

BENZENE

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause

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birth defects or other reproductive harm.
BENZENE

SARA Hazard Classification Fire Hazard
 Acute Health Hazard
 Chronic Health Hazard
 Reactivity Hazard

SARA 313 Component(s)

STYRENE	100-42-5	100.00%
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New Jersey RTK Label Information

STYRENE	100-42-5
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Pennsylvania RTK Label Information

STYRENE	100-42-5
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Reportable quantity - Product

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)	1000 lbs
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Reportable quantity - Components

STYRENE	100-42-5	1000 lbs
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	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Other
HMIS	2*	3	2	
NFPA	2	3	2	

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. This MSDS has been prepared by Ashland's Environmental Health and Safety Department (1-800-325-3751).