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

Product Code **P54305R, P54355R**
Product Name **STYRID®**
Recommended Use **STYRENE SUPPRESSANT**

Manufacturer
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+1 800-424-9300 in the US

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No	CONCENTRATION %
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	10-30
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	30-60

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

HMIS/NFPA RATING
Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0 Protection: See Sec. 8

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:
Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks, which vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists, or fumes should be minimized.
ROUTES OF ENTRY: Possibly skin and inhalation.
HUMAN EFFECTS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE:
INHALATION: At high vapor concentrations in air (> approximately 1000 ppm), this product is irritating to the respiratory tract; may cause headache and dizziness. Vapors can be anesthetic and may have other CNS effects and be fatal.
SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis.
EYE CONTACT: Product contacting the eye may cause slight irritation but does not injure eye tissue.
INGESTION: Product has a low order of oral and dermal toxicity. Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and can lead to progressive fatality. Minimal toxicity.
CARCINOGENICITY
NTP: No data available from supplier.
IARC: No data available from supplier.
OSHA: No data available from supplier.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing skin conditions may be aggravated by exposure.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID FOR EYES: If splashed into eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call physician.
FIRST AID FOR SKIN: In case of skin contact, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.
FIRST AID FOR INHALATION: If overcome by vapor from product, immediately remove exposure and call physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation, administer oxygen if available. Seek medical help.
FIRST AID FOR INGESTION: If ingested do not induce vomiting. Call physician immediately. “Induced vomiting may cause aspiration of product into the lungs.”

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: Min. 108ºF - Max. 120ºF (42ºC - 49ºC)
TCC Flammable Limits @ 77°F (25oC). LEL=1.3% to 1.9% UEL = 9.8% to 12.6%
Auto ignition Temp. approx. 880ºF (431ºC)
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances

related to the situation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boil over. The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Eighth Edition (1984): Use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide. Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water froth may be used to flush spills away from exposure. Minimize breathing gases, vapor, fumes, or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Empty containers retain residue (liquid or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, weld, cut braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame sparks, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and returned to a drum re-conditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with government regulations. For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations. Liquid material can generate invisible vapors and either the liquid or the vapor may settle in low areas where they may ignite or explode.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES: Eliminate sources of ignition. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Absorb with sand or inert material. Sweep or scoop up and remove. Prevent spread of spill. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses or extensive land areas. Assure conformity with local regulations. This product requires reporting according to CERCLA Section 101 (14) (F). (See components on Section 2).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: Use good industrial hygienic practices. Use proper grounding procedure recommended by API, Practice 2003. Minimize breathing vapor, mist, or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing, launder or dry-clean before reuse. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before reuse; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not handle near heat, sparks, flame, or strong oxidants. To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively ground product, transfer system in accordance with National Fire Protection Association standard for Petroleum products.
SHELF LIFE: Three years from date of manufacture.
SPECIAL SENSITIVITY: Strong oxidants and extreme heat exposure.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS: Wear safety glasses with side shield when eye contact may occur.
SKIN PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS: Use chemical-resistant apron and gloves or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.
RESPIRATORY/VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS:
Respiratory Protection: (Use only NIOSH approved equipment.) Use supplied air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed. Use filter, dust, fume, or mist respirator type under misting conditions. Use can or cartridge, gas or vapor respirator type under exceeding TLV levels.
VENTILATION: (Always maintain below permissible exposure limits.) Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mist, or fumes, if necessary. Provide greater than 60 feet per minute hood face velocity for confined spaces. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL FORM:	Semi-Liquid
COLOR:	Off- White
ODOR:	Aromatic
BOILING POINT:	318 to 372ºF (159 to 189ºC)
MELT POINT/FREEZE POINT:	Not applicable
PH:	Not applicable
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Negligible
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.85
BULK DENSITY:	7.09 lb (3.22 kg) per gallon
% VOLATILE BY WEIGHT:	53.5 to 60.5
VAPOR PRESSURE:	Approx. 1 mmHg @ 68ºF (20ºC).

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: This product is stable and will not react violently with water.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Open flame, extreme heat.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.
INCOMPATIBILITIES: Strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite or calcium hypochlorite and inorganic acids.
DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Moderate risk of peroxide formation and oxides of carbon.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Workplace Exposure Limits:
OSHA REGULATION 29CFR1910.1000 REQUIRES THE FOLLOWING PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS: Trimethyl Benzene TWA of 25 ppm (125 mg/m3) for.
Xylenes TWA of 100 ppm (435 mg/m3) and a STEL of 150 ppm (655 mg/m3)
THE ACGIH RECOMMENDS THE FOLLOWING THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES: Trimethyl Benzene TWA of 25 ppm (123 mg/m3)
Xylene WA of 100 ppm (434 mg/m3), and a STEL of 150 ppm (651 mg/m3)
EXXON RECOMMENDS THE FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:50 ppm total hydrocarbon based on composition.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid product from entering sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: (Consult Federal, State, or Local authorities for proper disposal procedures.)
Assure conformity with applicable disposal regulations. Dispose of absorbed material at an approved waste site or facility.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Department of Transportation / IMDG –
Not Regulated per 49CFR 173.150
IATA -
UN1993, Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (MINERAL SPIRITS), 3, III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Sara Section 313: This product is classified under Delayed Health, Fire and may be subject to the provisions of the Community Right-To-Know Reporting Requirements (40CFR370) if threshold quantity criteria are met.
This product contains reportable ingredients under Section 313 (See Components under Section 2).
All of the components in this material are included in the following chemical listings inventory:
TSCA USA
DSL Canada
EINECS Europe
AICS Australia
ECL Korea
PICCS Philippines

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By	SPECIALTY PRODUCTS CO.
Issuing Date	28 JUNE 2011
Revision Date	6 JULY 2012

Disclaimer
The information provided on this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information, and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal, and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.