Section 1 - IDENTITTY
Product Name: Epoxy.com PolyPaste - Gray
DOT SHIPPING DESCRIPTION: Not regulated vehicle, rail car or air. By vessel: Environmentally hazardous materials, solids, N.O.S.(Styrene monomer, inhibited), 9, UN3077, PGIII, Marine Pollutant
HMIS/NFPA Rating: Health 2  Fire 0  Reactivity 1

Section 2 - COMPONENTS
INGREDIENT  CAS NUMBER  PERCENT  ACGIH/TLV  OSHA/PEL  RQ
Polyester Resin  Mixture  22-24  --  --  --
Styrene Monomer  100-42-5  21-23  50 ppm  50 ppm  1000 lbs
Inert Fillers  Mixture  54-56  --  --  --

Section 3 - PHYSICAL DATA
Boiling Point  N/D  Vapor Pressure  N/D
Melting Point  N/A  Vapor Density (air=1)  3.6 (for styrene)
Specific Gravity (H2O=1)  1.52 - 1.57  Percent Volatile  21-23 (by weight)
Solubility in Water  Negligible  Appearance & Odor  Thick paste with pungent odor
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1)  Less than 1 (for styrene)

Section 4 - SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION
This product contains toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

CAS# 100-42-5  CHEMICAL NAME: Styrene  PERCENT: 21-23
California Proposition 65: Styrene Oxide is listed as known to the State of California to cause cancer. Styrene Oxide is a metabolite of styrene monomer.

Section 5 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA
FLASH POINT(for styrene): 89-90 Deg. F.  METHOD USED: Closed cup (SETA)
FLAMMABLE LIMITS BY VOLUME (for styrene): LEL 1.1%  UEL 6.1%
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water or Foam or Carbon dioxide or Dry chemical
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear NIOSH/MAHS approved self-contained breathing apparatus to avoid inhalation of smoke.

Section 6 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA
EFFECTS OF ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE: Can cause skin and eye irritation. Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation; central nervous system effects include dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness, and even asphyxiation. Inhalation can cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, diarrhea.
EFFECTS OF CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE: The International Agency for Research on Cancer(IARC) has classified styrene in Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans). This classification is not based on styrene oxide. A number of lifetime animal; studies with styrene including those conducted in the NCI Bioassay Program have not shown styrene to be carcinogenic. There is currently not sufficient evidence to indicate that styrene is carcinogenic to humans.
NOTE: Overexposure to styrene has been found to cause the following effects in laboratory animals; liver abnormalities, kidney damage and lung damage.
PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, skin contact.
FIRST AID: EYES: Flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Get medical attention.
SKIN WASH: Wash skin & contaminated clothing thoroughly with soap and water.
INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give CPR. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention.
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Aspiration into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis. See a physician.

Section 7 - REACTIVITY DATA
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Can occur. Avoid exposure to excessive heat peroxides and polymerization catalysts.
STABILITY: Stable
INCOMPATIBILITIES: Avoid contact with: strong alkalis, strong mineral acids and oxidizing agents.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Exposure to excessive heat or open flame; storage in open container; long exposure to intense sunlight; contamination with oxidizing agents.

Section 8 - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE
STORAGE: Avoid temperature of 100 deg. F.
WASTE DISPOSAL: Dispose in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.
VENTILATION: Provide sufficient ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV for styrene.
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Normal work clothes covering arms and legs. Gloves and eye protection should also be worn. If concentration levels for styrene are above recommended exposure, organic vapor respirator should be worn. Use appropriate dust mask and eye protection when sanding, cutting or grinding cured materials as nuisance dust may be created.
THE INFORMATION accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with DBF or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.