

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:**POLYSTYRENE SHEET****Typical Uses:**

Packaging, Textile, Automotive, Healthcare, Cosmetic, Construction, Appliance, Transportation, Toy, Print, Food, Furniture, Point of Purchase, Computer, Dunnage and Recreational Industries.

Restrictions on Use: Do not use without controls in place

Manufacturer/Supplier:

Primex Plastics Corporation
1235 North "F" Street
Richmond, Indiana 47374

Emergency Response Number
(800) 222-5116

Section 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Exposure effects listed are based on the existing health data for individual components which comprise the mixture.

i. The additives in this product are bound in a thermoplastic resin matrix. In accordance with GHS for the classification of the product, the hazard potential may be assessed with respect to the physic-chemical form and/or bioavailability of the individual components in the thermoplastic resin.

ii. Where GHS classifications are shown below, these are based on individual components in the thermo resin matrix.

Under typical use conditions for the product, these hazards components are unlikely to contribute to the workplace exposure. Please read the entire safety data sheet and/or consult an EHS professional for a complete understanding.

Emergency Overview**Classification**

GHS Symbol: Not Applicable

OSHA Regulatory Status

This product is not considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

GHS Labeling

Not Classified

This product contains no substances which at their given concentration, are considered to be hazardous to health.

Appearance: Plastic Sheet

Physical State: Solid

Odor: None

Signal Word: Not Applicable

Hazards not otherwise classified

Combustible Dust: If small particles are generated during further processing, handling, or by other means, combustible dust concentrations in air may form. Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat. In the event that combustible dust is generated, the hazard is posed only by the size of the particle not its chemical content because all monomers, additives and pigments are totally encapsulated within the resin and cannot be released in pure form.

Additional Information

Can burn in a fire creating dense, toxic smoke. Molten plastic can cause severe thermal burns. Fumes produced during melt processing may cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation.

Disposal

Dispose of contents in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3: COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Trade Names and Synonyms	CAS No.	Content (%)
Styrene, 1,3-Butadiene copolymer	Polystyrene	9003-55-8	95-100%

Section 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES**Eye Contact**

If there is contact to the eyes with molten material, rinse with plenty of water and seek immediate medical attention.

If fines enter the eye, rinse with water for 15 minutes and seek immediate medical attention if irritation develops.

Skin Contact

If skin has contact with molten material, place affected area under cold running water.

Seek medical attention for removal of material from the affected area.

Inhalation

Remove affected individual to fresh air, seek medical attention if difficulties in breathing occur.

Ingestion Contact

Not Applicable

General

Gasses and fumes during thermal processing or the decomposition of this material may irritate eyes, skin, or respiratory

Section 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Dry chemical extinguisher, carbon dioxide, water, foam

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Irritating and toxic gasses and aerosols may be generated by thermal decomposition. Hazardous combustion products include: carbon oxides, hydrocarbon fragments, hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen oxides.

Special protective actions for firefighters

Avoid inhalation of materials or combustion by-products, fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location..

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus.

Specific Hazards

Precautionary measures should be taken against static discharges and dust which may form an explosive mixture in air.

Fire and explosion protection:

Avoid generating dust during production; fine dust particles dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Processing dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture.

Avoid cleaning dust surfaces with compressed air.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a possible hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding of equipment may be necessary.

Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Protect against flame and intense heat.

Use with adequate ventilation.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in well ventilated area, avoid extreme heat and any sources of ignition, or open flames.

Secondary use / reprocessing

When reprocessing material for secondary use, ground all handling equipment. Keep material and dust produced away from high heat and flame. Use good housekeeping practices when reprocessing material.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	US OSHA PEL (8Hr)	ACGIH	Canada - (8Hr.)	Mexico OEL Data
Nuisance Dust				
Total Dust	15 mg/m3 TWA	10 mg/m3		
Respirable Dust	5 mg/m3 TWA	3 mg/m3		

Engineering Controls

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection

During processing, respiratory protection may not be necessary if ventilation is adequately provided. (In countries where applicable): If ventilation is not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the recommended exposure limits an approved respirator must be worn.

At excessive processing temperatures, breathing protection may be required.

Dust safety masks may be recommended when the dust concentration is excessive.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side-shields are recommended.

Hand Protection

Gloves may be required when processing the sheet due to sharp edges and when plastic is in the molten state.

If material is heated, wear insulated clothing to prevent skin contact if engineering controls or work practices are not adequate

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION Cont.

General

Avoid contact with molten material on the skin, eyes and clothing. Handle product in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Solid Polystyrene Sheet
Odor	Odorless
Melting point/Freezing point	270 F (>132 C)
Evaporation rate	Negligible
Solubility	Insolubility (solubility in water)
Vapor Pressure	Negligible
Specific Gravity	>1;(water = 1)
Auto ignition Temperature	824 F (440 C)
VOC content (%)	Negligible
Explosive Limits - Upper/Lower	Not determined

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

This product in the finished state (sheet) is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Irritating or toxic gases may occur by fire.

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY CONT.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with incompatible materials and elevated temperatures above 572 F (300 C). Do not allow product to remain in barrel at elevated temperatures for extended periods of time.

Hazardous decomposition products

Process vapors under the recommended processing conditions may include trace levels of hydrocarbons, styrene, acrylonitrile, acrolein, acetaldehyde, acetophenone, ethyl benzene, cumene, alpha methylstyrene, 4-vinylcyclohexene, phenols.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on the likely routes of exposure:

No specific information is available in plastic sheet form, but no ecological hazard is suspected.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

In plastic sheet form, not considered dangerous to humans.

Inhalation:

Unlikely in sheet form.

Eye Contact:

Unlikely in sheet form but reprocessed material (dust and reground material) may be irritating to the eyes.

Skin Contact:

Unlikely if processed at normal temperature and industrial use.

Ingestion:

Unlikely in sheet form

Toxicology Assessment:

Not listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or EPA

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

In plastic sheet form, no information is available but no ecological hazard is suspected.

Biodegradability:

This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste Information**

Use material for its intended purpose and recycle if possible.

Transfer to an approved disposal area in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT Classification**

Not a DOT controlled or regulated material (U.S.A).

Section 15: NATIONAL AND/OR INTERNATIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION**International Inventories**

TSCA (USA):	Listed
DSL (Canada):	Listed
EINECS/ELINCS (Europe):	Listed
ENCS (Japan):	Listed
IECSC (China):	Listed
KECL (Korea):	Listed
PICCS (Philippines)	Listed
AICS (Australia):	Listed

Other Inventory Information

A "Listed" entry above means all chemical components are on the respective inventory list and/or a qualifying exemption exists for one or more components.

SARA (311, 312) Hazard Class

Acute Health Hazard	N
Chronic Health Hazard	N
Fire Hazard	N
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	N
Reactive Hazard	N

Canada

This material has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations the (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by CPR.

WHMIS Hazard Class

Non-controlled

California Proposition 65:

Components in the product known to the state of California to cause cancer are listed below. While, this material may contain trace levels of a listed chemical substance(s), it is believed that this product presents "no significant risk" for cancer or reproductive toxicity.

Chemical Name	Weight %	California Proposition 65:
Styrene, 1,3-Butadiene Copolymer	> 94%	Listed

NFPA Classification:

Health Hazard : 0

Fire Hazard: 1

Reactivity Hazard: 0

**Disclaimer:**

The information in this SDS pertains only to the product as shipped. Information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered 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 materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

This safety data sheet is provided by Primex Plastics Corp. Pursuant to OSHA regulations, 29 CFR 1910.1200. The information provided in the sheet is true and accurate as the dated, to the best of our knowledge. The information is not intended to cover every conceivable use or handling of the material, and actual conditions of use and handling may require considerations or information other than, or in addition to, that which is contained in this sheet.

The information contained herewith on this material shall not be construed as, a representation or warranty of any kind whatsoever, in connection with the use of distribution of the material or the material itself.

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