PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SHEET

COMMERCIAL PRODUCT NAME:

ISOPON BODY FILLER RANGE

PREPARATION: POLYESTER REPAIR PASTE CONTAINING STYRENE

ADDRESS:

Denington Industrial Estate, Denington Road, Wellingborough, Northants NN8 2QP United Kingdom

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO:-

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COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS NO.	LEVEL	SYMBOL	<u>RISK</u>
STYRENE	100-42-5	11 - 25%	Xn - Harmful.	R10
				R20
				R36/38

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

INHALATION:	May cause drowsiness and irritation of respiratory tract.
SKIN:	May cause irritation on prolonged contact, redness.
EYES:	Irritation and soreness.
INGESTION:	Sore throat, stomachache, nausea.

FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Move affected person to the fresh air without delay. If drowsiness persists seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash affected area with warm soapy water. Do not use solvents.

EYE CONTACT: Irrigate with copious quantities of water and seek medical attention immediately.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting, drink plenty of water and seek medical attention

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fight fires with CO2, dry powder, or chemical foam. Do not use water jets. Burning material emits toxic fumes and smoke, so avoid inhalation of burning products.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

The product does not readily flow. Any spillage should be wiped or scraped away. Keep product away from drains. Avoid sources of ignition. Dispose of in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Protection Act.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use only in well ventilated areas.

STORAGE: Store below 25°C in a dry well ventilated space in original closed containers.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION *

A good standard of personal and industrial hygiene should be maintained at all times. Persons who suffer from skin complaints or other allergic effects should not work with the product.

OEL (UK)	Component	8 HR TWA MEL	15 mins STEL
	Styrene	100 ppm	250 ppm

EYE PROTECTION:

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Dust particle mask approved to FFP1SD-EN149 (when sanding cured product).

SKIN PROTECTION:

Barrier cream recommended.

Not necessary.

Recommended.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:

ODOUR:

Putty like consistency.

Slightly pungent, characteristic of Styrene.

DENSITY:		1	.15 - 1.85.
FLASH POINT:		32°C	(Styrene).
AUTOFLAMMABILITY TEMPERATURE	Ξ:	490°C	(Styrene).
EXPLOSIVE LIMITS:	Lower 1:1%.	Upper 6.1%	(Styrene).
VOLATILE CONTENT:			11 - 25%.
SOLUBILITY:		Insolub	e in water.
VISCOSITY:	Approx. 500,000) - 1,000,000 (centipoise.

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Can polymerise (solidify) if subjected to elevated temperatures over a period of time, exposed to UV/sunlight, or by the addition of free radical initiators e.g., organic peroxide. Heat increase may be sufficient to raise the temperature above the product flash point. Thermal decomposition can give rise to acrid fumes. Polymerisation in a closed container can give rise to pressure which may rupture the vessel.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION *

For Styrene, the following values have been reported:-

An oral LD50 in rats of 5g/Kg. LC50 in rats ranging between 2770 - 6000ppm. Styrene odour is detectable at 0.1ppm. At 200-400ppm there is a transient irritant effect on nasal passages. At 400-1000ppm increasing systematic effects such as dizziness, nausea and headache at 800ppm and over becomes intolerable to mucous membranes. At 10000ppm and over may cause death in less than one hour.

There is no evidence that Styrene is carcinogenic in humans.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Marine pollutant and non biodegradeable. Filler pastes are viscous compositions which lose solvents by evaporation or polymerisation, leaving a relatively inert residue which will not degrade significantly.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The uncured material and any contaminated container should be disposed of in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

SHIPPING NAME: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL OR POLYESTER RESIN KIT

UNITED NATION NO:	UN 1263	UN 3269
CLASS NO:	3.3.	3.3.
HARMONISED SYSTEMS NO:	321410 10 0.	321410 10 0.
PACKING GROUP:	III.	III.

Complies with The Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (Classification, Packaging and Labelling) Regulations. For current International Maritime Dangerous Goods Declaration, please contact our Export Department: Telephone No: 44-(0)20 8492 5950.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

CONTAINS: Styrene. SYMBOL: Xn Harmful. **RISK PHRASES:** R10 Flammable. R20 Harmful by inhalation. R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin. SAFETY PHRASES: S2 Keep out of reach of children. Keep in a cool place. **S**3 If swallowed seek medical advice S46 Immediately and show this container or label. S51 Use only in well ventilated areas.

FURTHER INFORMATION

The main hazard likely to be encountered during finishing operations is the production of dust clouds. Dust from any source in the right concentrations must be regarded as a potential danger to health. It is, therefore, of paramount importance that dust clouds are kept to an absolute minimum.

Our filler pastes have been specially formulated to be rubbed down wet. When using this method the surface will air dry in less than 30 seconds. Many experts consider that this will result in a better finish and obviate the dust problem.

1. To avoid dust and get the best use from our products we suggest either of the following work methods:-

(a) Take off excess bodyfiller with a sander incorporating a dust extractor and finish the job using wet and dry paper.

(b) Take off excess bodyfiller with a body file, and then finish the job with wet and dry paper.

If the above mentioned methods are not used, airborne dust will be produced whilst rubbing down in the traditional way. Therefore, it is advisable that the rubbing down be carried out by personnel properly protected, i.e., wearing dust masks in an area separate from the main working area and, most important, properly ventilated - preferably by dust extractors.

2. Whilst none of our products contain any form of asbestos, any dusts emitted from sanding filler pastes can be classified as "Nuisance" dusts which, to the best of our knowledge have a long history of little adverse effects to human health when exposures are kept under reasonable control.

3. Please note, for repairs using glassfibre filled materials it should be unnecessary to sand them, if applied according to instructions. However, if sanding is deemed to be necessary, then we recommend the wearing of a suitable dust mask, particularly where mechanical means are used.

4. Mineral filler (which is a constituent of most body fillers), "in excessive quantities", is considered a moderate risk and, therefore, it is advisable to provide proper working methods/machinery to minimise the risk.

Reference should be made to the following official publications:-

EH40, EH42, EH44, C.O.S.H.H. Regulations, Environmental Protection Act, Toxicity Review Styrene. ISSUE NUMBER: 0004 ISSUE DATE: 28.11.01

*Denotes changes from previous issue