



Product Name: **RESURF® II POLYMER CONCRETE RESIN**

Revision Date: 06/1/2015

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: 334-412-2440

Polymer Concrete, Inc.

P.O. Box 610

Camden, AL 36726

Telephone: 334-682-4296

**1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND SUPPLIER**

Ashland  
P.O. Box 2219  
Columbus, OH 43216

Regulatory Information Number  
Telephone

1-800-325-3751  
614-790-3333  
1-800-ASHLAND  
(1-800-274-5263)

Product name Polaris™ MR 11009 RESIN  
™ Trademark, Ashland or its subsidiaries, registered in various countries

Product code 120419

**24 Hour Emergency Number: ChemTel: 1-800-255-3924**

**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**Emergency Overview**

Appearance: liquid

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 IRRITATION; PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY THE SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION AND BURNS; 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**

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 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: respiratory tract, skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), liver, 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, loss 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**

Styrene is listed as a possible human carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen by the National Toxicology Program (NTP).

#### **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**

<b>Hazardous Components</b>	<b>CAS-No. / Trade Secret No.</b>	<b>Concentration</b>
STYRENE	100-42-5	>=20-<30%

#### **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.

### **4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### **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**

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**

Water, Foam, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Dry chemical

**Hazardous combustion products**

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, toxic fumes, various hydrocarbons

**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.

**NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification**

Flammable Liquid Class IC

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****Personal precautions**

For personal protection see section 8. Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal.

**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.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Exposure Guidelines**

**STYRENE** **100-42-5**

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/m3
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	100 ppm
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	425 mg/m3
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.

**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 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.

<b>9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES</b>
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<b>Physical state</b>	liquid
<b>Odour</b>	pungent
<b>Boiling point/boiling range</b>	293 °F / 145 °C
<b>Flash point</b>	84 °F / 29 °C Seta closed cup
<b>Lower explosion limit/Upper explosion limit</b>	1.1 %(V) / 6.1 %(V)
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	8.532 hPa @ 77 °F / 25 °C Calculated Vapor
Pressure	
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	(>)1 AIR=1
<b>Density</b>	1.1505 g/cm <sup>3</sup> @ 77.00 °F / 25.00 °C
	9.55 lb/gal @ 77.00 °F / 25.00 °C
<b>Water solubility</b>	insoluble

<b>10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY</b>
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**Stability**

This material is unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.

**Conditions to avoid**

Avoid heat, open flame, and prolonged storage at elevated temperatures., Avoid contact with:  
excessive heat

**Incompatible products**

Avoid contact with: acids, aluminum chloride, halogens, iron chloride, metal salts, peroxides, strong alkalis, strong oxidizing agents

**Hazardous decomposition products**

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, toxic fumes, various hydrocarbons

**Hazardous reactions**

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

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Acute oral toxicity**

Acute oral toxicity - Product : no data available

**Acute oral toxicity - Components**

STYRENE : LD 50: 2,650 mg/kg Species: Rat

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

Acute inhalation toxicity - Product : no data available

**Acute inhalation toxicity - Components**

STYRENE : LC 50: 2800 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Species: Rat

**Acute dermal toxicity**

Acute dermal toxicity - Product : no data available

**Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)**

Acute toxicity (other: no data available routes of administration)

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Biodegradability**

Biodegradability – Product : no data available

**Bioaccumulation**

Bioaccumulation – Product : no data available

**Ecotoxicity effects****Toxicity to fish**

Toxicity to fish – Product : no data available

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.**

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates. - Product : no data available

**Toxicity to algae**

Toxicity to algae - Product : no data available

**Toxicity to bacteria**

Toxicity to bacteria - Product : no data available

**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 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. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**REGULATION**

ID NUMBER	PROPER SHIPPING NAME	*HAZARD CLASS	SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS	PACKING GROUP	MARINE POLLUTANT / LTD. QTY.
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**U.S. DOT - ROAD**

UN 1866 Resin solution 3 III

**U.S. DOT - RAIL**

UN 1866 Resin solution 3 III

**U.S. DOT - INLAND WATERWAYS**

UN 1866 Resin solution 3 III

**TRANSPORT CANADA - ROAD**

UN 1866 RESIN SOLUTION 3 III

**TRANSPORT CANADA - RAIL**

UN 1866 RESIN SOLUTION 3 III

**TRANSPORT CANADA - INLAND WATERWAYS**

UN 1866 RESIN SOLUTION 3 III

**INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS**

UN 1866 RESIN SOLUTION 3 III

**INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - CARGO**

UN 1866 Resin solution 3 III

**INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - PASSENGER**

UN 1866 Resin solution 3 III

**MEXICAN REGULATION FOR THE LAND TRANSPORT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTES**

UN 1866 RESINA, SOLUCIONES DE 3 III

**\*ORM = ORM-D, CBL = COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID**

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 to the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

BENZENE  
CATECHOL  
BENZENE  
TOLUENE

**SARA Hazard Classification**

**SARA 311/312 Classification**

Reactivity Hazard  
Fire Hazard  
Acute Health Hazard  
Chronic Health Hazard

**SARA 313 Component(s)**

STYRENE 24.31 %

**Notification status**

EU. EINECS	n (Negative listing)
US. Toxic Substances Control Act	y (positive listing)
Australia. Industrial Chemical (Notification and Assessment) Act	n (Negative listing)
Canada. Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA).	y (positive listing)
Domestic Substances List (DSL). (Can. Gaz. Part II, Vol. 133)	
Japan. Kashin-Hou Law List	n (Negative listing)
Korea. Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL) List	y (positive listing)
Philippines. The Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act	y (positive listing)
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	y (positive listing)

**Reportable quantity - Product**

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302) 4113 lbs

**Reportable quantity-Components**

STYRENE 100-42-5 1000 lbs

	<b>HMIS</b>	<b>NFPA</b>
Health	2*	2
Flammability	3	3
Physical hazards	2	--
Instability	--	2
Specific Hazard	--	--

**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).