



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Alpha-Methylstyrene

### Section 1. Identification

<b>GHS product identifier</b>	Alpha-Methylstyrene
<b>Chemical name</b>	Alpha-Methylstyrene
<b>Other means of identification</b>	a-methylstyrene; Benzene, (1-methylethenyl)-; .alpha.-Methylstyrene; Styrene, .alpha.-methyl-; alpha-Methyl styrene; 2-Phenyl propylene; 1-Methyl-1-phenylethylene; Isopropenyl benzene; AMS; Styrene, alpha-methyl-
<b>Product use</b>	Chemical Intermediate
<b>Supplier's details</b>	ALTIVIA Petrochemicals, LLC 1019 Haverhill-Ohio Furnace Road Haverhill, Ohio, 45636 Product Safety Information: (740) 532-3420
<b>Company web address</b>	www.ALTIVIA.com
<b>Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)</b>	For Chemical Emergency Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

### Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

#### GHS label elements

##### Hazard pictograms



##### Signal word

Warning

##### Hazard statements

Flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes skin and eye irritation.  
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

#### Precautionary statements

##### Prevention

Use personal protective equipment as required.  
Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.  
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.  
Use only non-sparking tools.  
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
Keep container tightly closed.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Avoid breathing vapor.  
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

### Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.  
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.  
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.  
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing.  
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

### Storage

Store locked up.  
Store in a well-ventilated place.  
Keep cool.

### Disposal

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

### Hazards not otherwise classified

None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance/mixture

Substance

### Chemical name

Alpha-Methylstyrene

### Other means of identification

a-methylstyrene; Benzene, (1-methylethenyl)-; .alpha.-Methylstyrene; Styrene, .alpha.-methyl-; alpha-Methyl styrene; 2-Phenyl propylene; 1-Methyl-1-phenylethylene; Isopropenyl benzene; AMS; Styrene, alpha-methyl-

### CAS number/other identifiers

#### CAS number

98-83-9

#### Product code

Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Alpha-Methylstyrene	99.3 - 99.7	98-83-9

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

**Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.**

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

#### Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

#### Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Skin contact

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## Section 4. First aid measures

<b>Ingestion</b>	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
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### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes eye irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<b>Eye contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
<b>Skin contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
<b>Ingestion</b>	No specific data.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

<b>Notes to physician</b>	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
<b>Specific treatments</b>	No specific treatment.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

### Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

The use of fresh air equipment such as Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) or Supplied Air Respirators should be worn for fire fighting if exposure or potential exposure to products of combustion is expected. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

#### For emergency responders

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

#### Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Advise the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and appropriate state agencies, if required. US regulations require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

#### Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

#### Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Alpha-Methylstyrene	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b> TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 485 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States).</b> CEIL: 100 ppm CEIL: 480 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p><b>Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations (IDLH) (United States).</b> 700 ppm</p>

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

### Skin protection

#### Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

#### Body protection

Recommended glove material: Natural rubber; Polyvinyl chloride (PVC).

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

#### Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Where splashing is possible, full chemically resistant protective clothing and boots are required. The following materials are acceptable for use as protective clothing: Natural rubber.

#### Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Use only NIOSH certified respiratory equipment. Half-mask air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges is acceptable for exposures to ten (10) times the exposure limit. Full-face air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges is acceptable for exposures to fifty (50) times the exposure limit. Exposure should not exceed the cartridge limit of 1000 ppm. Protection by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure-demand full-face supplied air respirator or SCBA for exposures greater than fifty (50) times the exposure limit. If exposure is above the IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health) or there is the possibility of an uncontrolled release, or exposure levels are unknown, then use a positive pressure-demand full-face supplied air respirator with escape bottle or SCBA. Wear a NIOSH-approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Colorless.
Odor	Pungent, Aromatic
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available. -
Melting point	-23°C (-9°F)
Boiling point	165.1°C (329.2°F)
Flash point	Closed cup: 53.9°C (129°F)
Evaporation rate	0.19 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	Lower: 1.9% Upper: 6.1%
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	0.25 kPa (1.9 mm Hg) [room temperature]
<b>Vapor density</b>	4.1 [Air = 1]
<b>Relative density</b>	0.91
<b>Solubility</b>	Negligible.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	0.043 wt%
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	3.48
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	573.9°C (1065°F)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	0.73 cP @ 40°C 0.59 cP @ 60°C 0.48 cP @ 80°C

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Under normal and recommended storage conditions, including the presence of inhibitor, AMS is stable. In the absence of inhibitor, or in the presence of incompatible materials as noted below, AMS should be considered unstable with the potential for highly exothermic self-polymerization.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Strong oxidizers, halogens and halogenated compounds, peroxides, aluminum, iron chloride
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	Will polymerize. Strong acids may cause polymerization at room temperature. Product exhibits little tendency to polymerize thermally at temperatures up to 200°C (392°F).

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Alpha-Methylstyrene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4900 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Alpha-Methylstyrene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	91 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Alpha-methyl styrene is classified by IARC as 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans) based on animal study results of questionable relevance for humans.

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Alpha-Methylstyrene	-	2B	-

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Alpha-Methylstyrene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

#### **Eye contact**

Causes eye irritation.

#### **Inhalation**

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

#### **Skin contact**

Causes skin irritation.

#### **Ingestion**

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### **Eye contact**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

#### **Inhalation**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness

#### **Skin contact**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness

#### **Ingestion**

No specific data.

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

#### Short term exposure

##### **Potential immediate effects**

Not available.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Potential delayed effects** Not available.

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General** No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Carcinogenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Mutagenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Teratogenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Developmental effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Fertility effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Alpha-Methylstyrene	3.48	15 to 140	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** Not available.

**Other adverse effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations









### Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

thoroughly cleaned internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN2303	UN2303	UN2303	UN2303	UN2303	UN2303
UN proper shipping name	Isopropenylbenzene	ISOPROPENYLBENZENE	ISOPROPENILBENCENO	ISOPROPENYLBENZENE	ISOPROPENYLBENZENE	Isopropenylbenzene
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3	3
Transport Label				 	 	
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	Marine Pollutant: Yes	No.
Additional information	<p>This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft.</p> <p>Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids, that are marine pollutants, are not regulated as hazardous materials, unless transported by vessel.</p>	<p><b><u>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</u></b> 5</p> <p><b><u>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</u></b> 60</p>	-	<p>The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</p> <p><b><u>Hazard identification number</u></b> 30</p> <p><b><u>Limited quantity</u></b> 5 L</p> <p><b><u>Tunnel code</u></b> (D/E)</p>	<p>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</p> <p><b><u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u></b> F-E, S-D</p>	<p>The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.</p> <p><b><u>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</u></b> Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 355</p> <p><b><u>Cargo Aircraft Only</u></b>Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 366</p> <p><b><u>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</u></b> Quantity limitation: 10 L Packaging instructions: Y344</p>

## Section 14. Transport information

	<p><b><u>Limited quantity</u></b> Yes.</p> <p><b><u>Packaging instruction</u></b> <b>Passenger aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 60 L</p> <p><b>Cargo aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 220 L</p> <p><b><u>Special provisions</u></b> B1, IB3, T2, TP1</p>					
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**Special precautions for user**      **Transport within user's premises** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**      Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations**      **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** This material is listed or exempted.

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**      Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances**      Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances**      Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)**      Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)**      Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ**      Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification**      Fire hazard  
Immediate (acute) health hazard  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### Composition/information on ingredients

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Alpha-Methylstyrene	100	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

### State regulations

<b>Massachusetts</b>	This material is listed.
<b>New York</b>	This material is not listed.
<b>New Jersey</b>	This material is listed.
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	This material is not listed.

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Alpha-Methylstyrene	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### International lists

#### National inventory

<b>Australia</b>	This material is listed or exempted.
<b>Canada</b>	This material is listed or exempted.
<b>China</b>	This material is listed or exempted.
<b>Europe</b>	This material is listed or exempted.
<b>Japan</b>	This material is listed or exempted.
<b>Malaysia</b>	Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	This material is listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines</b>	This material is listed or exempted.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	This material is listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan</b>	This material is listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	2
Flammability	2
Physical hazards	1

Caution HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA).

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 STOT SE 3, H336	On basis of test data On basis of test data On basis of test data Expert judgment

### History

<b>Date of printing</b>	04/08/2015.
<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	04/08/2015.
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	No previous validation.
<b>Version</b>	1.0
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

**References** Not available.

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

## Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.