

**PROMOTER B**

This product appears in the following stock number(s):

99702

Last revised: 03/28/03

Printed: 4/2/2003

**1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION****Tradename:** PROMOTER B**General use:** This information applies to the resin component of the two-part kit. After proper mixing and curing, the product is not hazardous.**Chemical family:** Styrene based cobalt soap**MANUFACTURER**ITW Devcon  
30 Endicott St.  
Danvers, MA 01923**EMERGENCY INFORMATION****Emergency telephone number**  
**(CHEMTREC): (800) 424-9300**  
**Other Calls: (978) 777-1100****2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS****Exposure limits**

Constituent	Abbr.	CAS No.	Weight percent	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	Other Limits
Styrene		100425	40-60	20 ppm	50 ppm	50 ppm (Canada)
Naphtha, solvent		8052413	20-40	100 ppm	500 ppm	n/e
Cobalt octoate		136527	1-5	n/e	0.1 mg/m3 as	n/e

"TLV" means the Threshold Limit Value exposure (eight-hour, time-weighted average, unless otherwise noted) established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. "STEL" indicates a short-term exposure limit. "PEL" indicates the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit. "n/e" indicates that no exposure limit has been established. An asterisk (\*) indicates a substance whose identity is a trade secret of our supplier and unknown to us.

**3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****Emergency Overview**

Appearance, form, odor: Straw colored liquid with pungent styrene odor.

**Potential health effects**

**Primary routes of exposure:**  Skin contact  Skin absorption  Eye contact  Inhalation  Ingestion

**Symptoms of acute overexposure:****Skin:** May cause irritation and sensitization, rash, redness, itching, blistering.

**Eyes:** May cause moderate irritation, including burning sensation, tearing, redness, or swelling.

**Inhalation:**

Excessive exposure may cause anaesthetic or narcotic effects, and irritation of upper respiratory tract.

**Ingestion:**

Single dose oral toxicity is low. Liquid aspirated into the lungs during vomiting can however cause severe lung damage.

**Effects of chronic overexposure:**

Repeated excessive exposures to high concentrations may cause central nervous system, liver, and kidney effects.

**Carcinogenicity -- OSHA regulated:** No

**ACGIH:** No

**National Toxicology Program:** No

**International Agency for Research on Cancer:** Yes

**Cancer-suspect constituent(s) :** Styrene

**Medical conditions which may be aggravated by exposure:**

Inhalation of solvents may aggravate existing respiratory disorders.

**Other effects:**

Styrene is reported to have caused hearing loss in laboratory animals upon exposure to high concentrations (sixteen times the tlv and higher); however, the relevance of this to humans is unknown. Some studies in humans link repeated styrene exposure to minor subclinical decreases in the ability to discriminate between colors

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#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**First aid for eyes:**

Flush eye with clean water for at least 15 minutes while gently holding eyelids open. Get immediate medical attention.

**First aid for skin:**

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and warm water. Consult a physician if irritation develops.

**First aid for inhalation:**

Remove patient to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Get medical attention.

**First aid for ingestion:**

Do not induce vomiting. Get medical help. If vomiting occurs keep patient's head below hips to prevent drawing of vomit into lungs.

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#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Extinguishing media:**

Water

Carbon dioxide

Dry chemical

Foam

Alcohol foam

**Flash Point (°F):** >90

**Method:** PMCC

**Explosive limits in air (percent) -- Lower:** 1

**Upper:** 6.10 (Styrene)

**Special firefighting procedures:**

Smother flames with listed extinguishing media. Use water spray to cool containers exposed to fire. Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Unusual fire and explosion hazards:**

Solvent vapors are heavier than air; they can travel along floors to an ignition source and flash back.

**Hazardous products of combustion:**

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****Spill control:**

Eliminate ignition sources; wear protective clothing, overshoes, and respirator. Dike spill if necessary to prevent contamination of sewers, surface waters, or groundwaters. Absorb spill on inert material such as vermiculite and transfer to impervious c

**Containment:****Cleanup:****Special procedures:**

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**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE****Handling precautions:**

---CONTAINS FLAMMABLE MATERIAL. DO NOT USE WHERE VAPORS CAN REACH SPARKS OR OPEN FLAMES.

---Store well closed in a cool, dry area.  
prevent static charge buildup.

---Ground containers when pouring and mixing to

---When welding or flame-cutting coated surfaces, provide adequate ventilation or respiratory protection to remove decomposition products.

---Styrene is a DOT and IMDG listed marine pollutant.

---NOTE ON VOLATILES: In normal use, the styrene in this product is polymerized during cure. For the purpose of the air quality regulations, we believe the volatile content resulting from styrene to be near zero. Actual emissions are a function of process and substrate, and should be considered on an individual basis."

**Storage:**

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**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION****Engineering controls****Ventilation :**

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne vapor concentrations below TLVs/PELs. Local exhaust may be required in confined areas.

**Other engineering controls :**

**Personal protective equipment****Eye and face protection:**

Safety glasses or splashproof chemical goggles

**Skin protection:**

Wear impervious rubber or polyethylene gloves. Prevent prolonged skin contact with contaminated clothing.

**Respiratory protection:**

Outdoors--NIOSH-approved respirator to filter out overspray particles. Indoors--NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator with particle mask.

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**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<b>Specific gravity:</b>	0.90	<b>Boiling point (°F):</b>	294
<b>Melting point (°F):</b>	n/d	<b>Vapor density (air = 1):</b>	3.6 (Styrene)
<b>Vapor pressure (mmHg):</b>	approx. 7 at 68 °F	<b>Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1):</b>	Slower than ether
<b>VOC (grams/liter):</b>	2.5	<b>Solubility in water:</b>	nil
<b>Percent volatile by volume:</b>	92	<b>pH (5% solution or slurry in water):</b>	n/d
<b>Percent solids by weight:</b>	8		

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**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

This material is chemically stable. Hazardous polymerization may occur.

**Conditions to avoid :**

Avoid storage in direct sunlight and temperatures above 120 F.

**Incompatible materials:**

Oxidizing agents

**Hazardous products of decomposition:**

Oxides of carbon.

**Conditions under which hazardous polymerization may occur:**

Avoid contact with metal salts such as ferric and aluminum chlorides. Also temperatures above 120 F.

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**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Acute oral effects:** LD50 (rat): 5000 mg/kg (Styrene)

**Acute dermal effects:** LD50 (rabbit): No data

**Acute inhalation effects:** LC50 (rat): 24000 mg/m3 (Styrene)

Exposure: 4 hours.

**Eye irritation:**

Not available.

**Subchronic effects:**

Some studies in humans link repeated styrene exposure to subtle, subclinical effects on color vision.

**Carcinogenicity, teratogenicity, and mutagenicity:**

**Styrene:** An increased incidence of lung tumors was observed in mice from an inhalation study. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) states that styrene is 'possibly carcinogenic to humans' (Group 2B) based on 'inadequate evidence' in humans, 'limited evidence' in animals and other 'relevant data'. According to the IARC report, these 'other relevant data' include studies demonstrating that styrene is metabolized in humans to styrene oxide, an agent which is known to induce cancers in two animal species. Additionally, styrene has been shown to be mutagenic in several 'in vitro' assays. However, unlike some animal species, man apparently is able to readily detoxify the styrene oxide generated from styrene exposures. Moreover, studies in humans exposed for long periods of time to styrene have not demonstrated any carcinogenic effects. **TERATOLOGY:** In laboratory animals, styrene did not produce birth defects or any other effects on the fetus even at exposure concentrations having an adverse effect on the mother. **REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS:** In animal studies, styrene has been shown not to interfere with reproduction.

**Other chronic effects:**

Lung effects have been observed in the mouse following repeated exposure to styrene.

**Toxicological information on hazardous chemical constituents of this product:**

Constituent	Oral LD50 (rat)	Dermal LD50 (rabbit)	Inhalation LC50 4hr, (rat)
Styrene	2650 mg/kg	n/d	24,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Naphtha, solvent	>5 gm/kg	>3 gm/kg	n/d
Cobalt octoate	n/d	n/d	n/d

'n/d' = 'not determined'

**12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Ecotoxicity:****13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Please see also Section 15, Regulatory Information.

**Waste management recommendations:**

Styrene is a RCRA-listed hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulation.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**Proper shipping name:** Resin solution  
**Technical name :** N/A  
**Hazard class :** 3  
**UN number:** 1866  
**Packing group:** III  
**Emergency Response Guide no.:** 127  
**IMDG page number:** N/A  
**Other:**

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION****U.S. Federal Regulations****TSCA**

All ingredients of this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA inventory.

The following RCRA code(s) applies to this material if it becomes waste:

D001

Regulatory status of hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Constituent	Extremely Hazardous*	Toxic Chemical**	CERCLA RQ (lbs)	TSCA 12B Export Notification
Styrene	No	Yes	1000.0	Not required
Naphtha, solvent	No	No	0.0	Not required
Cobalt octoate	No	Yes	0.0	Not required

\*Consult the appropriate regulations for emergency planning and release reporting requirements for substances on the SARA Section 301 Extremely Hazardous Substance list.

\*\*Substances for which the "Toxic Chemical" column is marked "Yes" are on the SARA Section 313 list of Toxic Chemicals, for which release reporting may be required. For specific requirements, consult the appropriate regulations.

**For purposes of SARA Section 312 hazardous materials inventory reporting, the following hazard classes apply to this material:** - Immediate health hazard -- Delayed health hazard -- Fire hazard -

**Canadian regulations**

WHMIS hazard class(es) : B2; D2A; D2B

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Hazardous Materials  
Identification System (HMIS)  
ratings:**

**Health****2\*****Flammability****3****Reactivity****2**

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