

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier** Futura Promoter B

**Other means of identification**

**SKU#** VE997E

**Recommended use** Not available.

**Recommended restrictions** None known.

**Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information**

**Manufacturer**

**Company name** ITW Polymers Coatings North America  
**Address** 130 Commerce Drive  
 Montgomeryville, PA 18936 US  
 US  
**Telephone** Customer Service (215) 855-8450  
**Website** www.itwcoatings.com  
**E-mail** orders@itwcoatings.com  
**Contact person** EHS Department  
**Emergency phone number** CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300  
 International (703) 527-3887

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Flammable liquids	Category 3
<b>Health hazards</b>	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 2
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2
<b>OSHA defined hazards</b>	Not classified.	

**Label elements**



**Signal word** Warning

**Hazard statement** Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Prevention** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Response** If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse mouth. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

<b>Storage</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.	
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.	
<b>Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)</b>	Static accumulating flammable liquids	Classified
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2

**Supplemental information**

<b>Hazard statement</b>	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>Prevention</b>	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Avoid release to the environment.
<b>Response</b>	Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
Not applicable.	

**3. Composition/information on ingredients**

**Mixtures**

**Hazardous components**

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Styrene Monomer 50T		100-42-5	90 - 100

\*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

**4. First-aid measures**

<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>Ingestion</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
<b>General information</b>	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**5. Fire-fighting measures**

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. By heating and fire, harmful vapors/gases may be formed. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

**Fire-fighting equipment/instructions**

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.

**Specific methods**

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

**6. Accidental release measures****Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the MSDS.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills in original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the MSDS.

**Environmental precautions**

Avoid release to the environment. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

**7. Handling and storage****Precautions for safe handling**

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe the mist or vapor. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

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

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Avoid spark promoters. Eliminate sources of ignition. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Refrigeration recommended. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

#### US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Styrene Monomer 50T (CAS 100-42-5)	Ceiling	200 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Styrene Monomer 50T (CAS 100-42-5)	STEL	40 ppm
	TWA	20 ppm

#### US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Styrene Monomer 50T (CAS 100-42-5)	STEL	425 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	TWA	100 ppm
		215 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		50 ppm

### Biological limit values

#### ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Styrene Monomer 50T (CAS 100-42-5)	400 mg/g	Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.2 mg/l	Styrene	Venous blood	*

\* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

### Exposure guidelines

#### US - California OELs: Skin designation

Styrene Monomer 50T (CAS 100-42-5)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

#### US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Styrene Monomer 50T (CAS 100-42-5)

Skin designation applies.

### Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Provide eyewash station.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Wear a full-face respirator, if needed.

#### Hand protection

Wear protective gloves.

#### Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

#### Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

#### Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

### General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Liquid.

### Physical state

Liquid.

### Form

Liquid.

### Color

Nearly colorless

### Odor

Pungent.

### Odor threshold

Not available.

### pH

Not available.

### Melting point/freezing point

-23.8 °F (-31 °C) estimated

### Initial boiling point and boiling range

293 °F (145 °C) estimated

<b>Flash point</b>	87.80 °F (31.00 °C)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	1.1 % estimated
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	6.1 % estimated
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	8.53 hPa estimated
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	914 °F (490 °C) estimated
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Density</b>	7.58 lb/gal
<b>Flammability class</b>	Flammable IC estimated
<b>Percent volatile</b>	100 % estimated
<b>Specific gravity</b>	0.91
<b>VOC (Weight %)</b>	100 % estimated

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Aluminum. Strong acids. Peroxides.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Ingestion</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics** Irritant effects.

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed.
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Suspected of causing cancer.

## IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Styrene Monomer 50T (CAS 100-42-5)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

## US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Styrene Monomer 50T (CAS 100-42-5)

Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Possible reproductive hazard. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

## 12. Ecological information

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Accumulation in aquatic organisms is expected.
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	No data available for this product.
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)</b>	
Styrene Monomer 50T	2.95
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	Not available.
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

## 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Disposal instructions</b>	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Hazardous waste code</b>	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
<b>Waste from residues / unused products</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

## 14. Transport information

### DOT

<b>UN number</b>	UN2055
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Styrene monomer, stabilized, MARINE POLLUTANT
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary class(es)</b>	Not available.
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Labels required</b>	3
<b>Special provisions</b>	B1, IB3, T2, TP1
<b>Packaging exceptions</b>	150
<b>Packaging non bulk</b>	203
<b>Packaging bulk</b>	242

### IATA

<b>UN number</b>	UN2055
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Styrene monomer, stabilized
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary class(es)</b>	-
<b>Packaging group</b>	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No
<b>Labels required</b>	Not available.
<b>ERG Code</b>	3L
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

### IMDG

<b>UN number</b>	UN2055
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**UN proper shipping name** Styrene monomer, stabilized, MARINE POLLUTANT  
**Transport hazard class(es)** 3  
**Subsidiary class(es)** -  
**Packaging group** III  
**Environmental hazards**  
**Marine pollutant** Yes  
**Labels required** Not available.  
**EmS** F-E, S-E  
**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** This substance/mixture is not intended to be transported in bulk.

**General information** DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant. IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

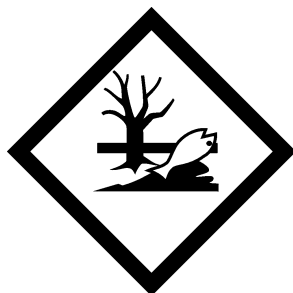
DOT



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



## 15. Regulatory information

**US federal regulations** This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

### CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Styrene Monomer 50T (CAS 100-42-5) LISTED

### US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

### SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

### US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: De minimis concentration

Styrene Monomer 50T (CAS 100-42-5) 0.1 %

### US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance

Styrene Monomer 50T (CAS 100-42-5) Listed.

## Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

**Hazard categories** Immediate Hazard - Yes  
Delayed Hazard - Yes  
Fire Hazard - Yes  
Pressure Hazard - No  
Reactivity Hazard - No

**SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance** No

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical** No

## Other federal regulations

### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Styrene Monomer 50T (CAS 100-42-5)

### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

**Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)** Not regulated.

### DEA Essential Chemical Code Number

Not regulated.

**Food and Drug Administration (FDA)** Not regulated.

## US state regulations

### US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Styrene Monomer 50T (CAS 100-42-5)

### US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Styrene Monomer 50T (CAS 100-42-5) 500 lbs

### US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

Styrene Monomer 50T (CAS 100-42-5)

### US. Rhode Island RTK

Styrene Monomer 50T (CAS 100-42-5)

### US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

## International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

## 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

**Issue date** 09-06-2013  
**Version #** 01  
**Further information** Not available.  
**HMIS® ratings** Health: 2\*  
Flammability: 3  
Physical hazard: 1



**NFPA ratings**

Health: 2  
Flammability: 3  
Instability: 1

**Disclaimer**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. 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. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release.