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## 1. Identification of the Substance / Mixture and the Company / Undertaking

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### 1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: StyroChem EPS (Expandable Polystyrene) – Grade MC590E  
Chemical Name: Expandable Polystyrene  
Synonyms: EPS, Expandable Polystyrene, poly(phenylethene)  
CAS No.: 30050-69-2

### 1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or <Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Raw material for polystyrene foam

### 1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier:

StyroChem  
19250 Baie d'Urfé, QC H9X 3R8  
Canada

Logistics & Customer Service Inquiries:

+1 (514) 457-3226 extension 210  
customerservice@styrochem.ca

Information In Case of Emergency:

+1 (613) 996-6666 Canutec  
+1 (514) 457-3227 StyroChem

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## 2. Hazards Identification

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### 2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]: No need for classification according to GHS criteria for this product.

EUH018 In use may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture

### 2.2 Label Elements:

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard Statement: EUH018 In use may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture

Hazard Pictogram: None

Signal Word: None

Precautionary Statements:

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No Smoking  
P233 Keep container tightly closed.  
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

according to European Regulation 1907/2006/EC Article 31, US Hazardous Communication Standard - 29 CFR 1910.1200(g), & Canada WHMIS 2015

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P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### 2.3 Other Hazards

Product releases pentane, a flammable hydrocarbon.  
 In use may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture  
 May cause some eye irritation which should cease after removal of the product.





## 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature: Preparation based on: polystyrene, blowing agent mix

| Hazardous Ingredient(s)                                | CAS No.                         | EC No.                              | % by Wt. | (EC No. 1272/2008 Hazard Pictogram(s), Hazard Categories and Hazard Codes  |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|--|
| Tri-blend Pentane Mix of normal, iso- and cyclopentane | 109-77-0<br>78-78-4<br>287-92-3 | 203-692-4<br>201-142-8<br>206-016-6 | <9       | GHS02, Flam. Liq.2; H225<br><br>GHS08, Asp. Tox. 1: H304<br><br>GHS07, STOT SE 3 (drowsiness and dizziness); H336<br><br>GHS09, Aquatic Chronic 2; H411, EUH066<br> |

## 4. First Aid Measures

### 4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

No special precautions necessary.

*according to European Regulation 1907/2006/EC Article 31, US Hazardous Communication Standard - 29 CFR 1910.1200(g), & Canada WHMIS 2015*

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General Information:

Possible minor skin or respiratory irritant.

If inhaled:

Inhalation of pentane may cause respiratory irritation, headache, dizziness or lack of coordination. Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration and administer oxygen if necessary. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin contact:

May cause irritation. Wash skin with soap and water thoroughly. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

After contact with the molten product, cool rapidly with cold water. Do not pull solidified product off skin. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eye contact:

If contact with eyes occurs, flush eyes (and under eye lids) immediately with running water for several minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

Unlikely to be hazardous if ingested.

**4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed:**

Symptoms: headache, dizziness, loss of coordination, dazed state, eye irritation, skin irritation

**4.3 Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:**

Treatment: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), move patient to fresh air

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## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

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**5.1 Extinguishing media:**

Suitable extinguishing media: CO<sub>2</sub> (carbon dioxide), powder or water spray.

For safety reasons, unsuitable extinguishing agents: water jet

**5.2 Special hazards caused by the substance or mixture**

Carbon monoxide

Under certain fire conditions, traces of other toxic gases cannot be excluded

**5.3 Advice for Firefighters**

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

Additional information:

Cool endangered receptacles with water spray.

Collect contaminated fire fight water separately. It must not enter sewage.

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## 6. Accidental Release Measures

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### **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:**

Beads on the floor could present a slipping hazard. Good housekeeping practices should be followed to avoid this hazard.

Ensure adequate ventilation. Pentane can form an explosive mixture with air. Note that pentane is heavier than air and can spread along the ground in the direction of the wind and can collect in low areas

Avoid formation of dust.

Keep away from ignition sources.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions:**

Do not allow to enter drains or waterways.

Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system.

### **6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:**

Pick up mechanically (sweeping / shovel).

Pack in tightly closed containers for disposal.

Dispose of material collected according to regulations.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

### **6.4 Reference to other sections:**

See also Sections 8 and 13

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## 7. Handling and Storage

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### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling:**

No smoking

Ensure good ventilation of workplace.

Prevent formation of dust.

Any unavoidable deposit of dust must be regularly removed.

Use appropriate industrial vacuum cleaners or central vacuum systems approved for use in hazardous locations for dust removal.

Keep away from ignition sources.

Take precautionary measures to avoid static discharges. Product may charge electrostatically.

Ground all equipment containing material.

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Containers under pressure should be opened with care to release pressure. Once container is opened, contents should be used as soon as possible. Reseal container when not in use and re-open with caution.

Temperature class: T3 (Autoignition temperature >200°C)

according to European Regulation 1907/2006/EC Article 31, US Hazardous Communication Standard - 29 CFR 1910.1200(g), & Canada WHMIS 2015

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

Ensure good ventilation of storage area.

Flammable concentrations of pentane may accumulate on storage in closed containers. Before unloading freight containers / trailers, keep doors open and ventilate for 30 minutes prior to unloading.

Protect against moisture, direct sunlight and heat.

Keep away from ignition sources.

No smoking.

Combustible materials and strong oxidizing agents should not be stored close by.

Keep packaging tightly sealed and store in cool, dry, well ventilated location.

**7.3 Specific end use(s):**

For use in manufacture of polystyrene foam.

**8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**
**8.1 Control Parameters**
**8.1.1 Threshold Limits**

| Country             | Chemical (CAS)                             | Occupational Exposure Limits (Time Weighted Average for 8 hrs.) |                   | Reference  |
|---------------------|--|---|-------------------|--|
|                     |  | ppm   | mg/m <sup>3</sup> |  |
| European Union      | Pentane (normal 109-66-0 and iso- 78-78-4) | 1000  | 3000              | Community Directive 2006/15/EC   |
| USA                 | Pentane (all isomers)                      | 1000<br>600   | 2950<br>1770      | NIOSH (PEL)<br>American Council of Government Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)  |
| Austria             | Pentane (normal 109-66-0 and iso- 78-78-4) | 600   | 1800              | Grenzwert für Arbeitsstoffe und über krebserzeugende Arbeitsstoffe   |
| Belgium             | Pentane (all isomers)                      | 600   | 1800              | Annex I of the Arrêté royal du 11 mars 2002 relatif à la protection de la santé et de la sécurité des travailleurs contre les risques liés à des agents chimiques sur le lieu de travail |
| Canada<br>Alberta   | Pentane (all isomers)                      | 600   | 1770              | Occupational Health & Safety Code 2009   |
| British<br>Columbia | Pentane (all isomers)                      | 600   |                   | OHS Regulations, Guidelines Part 5   |
| Quebec              | n-Pentane (109-66-0)                       | 120   | 350               | Regulation Respecting  |

according to European Regulation 1907/2006/EC Article 31, US Hazardous Communication Standard - 29 CFR 1910.1200(g), & Canada WHMIS 2015

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|                                     |   |      |      |  |
|-------------------------------------|---|------|------|--|
| Saskatchewan                        | cyclopentane (287-92-3)                     | 600  | 1720 | Occupational Health and Safety, Schedule 1 Part 1<br>The Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 1996, Table 1<br>ACGIH   |
| All Other Provinces and Territories | Pentane (all isomers)                       | 600  | 1770 |  |
| Denmark                             | Pentane (normal 109-66-0 and iso- 78-78-4)  | 500  | 1500 | Grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer  |
|                                     | Cyclopentane (287-92-3)                     | 300  | 850  |  |
| Germany                             | Pentan (normal 109-66-0 and iso- 78-78-4)   | 1000 | 3000 | Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe 900 (2006)  |
| Finland                             | Pentane (normal 109-66-0 and iso- 78-78-4)  | 500  | 1500 | Finnish Ministry of Social Affairs & Health  |
| France                              | Pentane (normal 109-66-0 and iso- 78-78-4)  | 1000 | 3000 | Institut National de Recherche et de Sécurité (INRS) ED 984  |
|                                     | Cyclopentane (287-92-3)                     | 600  | 1720 |  |
| Mexico                              | Pentane (109-66-0)                          | 600  | 1800 | NOM-010-STPS-1999  |
| Netherlands                         | Pentane ( normal 109-66-0 and iso- 78-78-4) | 600  | 1800 | OEL Database   |
| Norway                              | Pentane (normal 109-66-0 and iso- 78-78-4)  | 250  | 750  | Administrative standards for contaminants in workplace air   |
| Poland                              | Pentane (normal 109-66-0 and iso- 78-78-4)  |      | 3000 | The Ordinance of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy on the Maximum Admissible Concentrations and Intensities of Harmful Health Agents in Working Environment |
| Spain                               | Pentano (normal 109-66-0 and iso- 78-78-4)  | 1000 | 3000 | Limites de Exposición Profesional Para Agentes Guimicos en España (2008)   |
|                                     | Ciclopentano (287-92-3)                     | 600  | 1745 |  |
| Sweden                              | Pentane (normal 109-66-0 and iso- 78-78-4)  | 600  | 1800 | Occupational Exposure Limits Values and Measures Against Air Contaminants (AFS 2005:17)  |
| United Kingdom                      | Pentane (normal 109-66-0 and iso-78-78-4)   | 600  | 1800 | Health and Safety Executive (HSE) Guidance Note EH40/2005  |

8.1.2 Sampling methods:

| Chemical                               | Organization | Protocol |
|--|--------------|----------|
| n-Pentane (Hydrocarbons, BP 36-126°C)  | NIOSH        | 1500     |
| n-Pentane (Volatile Organic Compounds) | NIOSH        | 2549     |
| n-Pentane                              | NIOSH        | 95-117   |
| Pentane                                | OSHA         | 7        |

8.1.3 Applicable limit values when using the substance or mixture as intended

If limit values are applicable and available these will be listed below.

8.1.4 DNEL/PNEC values

DNEL – Workers

n-Pentane

| Effect Level (DNEL/DMEL) | Type                                  | Value                  | Remark |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--------|
| DNEL                     | Long-term systemic effects inhalation | 3000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |        |
|                          | Long-term systemic effects dermal     | 432 mg/kg bw/day       |        |

DNEL – General Population

n-Pentane

| Effect Level (DNEL/DMEL) | Type                                  | Value                 | Remark |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| DNEL                     | Long-term systemic effects inhalation | 643 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |        |
|                          | Long-term systemic effects dermal     | 214 mg/kg bw/day      |        |
|                          | Long-term systemic effects oral       | 214 mg/kg bw/day      |        |

PNEC

n-Pentane

| Compartments                 | Value                 | Remark |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| Fresh Water                  | 230 µg/L              |        |
| Marine Water                 | 230 µg/L              |        |
| Agua (intermittent releases) | 880 µg/L              |        |
| STP                          | 3600 µg/L             |        |
| Fresh Water Sediment         | 1.2 mg/kg sediment dw |        |
| Marine Water Sediment        | 1.2 mg/kg sediment dw |        |
| Soil                         | 0.55 mg/kg soil dw    |        |

8.2 Exposure Controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls:

Use only in well ventilated areas.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures:

Do not eat, drink, or smoke while working with material.

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals.

8.2.2.1.1 Respiratory protection:

Use suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient ventilation.

according to European Regulation 1907/2006/EC Article 31, US Hazardous Communication Standard - 29 CFR 1910.1200(g), & Canada WHMIS 2015

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8.2.2.1.2 Hand protection:

Thermally insulated glove material required when handling hot material.

8.2.2.1.3 Eye protection:

Tightly sealed goggles

8.2.2.1.4 Skin and body protection:

Protective work clothing

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls:

Government and local provisions on volatile organic substances (VOCs) are to be fulfilled when they are applicable.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

|   |
|---|
| <p><b>General Information</b><br/> <i>Form:</i> Beads<br/> <i>Color:</i> Colorless to white<br/> <i>Odor:</i> perceptible odor<br/> <i>pH value:</i> not soluble</p>  |
| <p><b>Change in Condition:</b><br/> <i>Melting point / melting range:</i> &gt;132°C (270°F)<br/> <i>Boiling point / boiling range:</i> Undetermined, the substance decomposes.<br/> <i>Flash point:</i> Vapors are flammable, -56°C (Pentane)<br/> <i>Evaporation rate:</i> not available</p> |
| <p><b>Flammability:</b><br/>           In use may form flammable / explosive vapor-air mixture<br/> <i>Upper explosive limit:</i> 7.8% v/v (Pentane)<br/> <i>Lower explosive limit:</i> 1.3% v/v (Pentane)<br/> <i>Vapor pressure:</i> Not available</p>                                      |
| <p><b>Relative density:</b> 640 kg/m<sup>3</sup></p>  |
| <p><b>Solubility (water):</b> Insoluble<br/> <b>Solubility (other):</b> Soluble in aromatic hydrocarbons, halogenated solvents and ketones</p>  |
| <p><b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):</b> Not available</p>  |
| <p><b>Auto-ignition temperatures:</b> 285°C (Pentane) (ASTM E-659)</p>  |
| <p><b>Decomposition temperature:</b> &gt;280°C</p>  |
| <p><b>Viscosity:</b> not established</p>  |
| <p><b>Explosive properties:</b> In use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.</p>   |
| <p><b>Oxidizing properties:</b> Not oxidizing</p>   |

### 9.2 Other information:

Bulk density: approximately 640 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (about 40 pounds per cubic foot)

## 10. Stability and Reactivity



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**10.1 Reactivity:**

Stable under normal use conditions as prescribed, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture

**10.2 Chemical stability:**

Stable under normal use conditions as prescribed

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:**

In use may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid:**

Keep away from heat, ignition sources and direct sunlight.

**10.5 Incompatible materials:**

Avoid storing or handling in conjunction with UN Class 1 explosives.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:**

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, flammable gases/vapors.

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**11. Toxicological Information**

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**11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects**

*11.1.1 Acute toxicity:*

(Experimental/calculated data based on pentane)

LD<sub>50</sub> (oral, rat): >2000 mg/kg

LC<sub>50</sub> (inhalation, mouse): 295 mg/L/2 hour

LC<sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat): 364 g/m<sup>3</sup>/4 hour

Pentane is harmful when inhaled in high concentrations or ingested. Pentane may cause dizziness and drowsiness if inhaled and high concentrations may result in central nervous system depression and loss of consciousness. Symptoms of ingestion may include nausea, vomiting, as well as symptoms of dizziness, drowsiness and central nervous system depression. If vomiting occurs, pentane may be aspirated into the lungs, with a risk of chemical pneumonitis.

*11.1.2 Irritation:*

Pentane can be irritating to the eye, may cause redness.

*11.1.3 Corrosivity:*

Pentane is not corrosive

*11.1.4 Sensitization:*

Pentane is not known to be a sensitizer

*11.1.5 Repeated dose toxicity:*

Prolonged or repeated contact with pentane will results in defatting of the skin, causing dryness and cracking.

*11.1.6 Carcinogenicity:*

Pentane is not expected to be carcinogenic.

*11.1.7 Mutagenicity:*

Pentane is not expected to be mutagenic.

**11.1.8 Toxicity for reproduction:**

Pentane is not expected to be toxic to reproduction.

**11.1.9 Route of exposure:**

Inhalation and ingestion

For EPS, no adverse health effects are expected if handled as recommended with suitable precautions.

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## **12. Ecological Information**

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### **12.1 Toxicity**

#### **12.1.1 Aquatic toxicity**

Aquatic invertebrates:

For EPS, EC50 (48 hour) >100 mg/L, Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 202, part 1, static) Nominal concentration. No toxic effects occur within the range of solubility.

For Pentane, LC50/48t/daphnia = 9.7 mg/L; toxic.

Aquatic plants:

EC50 (72 hour) >100 mg/L (growth rate), Desmodemus subspicatus (OECD Guideline 202, part 1, static) Nominal concentration. No toxic effects occur within range of solubility.

#### **12.2 Persistence and degradability**

EPS is not readily biodegradable. EPS can be mechanically separated from water.

When released into the air, pentane photochemically degrades, with a half-life of 1 to 10 days. When released into water, pentane may biodegrade to a moderate extent. Pentane quickly disperses in water, however, in view of its high evaporation rate, pentane is expected to volatilize rapidly from water sources into the atmosphere. Pentane is expected to have a half-life of less than 1 day in water. The estimated bioconcentration factor (BCF) for pentane is <100. Pentane has an octanol-water partition coefficient of greater than 3.0.

#### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:**

EPS has a low potential for bioaccumulation and is not readily bioavailable due to its consistency and insolubility in water.

#### **12.4 Mobility in soil:**

EPS bead sink in fresh water, may float or sink in salt water.

#### **12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:**

EPS does not fulfill the criteria for PBT (Persistent/Bioaccumulative/Toxic) or vPvB (very Persistent/very Bioaccumulative).

#### **12.6 Other adverse effects:**

EPS contains no ozone depleting substances listed in Regulation (EC) 1005/2009. Pentane has a very low Global Warming Potential (<0.00044) and zero Ozone Depletion Potential.

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## 13. Disposal Considerations

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### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Surplus, unused, old beads may still contain residual pentane. Therefore waste EPS must be treated with all safety measures in place for the fresh material.

Recover or recycle if possible.

Do not dispose of or allow entry into sewage systems.

Dispose of in compliance with local and national regulations.

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## 14: Transport Information

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|--|---|
| <b>14.1 UN Number:</b>                     | 2211  |
| <b>14.2 UN proper shipping name:</b>       | POLMERIC BEADS, EXPANDABLE, evolving flammable vapor  |
| <b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es):</b>    | 9   |
| <b>14.4 Packaging group:</b>               | III   |
| <b>14.5 Environmental hazards:</b>         | None  |
| <b>14.6 Special precautions for users:</b> | 633: Keep away from any source of ignition<br>Can release flammable vapors. No smoking. Ventilate freight container with open door for one hour before unloading. |

### 14.7 Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and IBC Code

Not applicable

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## 15: Regulatory Information

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### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:

This product has been formulated to comply with the following regulations:

- EU Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Article 59 (10) Substances of Very High Concern  
*This product is free from any SVHC listed per this regulation.*
- EU Directive 94/62/EC – Packaging and Packaging Waste
- EU Directive 202/95/EC – Restriction of Hazardous Substances (aka RoHS)
- Directive 2012/19/EU – Waste of Electrical and Electronic Equipment (aka WEEE)
- CONEG Legislative Model for Policies on Packaging which has been enacted into laws in 19 states.  
*This product is free from heavy metals (mercury, lead, cadmium, and hexavalent chromium)*
- California Health & Safety Code, sections 25214.11-25214-26 “Toxics in Packaging Act”

**15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment:**

Not available

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**16: Other Information:**

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This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with European Community Regulation (EC 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 and 453/2010.

The following sections contain revisions or new statements: 1-16

Full text of acronyms, classifications, including the hazard classes and the hazard statements, and precautionary statements:

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Asp. Tox.       | Aspiration hazard  |
| Flam. Liq.      | Flammable liquid   |
| STOT SE         | Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure   |
| Aquatic Chronic | Hazardous to the aquatic environment – chronic   |
| EUH018          | In use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.                                  |
| H225            | Highly flammable liquid and vapor  |
| H304            | May be fatal if swallowed  |
| H336            | May cause drowsiness or dizziness  |
| H411            | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects  |
| H224            | Extremely flammable liquid and vapour  |
| EUH066          | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking                                     |
| P210            | Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No Smoking                        |
| P233            | Keep container tightly closed.   |
| P243            | Take precautionary measure against static discharge.                                     |
| P403 + P235     | Store in well-ventilated place. Keep Cool  |
| EUH066          | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking                                     |
| DNEL            | Derived no effect level  |
| PNEC            | Predicted no effect concentration  |
| DMEL            | Derived minimum effect level   |
| LD50            | Lethal dose 50, the amount of a toxic that will kill 50% of a population                 |
| LC50            | Lethal concentration 50, the concentration of a toxic that will kill 50% of a population |
| EC50            | Effective concentration 50, half maximal effective concentration                         |
| OECD            | Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development                                   |
| PBT             | Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic  |
| vPvB            | Very persistent and very bioaccumulative   |