



SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: STYROFOAM™ 3.00 x 48 Inch Butt Edge High
Load 60 Extruded Foam Insulation

Issue Date: 03/31/2015

Print Date: 06/22/2015

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: STYROFOAM™ 3.00 x 48 Inch Butt Edge High Load 60 Extruded Foam Insulation

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Thermal insulation.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
2030 WILLARD H DOW CENTER
MIDLAND MI 48674-0000
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number:

800-258-2436

SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

This material is not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Other hazards

no data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Component

CASRN

Concentration

| | | |
|---|-----------|--------------------|
| 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with ethenylbenzene | 9003-54-7 | > 60.0 - < 100.0 % |
| Styrene, polymers | 9003-53-6 | >= 0.0 - <= 10.0 % |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane | 811-97-2 | >= 5.0 - <= 10.0 % |

Note

Extruded styrenic polymer foam containing a halogenated flame retardant system.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water.

Eye contact: May cause injury due to mechanical action. If irritation occurs, Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: no data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. In smoldering or flaming conditions, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and carbon are generated. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Hydrogen halides. Based on combustion toxicity testing, the effects of combustion from this foam are not more acutely toxic than the effects of combustion from common building materials such as wood.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Mechanical cutting, grinding or sawing can cause formation of dusts. To reduce the potential for dust explosion, do not permit dust to accumulate. This product

contains a flame retardant to inhibit accidental ignition from small fire sources. This plastic foam product is combustible and should be protected from flames and other high heat sources. For more information, contact Dow. Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. If material is molten, do not apply direct waterstream. Use fine water spray or foam. Cool surroundings with water to localize fire zone.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Fabrication methods which involve cutting into this product may release the blowing agent(s) remaining in the cells. Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures below recommended exposure limits. See the safety datasheet. Do not enter confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Mechanical cutting, grinding or sawing can cause formation of dusts. To reduce the potential for dust explosion, do not permit dust to accumulate. This product is combustible and may constitute a fire hazard if improperly used or installed. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: When large quantities of this product are stored or fabricated, blowing agents may be released. Released blowing agents may thermally decompose to form gases which may accelerate corrosion or rust formation of heaters, boilers, gas fired recirculating air furnaces or heaters, or gas water heaters.

Storage stability

Shelf life: Use within 360 Month

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

| Component | Regulation | Type of listing | Value/Notation |
|---------------------------|------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane | US WEEL | TWA | 1,000 ppm |

Concentrations of the blowing agents anticipated incidental to proper handling are expected to be well below those which cause acute inhalation effects and below exposure guidelines.

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Eye protection should not be necessary. For fabrication operations safety glasses (with side shields) are recommended. If there is a potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves to protect from mechanical injury. Selection of gloves will depend on the task.

Other protection: No precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. When respiratory protection is required for certain operations, including but not limited to saw, router or hot-wire cutting, use an approved air-purifying respirator. In dusty or misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

| | |
|---|---|
| Physical state | Board |
| Color | Blue |
| Odor | Odorless |
| Odor Threshold | No test data available |
| pH | Not applicable |
| Melting point/range | 90 - 130 °C (194 - 266 °F) <i>Estimated.</i> |
| Freezing point | Not applicable |
| Boiling point (760 mmHg) | Not applicable |
| Flash point | closed cup Not applicable |
| Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) | No test data available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | no data available |
| Lower explosion limit | Not applicable |
| Upper explosion limit | Not applicable |

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Vapor Pressure | Not applicable |
| Relative Vapor Density (air = 1) | Not applicable |
| Relative Density (water = 1) | 0.027 - 0.064 <i>Estimated.</i> |
| Water solubility | Insoluble in water |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | no data available |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 354 °C (669 °F) <i>ASTM D1929</i> |
| Decomposition temperature | No test data available |
| Kinematic Viscosity | Not applicable |
| Explosive properties | No |
| Oxidizing properties | No |
| Molecular weight | No test data available |

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability: Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid temperatures above 300°C (572°F) Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Avoid direct sunlight.

Inhibitor: Cristobalite

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. Avoid contact with: Aldehydes. Amines. Esters. Liquid fuels. Organic solvents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Does not normally decompose. Evolution of small amounts of hydrogen halides occur when heated over 250°C (482°F). Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Aromatic compounds. Aldehydes. Ethylbenzene. Hydrogen halides. Polymer fragments. Styrene. Under high heat, non-flaming conditions, small amounts of aromatic hydrocarbons such as styrene and ethylbenzene are generated.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Swallowing is unlikely because of the physical state. Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Acute dermal toxicity

Skin absorption is unlikely due to physical properties.

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Fumes/vapors released during thermal operations such as hot wire cutting may cause respiratory irritation.

Concentrations of the blowing agents anticipated incidental to proper handling are expected to be well below those which cause acute inhalation effects and below exposure guidelines.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Mechanical injury only.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Solid or dust may cause irritation due to mechanical action.

Fumes/vapor released during thermal operations such as hot-wire cutting may cause eye irritation.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Additives are encapsulated in the product and are not expected to be released under normal processing conditions or foreseeable emergency.

Carcinogenicity

Contains component(s) which did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

Contains component(s) which did not cause birth defects in animals; other fetal effects occurred only at doses toxic to the mother. The component(s) is/are: 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane. Testing has indicated that normal handling and cutting are unlikely to result in exposure levels sufficient to cause the listed effects. Contains component(s) which did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in lab animals. Contains an additional component(s) that is/are encapsulated in the product and are not expected to be released under normal processing conditions or foreseeable emergency.

Reproductive toxicity

Contains component(s) which did not interfere with reproduction in animal studies. Contains an additional component(s) that is/are encapsulated in the product and are not expected to be released under normal processing conditions or foreseeable emergency.

Mutagenicity

Genetic toxicity studies on tested components were predominantly negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

2-Propenenitrile, polymer with ethenylbenzene

Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute dermal toxicity

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s): LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

Styrene, polymers

Acute oral toxicity

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Acute dermal toxicity

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Vapors released during thermal processing may cause respiratory irritation.

The LC50 has not been determined.

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane

Acute oral toxicity

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Acute dermal toxicity

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, > 1,500 mg/l

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: Surface photodegradation is expected with exposure to sunlight. No appreciable biodegradation is expected.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high molecular weight (MW greater than 1000).

Mobility in soil

In the terrestrial environment, material is expected to remain in the soil.
In the aquatic environment, material is expected to float.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Recycler. Reclaimer. Landfill. Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

**Transport in bulk
according to Annex I or II
of MARPOL 73/78 and the
IBC or IGC Code**

Not regulated for transport
Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is not a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

This product is not a hazardous chemical under 29CFR 1910.1200, and therefore is not covered by Title III of SARA.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)

This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

The product meets the definition of an article and is exempt from inventory requirements.

:

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

NFPA

| Health | Fire | Reactivity |
|---------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 1 | 0 |

Revision

Identification Number: 101195612 / A001 / Issue Date: 03/31/2015 / Version: 8.0
Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

| | |
|---------|---|
| TWA | 8-hr TWA |
| US WEEL | USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL) |

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.