Styrene
Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Section 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance

Product Identifier(s) : Styrene

Other means of identification : Styrene Monomer
Styrene Monomer - Stabilized
Ethenylbenzene
Benzene, ethenyl-
Phenylethylene
Vinylbenzene

CAS No : 100-42-5

1.2. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Total Petrochemicals & Refining USA, Inc.
P O Box 674411
Houston, TX 77267-4411

For non-emergency product information:
Phone: 713-483-5000
Email: product.stewardship@total.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (Toll Free USA & Canada) / 703-527-3887 (Multiple languages)
Total Petrochemicals & Refining USA, Inc.: 1-800-322-3462 (Language: English only)

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flammable liquids Category 3

Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 4

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A

Carcinogenicity Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3 - Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3 - Respiratory irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2

Aspiration hazard Category 1

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US) : **Danger**

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : **Flammable liquid and vapor**
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
Harmful if inhaled
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Suspected of causing cancer
May cause damage to organs (liver, central nervous system, hearing organ (loss of

hearing), visual organ (color vision effects)) through prolonged or repeated exposure
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Do not breathe vapors, spray, mist.
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Avoid release to the environment.
Wear eye protection, flame retardant protective clothing, impermeable protective gloves.
Specific treatment (see Section 4.1 of SDS or information on this label).
If swallowed: Immediately call doctor, poison center.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
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.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
In case of fire: Use dry chemical, foam, water spray to extinguish.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION CAN OCCUR. Spontaneous polymerization will be accompanied by evolution of heat, which may cause release of styrene vapors forming flammable mixtures with air and a potential fire or explosion.
Closed containers may rupture/explode during runaway polymerization

Product can accumulate electrostatic charges that may cause fire by electrical discharges.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

Not applicable

2.5. Additional information

No additional information available

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Chemical name : Styrene
CAS No : 100-42-5

Impurities and/or Stabilizing Additives which Contribute to the Classification:

Name	CAS No	%
Ethylbenzene (Impurity)	100-41-4	<= 0.4

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries : Causes damage to organs.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic symptoms : May cause cancer.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Flammable liquid. May autopolymerize if uninhibited, heated or involved in a fire. Autopolymerization will be accompanied by evolution of heat, which may cause release of styrene vapors forming flammable mixtures with air. Avoid heat, high temperatures, and static electricity.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Emergency procedures for non-emergency personnel : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

Emergency procedures for emergency responders : Ventilate area.

6.2. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material, e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

6.3. Reference to other sections

See section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for safe handling : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No bare lights. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, spray. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Do not store for extended periods. Avoid plastic, copper, and copper alloy containers.

Hazardous auto-polymerization will be accompanied by evolution of heat, which may cause release of styrene vapors forming flammable mixtures with air and a potential fire. To prevent auto-polymerization of this material routinely monitor for percent polymer and inhibitor. Add inhibitor as needed. The most commonly used inhibitor is tertiary-butylcatechol in the 10-15 ppm concentration range. Higher concentrations may be needed.

Inhibitor needs greater than 15 ppm dissolved OXYGEN (O2) to prevent polymerization. Do NOT blanket with nitrogen without providing means for keeping and checking a minimum of 15 ppm of oxygen (O2) dissolved in liquid phase. Inhibitor depletion and risk of polymerization will increase if product is stored under high temperatures, in the presence of moisture, rust, or other impurities, or for extended periods.

Store below 84°F (29°C) in a dry, well-ventilated area. Storage temperature should to be continuously monitored. If the temperature rises 1°C/day, it may be an early indication of auto-polymerization and the temperature should be monitored closely. Re-circulation of the material may stop or decrease the rate of temperature rise. A 2-3°C/day temperature increase is a typical indication of the onset of a runaway polymerization.

When used properly, the inhibitor works effectively with styrene in the liquid state, but it does not prevent styrene polymerization in the vapor state. Styrene vapors may condense as solids, plugging pressure relief devices, causing overpressure/rupture of storage containers during runaway polymerization. Pressure relief devices must be checked and maintained on a frequent and regular basis to ensure polymer build up does not prevent the device from functioning properly.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Ground all equipment containing material.
Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Use materials for storage suitable for aromatic hydrocarbons for containers and transfer lines, such as stainless steel or carbon steel.

Store away from and avoid contact with peroxides, oxidizing agents, acids and bases, copper and aluminium.

Extremely reactive or incompatible with chlorosulfonic acid and sulfuric acid. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.

Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Direct sunlight, flames, sparks, heat sources. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Occupational Exposure Limits

Styrene (100-42-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	40 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	200 ppm
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment : Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection : Wear Protective gloves.

Eye protection : Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended. Wear respiratory protection.

Other information : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear, colorless, volatile liquid.
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: Characteristic. Aromatic.
Odor threshold	: 0.01 - 0.1 ppm
pH	: Not applicable
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: 0.49
Melting point	: -31 °C
Freezing point	: -31 °C
Boiling point	: 145 °C
Flash point	: 30 (30 - 31) °C
Auto-ignition temperature	: 490 °C
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: 4.3 mm Hg @ 20°C
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: 3.6 Air = 1
Relative density	: 0.91
Solubility	: Water: 0.32 g/l Organic solvent:100 %
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: 0.6 cSt @ 40°C
Viscosity, dynamic	: 0.7 cP @ 25°C
Explosive limits	: 1.1 - 6.1 vol %

9.2. Other information

VOC content : 100 %

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION CAN OCCUR. The presence of copper or copper alloys may increase polymerization rate. Lack of inhibitor may also cause styrene to polymerize.

Spontaneous polymerization will be accompanied by evolution of heat, which may cause release of styrene vapors forming flammable mixtures with air and a potential fire.

See Section 7: Handling and Storage for necessary measures to prevent spontaneous polymerization.

10.2. Chemical stability

Flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymization can occur. Will tend to polymerize thermally at temperatures above ambient. Once initiated, the reaction generates enough heat to continue spontaneously.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. Peroxides. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong reducing agents. Aluminum. copper. chlorosulfonic acid.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, toxic fumes.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure : Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin and eye contact.

Acute toxicity : Inhalation:vapor: Harmful if inhaled.

Combustion of hydrocarbon substances, like this product, produces potentially toxic gases which include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and/or sulfur. Exposure to carbon monoxide gas decreases the ability of the blood to carry oxygen to the body and may be potentially fatal. NIOSH lists the Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration (IDLH) for carbon monoxide gas as1200 ppm.

Styrene (100-42-5)	
LD50 oral rat	2650 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 26.4 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	11.8 mg/l/4h as a vapor
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	2770 ppmV/4h
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	15354 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	17.2 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

Styrene (100-42-5)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	2 - Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : May cause damage to organs (liver, central nervous system, hearing organ (loss of hearing), visual organ (color vision effects)) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Styrene (100-42-5)	
LC50 fish 1	3.24 - 4.99 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	3.3 - 7.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	1.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
LC50 fish 2	19.03 - 33.53 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 other aquatic organisms 2	0.72 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
NOEC (acute)	44 mg/kg (Exposure time: 14 Days - Species: Eisenia foetida [soil dry weight])
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 fish 1	11.0 - 18.0 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	1.8 - 2.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	4.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
LC50 fish 2	4.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static])
EC50 other aquatic organisms 2	> 438 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Styrene (100-42-5)	
BCF fish 1	13.5
Log Pow	2.95
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF fish 1	15

Log Pow	3.118

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment. Hazardous waste due to toxicity.

Section 14: Transport information

US Transport (DOT) for Bulk Shipments (Non-Bulk Shipments May Differ)

Transport document description : UN2055, Styrene monomer, stabilized, 3, PGIII

UN or NA Number : UN2055

Proper Shipping Name : Styrene monomer, stabilized

Primary Hazard Class : 3 - Flammable liquid

Packing Group : PGIII

Reportable Quantities (RQ)* : Styrene 1000 lbs (454 kg), Ethylbenzene 1000 lbs (454 kg)

*It is the shipper's responsibility to determine whether an RQ must be reported for each individual shipment.

Hazard labels :



Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 128P

Transport by sea (IMDG)

Transport document description : UN2055, STYRENE MONOMER, STABILIZED, 3, PGIII

UN Number : UN2055

Proper Shipping Name : Styrene monomer, stabilized

Primary Hazard Class : 3 - Flammable liquids

Packing Group : PGIII

Hazard labels (IMDG) :



Cargo name listed in 46 CFR 151.05, Table 151.05 : Styrene monomer

Cargo name listed in 46 CFR 153, Table 1 : Styrene Monomer

Air transport (IATA)

Transport document description : UN2055, Styrene monomer, stabilized, 3, PGIII

UN Number : UN2055

Proper Shipping Name : Styrene monomer, stabilized

Primary Hazard Class : 3 - Flammable Liquids

Packing Group : PGIII

Hazard labels (IATA) :



Section 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

EPA TSCA Status

All components of this product are listed or excluded from listing on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

SARA Section 313 Supplier Notification

This product contains the following toxic chemical or chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372:

CAS number	Chemical name	Concentration
100-42-5	Styrene	99 - 100%
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	<= 0.4%

This information must be included in all Safety Data Sheets that are copied and distributed for this product. For additional information, see 40 CFR §372.45 Notification About Toxic Chemicals.

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Styrene (100-42-5)

WHMIS Classification

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR
Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid
Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects

National inventories

Styrene (100-42-5)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustances List)
Listed on the China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on the Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
Japanese Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Law (PRTR Law)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product contains, or may contain, trace quantities of a substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity, not limited to any that may be listed below.

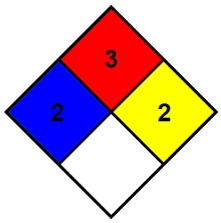
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	Yes
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No
Non-significant risk level (NSRL)	54 µg/day (inhalation)

Section 16: Other information

Other information : For additional information on the safe use and handling of styrene, refer to the CEFIC Styrene Monomer: Environmental, Health, Safety, Transport and Storage guidelines located on the Internet (http://www.cefic.org/Documents/IndustrySupport/Transport-and-Logistics/Best Practice Guidelines - Product Specific Guidelines/Styrene-Monomer-Environmental-health-Safety-and-Distribution-Guidelines.pdf).

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

NFPA health hazard	: 2
NFPA fire hazard	: 3
NFPA reactivity	: 2



HMIS III Rating

Health	: 2*
Flammability	: 3
Physical Hazard	: 2
Personal Protection	: See section 8 of SDS

US OSHA LABEL as specified under 29 CFR §1910.1200 (f)

Styrene

Total Petrochemicals & Refining USA, Inc.
PO Box 674411
Houston, TX 77267-4411 USA
Tel. 713-483-5000 or 1-877-871-2709



Danger

Flammable liquid and vapor
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
Harmful if inhaled
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Suspected of causing cancer
May cause damage to organs (liver, central nervous system, hearing organ (loss of hearing), visual organ (color vision effects)) through prolonged or repeated exposure
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Do not breathe vapors, spray, mist.
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Avoid release to the environment.
Wear eye protection, flame retardant protective clothing, impermeable protective gloves.
Specific treatment (see Section 4.1 of SDS or information on this label).
If swallowed: Immediately call doctor, poison center.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
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.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
In case of fire: Use dry chemical, foam, water spray to extinguish.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental Information

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION CAN OCCUR. Spontaneous polymerization will be accompanied by evolution of heat, which may cause release of styrene vapors forming flammable mixtures with air and a potential fire or explosion.
Closed containers may rupture/explode during runaway polymerization

Product can accumulate electrostatic charges that may cause fire by electrical discharges.

Version : 2.0
Date of issue : July 22, 2015

MSDS ID: STYRENE
SDS REFERENCE NUMBER: BC0009

SDS Template - TOTAL SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) TPRI Version 4.01

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