

Material Safety Data Sheet

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Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Date Prepared: 12/02/2008
Part Name: **Carboxylated Polystyrene**
Supplier: Bangs Laboratories, Inc. / A Division of Polysciences, Inc.
9025 Technology Drive
Fishers, Indiana 46038

Section 2: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Carboxylated polystyrene suspended in water containing sodium azide.

Section 3: Hazard Identification

The buffer contains sodium azide. Sodium azide is known to be highly toxic.

Routes of Entry: Ingestion or skin absorption.
Acute Effects: Contact with polystyrene may cause mild eye irritation and mild skin irritation, possibly a mild superficial burn, from repeated prolonged exposure. Contact with sodium azide may result in eye and skin irritation. Ingestion may result in nausea, headache, and vomiting.
Chronic Effects: Sodium azide may cause cancer, or alter genetic material. Target organs include heart, nerves, and brain.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. Physician should stain for evidence of corneal injury.
Skin: In case of contact, immediately wash skin with copious amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. Wash clothing before reuse. Treat as any contact dermatitis. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn.
Ingestion: Contact physician immediately.
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air if effects occur. Consult medical personnel.
Systemic: Human effects not established. No specific antidote. Treatment based on sound judgment of physician and the individual reactions of the patient.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Water fog
Special Firefighting Procedures: Not applicable
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: The dried resin is flammable similar to wood. Burning dry resin emits dense, black smoke. Suspended material is not flammable. Sodium azide is known to form explosive compounds when it is combined with metal halides and many heavy metals, such as lead, copper, gold, and silver.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Any information listed below is to be considered in addition to internal guidelines for isolation of spill, containment of spill, removal of ignition sources from immediate area, and collection for disposal of spill by trained, properly protected clean up personnel.

Wear vinyl gloves, soak up spill in paper toweling, and flush area with water. Put all generated waste into an approved container and dispose of as waste. Observe all applicable federal, state, and local disposal laws. Avoid unnecessary exposure and contact.



Section 7: Handling and Storage

Ventilation:	Good room ventilation is adequate for most operations.
Respiratory Protection:	None normally needed. In cases where there is a likelihood of inhalation exposure to dried particles, wear a NIOSH approved dust respirator.
Storage:	Store at 2-8°C. Keep from freezing. Material may develop bacteria odor on long-term storage. No safety problems known.

Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection:	None normally needed. In cases where there is a likelihood of inhalation exposure to dried particles, wear a NIOSH approved dust respirator.
Wash/Hygienic Practices:	Wash with soap and water when leaving work area and before eating, smoking, and using restroom facilities.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point:	100°C/212°F
Glass Transition Temperature:	95°C
Density:	0.95-1.05 g/cc
Solubility:	dispersible in water
Appearance & Odor:	white, yellowish, or brownish; milky white suspension; odorless

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	Stable under normal conditions. See Section 7.
Incompatibilities:	May irreversibly aggregate if frozen at 0°C/32°F. Addition of chemicals may cause coagulation.
Hazardous Combustion or Decomposition Products:	Dried resin is combustible. If burned, produces a dense, black smoke and noxious gasses (carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons). Sodium azide is known to form explosive compounds when it is combined with metal halides and many heavy metals, such as lead, copper, gold, and silver.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

The buffer contains sodium azide. Sodium azide is known to be highly toxic.

Acute Effects:	Contact with sodium azide may result in eye and skin irritation. Ingestion may result in nausea, headache, and vomiting.
Chronic Effects:	Sodium azide may cause cancer, or alter genetic material. Target organs include heart, nerves, and brain.

Section 12: Ecological Information

no data

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

In large amounts, polystyrene will color streams and rivers. Has practically no biological oxygen demand, but will settle out and form sludge or film. Large amounts may plug up sanitary sewers. Flush sewers with large amounts of water. Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

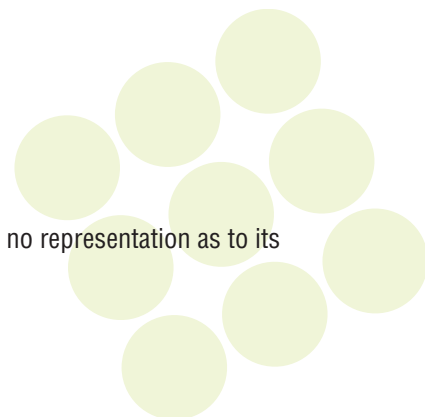
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Section 15: Regulatory Information

no data

Section 16: Other Information

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END OF MSDS

