Material Safety Data Sheet

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Customer No: 4872575000
Warehouse No: 0048


SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: SIL95BA-40 CLEAR CASTING RESIN
General or Generic ID: Unsaturated Polyester Resin
Hazard Classification: Flammable Liquid

PG III, Marine Pollutant

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INGREDIENT</th>
<th>CAS NO.</th>
<th>PERCENT</th>
<th>OSHA-PEL</th>
<th>ACGIH-TL NOTE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unsaturated Polyester Base Resin</td>
<td>See Index</td>
<td>62-64</td>
<td>None-Estb.</td>
<td>None-Estb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>styrene</td>
<td>100-42-5</td>
<td>36-38</td>
<td>50 ppm TWA 50 ppm</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) OSHA has formally endorsed a styrene industry proposal for a voluntary 50 ppm PEL for workplace exposure to styrene. This proposal was agreed upon by representatives of the UPR industry. The OSHA STEL is 100 ppm. The ACGIH recently changed the TLV for styrene from 50 ppm to 20 ppm, and the STEL from 100 ppm to 40 ppm.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPERTY</th>
<th>MEASUREMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial Boiling Point</td>
<td>For Styrene 293.40 Deg F (145.22 Deg C) @ 760.00 mm Hg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>For Styrene 4.3 mm Hg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>1.0 -1.2 @ 77 Deg F (25 Deg C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>Air = 1 3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>Slower than Ether</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point: 88 Deg F (31.1 Deg C) for Volatile Component

Flammable: (Lowest Value of Styrene) Lower 1':1
(Upper Value of Styrene) Upper - 6.1%

Extinguishing Media: Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water fog.

dioxide, carbon monoxide, and various hydrocarbons.

with a full facepiece operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode when fighting fires.

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by ignition sources at locations distant from Material handling point.

never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because Product vapor can ignite explosively.

SECTION V - HEALTH DATA

Permissible Exposure Level: Not established for product. See Section II.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Eyes - Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.

Skin - Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, dermatitis.

dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness, and even asphyxiation.

Swallowing Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis.
TARGET ORGAN EFFECTS

Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following, effects in laboratory animals, and may aggravate pre-existing disorders of these organs in humans: mild, reversible kidney effects, effects on hearing, respiratory tract (nose, throat, and airways), eyes, liver. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans, and may aggravate pre-existing disorders of these organs: central nervous system effects, mild effects on color vision, effects on hearing, and respiratory tract damage (nose, throat, and airways).

FIRST AID

If on Skin: Thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

If in Eyes: Flush with large amount of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Get medical attention.

If Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Keep person warm, quiet, and get medical attention. Aspiration of material into the lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

If Inhaled: If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm, quiet, and get medical attention.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY

Inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact, eye contact.
SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

Hazardous Polymerization: Possible
Stability: Stable

mineral acids, and oxidizing agents.
storage in open containers, prolonged storage (6 months), storage above 100 Deg F (38 Deg C), and contamination with oxidizing agents.
molecular weight hydrocarbons, and organic acids.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames (including pilot lights), and electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, shovel or pump to tank or drums. Remaining liquid may be absorbed in sand, clay, earth, or other absorbent material and shoveled into containers.

SECTION VIII - PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TO BE USED

Respiratory Protection: If PEL of the product or any component is exceeded, an NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator is advised in absence of proper engineering control (see your safety equipment supplier). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV (s).

Protective Gloves: Wear chemical resistant gloves that afford proper protection to the hands, such barrier creams maybe used in some environments as long as proper skin protection is afforded.

Eye Protection: Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. (Consult your safety equipment supplier.)

other Protective Equipment: Work clothing that covers arms and legs.