

Section 5 - Fire fighting measures (continued)

Hazardous combustion products -

Under fire conditions, polymers decompose. The smoke may contain polymer fragments of varying compositions in addition to unidentified toxic or irritating compounds. Primary combustion products are Carbon Dioxide and Styrene.

Other Important flammability information -

When the product is stored in closed containers, a flammable atmosphere can develop.

Fire fighting instructions - Protective Equipment for fire fighters -

Keep people away. Isolate fire perimeter

Wear positive-pressure, self containing breathing apparatus and protective fire fighting clothes.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Protect people -

Clear non-emergency personnel from area. Use appropriate equipment.

Environmental protection -

Firewater may be toxic.

Clean up -

Pick up, sweep up dust and pieces. Depose in a suitable container.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling -

Prevent cumulation of dust. In order to prevent build-up of combustible vapours, do not store large quantities in an unventilated space.

Storage -

Flammable vapours may cumulate.

The storage should be ventilated.

Storage, use and handling areas should be non-smoking areas.

The material should never be exposed to a flame or other ignition sources.

Take the necessary measurements to prevent build-up of static electricity.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering controls -

Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below exposure guidelines.

Personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection -

Use safety glasses

Skin protection -

Wear clean body-covering clothes.

Respiratory protection -

Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below exposure guidelines.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance -

Yellow foam board

Physical state -

Solid

Odor -

Odorless

Specific gravity -

30 - 40kg/m³

pH -

N/A

Solubility (water) -

Insoluble

Softening point -

104°C

Decomposition -

≥320°C (Flash point)

180°C (Physical/chemical degradation)

Continued on page 3

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties (continued)

Upper and lower explosion limits (Vol%):

UEL:	DME	26,2
LEL:	DME	3,3
UEL:	Isobutane	8,5
LEL:	Isobutane	1,8

Section 10 - Chemical Stability and Reactivity

Stability - Thermally stable in typical use conditions

Conditions to avoid - Max use temperature - 75°C
Avoid temperatures above 250°C
Avoid direct sunlight

Incompatibility with other materials -

Avoid contact with oxidizing materials, aldehydes, amines, esters, fuel and organic solvents.

Acute and chronic toxicity - Carcinogenicity -

Dust from grinding, sawing, drilling may cause mechanical irritation of eyes and skin. There are no known chronic health effects connected with long term use of the product.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity - There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms. Inhibition of degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations. Toxicity to fish: LC 50 (96 h) >500 mg/l, *Leuciscus idus* (DIN 38412 Part 15)

Persistence and degradability - Experience shows this product to be inert and non-degradable. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from products of a similar structure and composition.

Bioaccumulation potential - The product will not be readily bioavailable due to its consistency and insolubility in water.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

All disposal methods should be in accordance with federal/or local regulations

Section 14 - Transport Information

Land transport -	ADR	Not classified as dangerous goods
	RID	Not classified as dangerous goods
Inland waterway transport -	ADNR	Not classified as dangerous goods
Sea transport -	IMDG	Not classified as dangerous goods
Air transport -	IATA	Not classified as dangerous goods