

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Trade Name: **WAX IN STYRENE (Wax 135 Solution)**

Revision Date: 2019-07-16

Compilation Date: October, 2013

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**TRADE NAME**

**WAX IN STYRENE (Wax 135 Solution)**

**MANUFACTURER**

Polynt Composites Australia Pty Ltd  
Level 1, 16-20 Tullamarine Park Road  
Tullamarine, VIC 3043  
Australia

Tel: +64 03 9339-7300  
Fax: +64 03 9338-1393  
Emergency Telephone: +64 02 8014-4558

**SUPPLIER**

Aurora Glass Fibre (NZ) Ltd  
3/16 Zelanian Drive, East Tamaki,  
Auckland 2013, New Zealand

Tel: +64 09 273-3540 Fax: +64 09 273-3565

**Emergency Telephone No. +64 09 273-3540**

**Poisons Information Centre**

**0800 764 766** (from anywhere in New Zealand)

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classified as Hazardous according to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances Regulations. Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to New Zealand Standard. This product is classified as: Xn, Harmful. Xi, irritating. F, Flammable. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA. Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

**DG Classification:** Class 3  
**UN Number:** 1993, Flammable Liquid, N.O.S.  
**EPA New Zealand Approval Code:** HSR001221



**HSNO Classification:**

3.1C Flammable Liquid  
6.1E Acute Toxicity, Oral/Dermal  
6.1D Acute Toxicity, Inhalation  
6.3A Substance that is corrosive or irritating to the skin  
6.4A Substance that is corrosive or irritating to the eye  
6.6B Suspected human mutagen  
6.7B Suspected human carcinogen  
6.9B May cause damage to target organs through prolonged/repeated exposure  
9.1C Aquatic ecotoxicity, Fish

**HAZARD STATEMENT:**

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H315: Causes skin irritation.  
H320: Causes eye irritation.  
H332: Harmful if inhaled.



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Trade Name: **WAX IN STYRENE** (Wax 135 Solution)

Revision Date: 2019-07-16

Compilation Date: October, 2013

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### PREVENTION

P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. -No smoking.

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261: Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray.

P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

### RESPONSE

P312: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.

P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

P391: Collect spillage.

P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water fog. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.

### STORAGE

P405: Store locked up.

P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

### DISPOSAL

P501: Dispose of contents and containers at landfill.

---

### Emergency Overview

---

**Physical Description & Colour:** Colourless hazy liquid.

**Odour:** Characteristic styrene odour.

**Major Health Hazards:** Acute exposure to styrene in humans results in respiratory effects, such as mucous membrane irritation, eye irritation, and gastrointestinal effects.

Styrene vapour causes mild irritation of the nose and throat at concentrations around 100 ppm, definite irritation at 350-500 ppm and severe irritation at about 500 ppm. Symptoms such as headache, dizziness and fatigue (similar in some ways to drunkenness) are reported at concentrations above 100-200 ppm. Other symptoms such as slower reaction times, reduced manual dexterity, and impaired co-ordination and balance can be observed at concentrations above 200 ppm.

Styrene liquid can cause mild to severe irritation of the eyes in splashing occurs.

Styrene liquid defats the skin and can cause dermatitis.

Product is irritating to eyes and skin, harmful if inhaled, repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking, vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Trade Name: **WAX IN STYRENE (Wax 135 Solution)**

Revision Date: 2019-07-16

Compilation Date: October, 2013

---

### Potential Health Effects

---

#### Inhalation:

**Short Term Exposure:** High vapour pressures may cause drowsiness and dizziness. In addition, product may be mildly irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

**Long Term Exposure:** Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

#### Skin Contact:

**Short Term Exposure:** Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. It should present no hazards in normal use. However, product is a skin irritant. Symptoms may include itchiness and reddening of contacted skin. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

**Long Term Exposure:** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Eye Contact:

**Short Term Exposure:** This product is an eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment may cause permanent damage.

**Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

#### Ingestion:

**Short Term Exposure:** Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. However, this product is an oral irritant. Symptoms may include burning sensation and reddening of skin in mouth and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

**Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long terms ingestion.

#### Carcinogen Status:

**SWA:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.

**NTP:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

**IARC:** Styrene is classed 2B IARC – possibly carcinogenic to humans.

See the IARC website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, %	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Styrene	100-42-5	Min 60	213	426
Paraffin Wax	8002-74-2	Max 30	2 (fume)	Not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non-hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hours working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**General information:** You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 (in Australia) or 0800 764 766 (in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this MSDS with you when you call.



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Trade Name: **WAX IN STYRENE (Wax 135 Solution)**

Revision Date: 2019-07-16

Compilation Date: October, 2013

**Inhalation:** If symptoms of poisoning become evident, contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor at once. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. DO NOT allow victim to move about unnecessarily. Symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

**Skin Contact:** Quickly and gently blot away excess liquid. Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10 – 20 minutes or until product is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts) and completely decontaminate them before reuse or discard. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and seek medical attention.

**Eye Contact:** Quickly and gently blot material from eyes. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or a doctor.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Fire and Explosion Hazards:** The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. This product is classified as flammable. There is a moderate risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Firefighters should take care and appropriate precautions. Any explosion will likely spread the fire to surrounding materials. Water spray may be used to cool drums involved in a fire, reducing the chances of an explosion. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. They may also flash back considerable distances. Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

**Extinguishing Media:** Suitable extinguishing media are carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.

**Fire Fighting:** If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is a danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Cool closed, undamaged containers exposed to fire with water spray.

<b>Flash Point:</b>	31°C, TCC
<b>Upper Flammability Limit:</b>	6.1%
<b>Lower Flammability Limit:</b>	1.1%
<b>Autoignition Temperature:</b>	490°C
<b>Flammability Class:</b>	Flammable

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Accidental Release:** In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Immediately call the Fire Brigade. Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. See below under Personal Protection regarding



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Trade Name: **WAX IN STYRENE (Wax 135 Solution)**

Revision Date: 2019-07-16

Compilation Date: October, 2013

Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include Viton, Nitrile, neoprene. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours, or mists are likely to build up in the clean-up area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8). Otherwise, not normally necessary. Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other sustainable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Avoid using sawdust or other combustible material. Any electrical equipment should be non-sparking. Any equipment capable of building an electrostatic charge should be electrically grounded. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling:** Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this MSDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

**Storage:** This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Store in a cool, well ventilated area, and make sure that surrounding electrical devices and switches are suitable. Check containers periodically for leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination and possible evaporation. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. If you keep more than 10000kg or L of Dangerous Goods of Packaging Group III, you may be required to license the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging – there may be further storage instructions on the label.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: **AS/NZS 4501** set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS 1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS 2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Styrene	213	426
Paraffin Wax	2 (fume)	not set

No special equipment is needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

**Ventilation:** This product should only be used in a well-ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Trade Name: **WAX IN STYRENE (Wax 135 Solution)**

Revision Date: 2019-07-16

Compilation Date: October, 2013

**Eye Protection:** Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.

**Skin Protection:** Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.

**Protective Material Types:** There is no data that enables us to recommend any type except that it should be impermeable.

**Respirator:** Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical Description &amp; Colour</b>	Colourless Hazy Liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Characteristic styrene odour
<b>Boiling Point</b>	145°C at 100kPa
<b>Freezing/Melting Point</b>	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
<b>Volatiles</b>	No specific data. Expected to be low at 100°C.
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	0.67kPa at 20°C
<b>Vapour Density</b>	3.6
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	Approx 0.90
<b>Water Solubility</b>	Insoluble
<b>pH</b>	No data
<b>Volatility</b>	No data
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	No data
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	0.49
<b>Coeff Oil/Water Distribution</b>	No data
<b>Autoignition Temp</b>	490°C

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity:** This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

**Conditions to Avoid:** This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Keep containers tightly closed. Containers should be kept dry. Keep containers and surrounding areas well-ventilated. Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition. Handle and open containers carefully. Any electrical equipment in the area of this product should be flame proofed.

**Incompatibilities:** Strong acids, oxidising agents, copper and its alloys, halogens and hydrogen halides.

**Fire Decomposition:** Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water is also formed. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgement, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Trade Name: **WAX IN STYRENE (Wax 135 Solution)**

Revision Date: 2019-07-16

Compilation Date: October, 2013

**Polymerisation:** This product may undergo polymerisation when heated. Polymerisation is often accompanied by liberation of heat, and may lead to a dangerous or explosive situation. If the product is seen to be heating up, treat as a fire incident.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Toxicity:** Chronic exposure to styrene in humans results in effects on the Central Nervous System (CNS), with symptoms such as headache, fatigue, weakness, depression, CNS dysfunction (reaction time, memory, visuomotor speed and accuracy, intellectual function), and hearing loss, peripheral neuropathy, minor effects on some kidney enzyme functions and on the blood.

Animal studies have reported effects on the CNS, liver, kidney, and eye and nasal irritation from inhalation exposure to styrene.

Liver, blood, kidney and stomach effects have been observed in animals following chronic oral exposure.

Several epidemiologic studies suggest that there may be an association between styrene exposure and an increased risk of leukaemia and lymphoma. However, the evidence is inconclusive due to multiple chemical exposures and inadequate information on the levels and duration of exposure.

There is inadequate evidence to show that styrene is carcinogenic in humans.

Where workers are exposed to styrene for more than eight hours a day or for more than 40 hours a week, the allowable exposure should be reduced by a suitable factor to ensure adequate worker protection.

Atmospheric styrene monitoring is suggested in all cases where worker exposure values need to be established and biological monitoring when overexposure is suspected. There is no data indicating any particular target organs.

#### Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	Risk Phrases
Styrene	Conc>=12.5%: Xn; R20, R36/38

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Insufficient data to be sure of status.

Styrene evaporates when exposed to air. It dissolves only slightly when mixed with water. Most releases of styrene to the environment are to air. It can also evaporate from water and soil exposed to air. Once in air, styrene breaks down to other chemicals. Microorganisms that live in water and in soil can also break down styrene. Because it is a liquid that does not bind well to soil, styrene that makes its way into the ground can move through the ground and enter groundwater. Plants and animals are not likely to store styrene.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal:** This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of these options is suitable, consider controlled incineration, or landfill.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**ADG Code:** 1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

**Hazchem Code:** 3Y

**Special Provisions:** 223, 274

**Limited quantities:** ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 5L for this class of product.

**Dangerous Goods Class:** Class 3: Flammable Liquids.



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Trade Name: **WAX IN STYRENE (Wax 135 Solution)**

Revision Date: 2019-07-16

Compilation Date: October, 2013

**Packaging Group:** III

**Packaging Method:** P001, IBC03, LP01

Class 3 Flammable Liquids shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 2.1 (Flammable Gases where flammable liquids and flammable gases are both in bulk), 2.3 (Toxic Gases), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides), 6 (Toxic Substances, except, Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), and 7 (Radioactive Substances). They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 2.1 (Flammable Gases except where the Flammable Liquids and Flammable Gases are in bulk), 2.2 (Non- Flammable Non-Toxic Gases), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 6 (Toxic Substances, where Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), 8 (Corrosive Substances), 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods), Foodstuffs or foodstuff empties.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**AICS:** All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.  
The following ingredient: Styrene, is mentioned in the SUSMP.

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**This MSDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.**

**Acronyms:**

<b>ADG Code</b>	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7 <sup>th</sup> edition)
<b>AICS</b>	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
<b>SWA</b>	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
<b>CAS Number</b>	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>NOS</b>	Not otherwise specified
<b>NTP</b>	National Toxicology Program (USA)
<b>R-Phrase</b>	Risk Phrase
<b>SUSMP</b>	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
<b>UN Number</b>	United Nations Number

**Reference:** Polynt Composites Australia Pty Ltd, MSDS on Wax in Styrene, October 2013

**Compiled by:** Aurora Glass Fibre (NZ) Ltd

**Preparation Date:** 16 July 2019

THIS INFORMATION IS PROVIDED IN GOOD FAITH AND IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF AURORA GLASS FIBRE NZ LTD'S KNOWLEDGE AS OF THE DATE HEREOF AND IS DESIGNED TO ASSIST OUR CUSTOMERS; HOWEVER, AURORA GLASS FIBRE NZ LTD MAKES NO REPRESENTATION AS TO ITS COMPLETENESS OR ACCURACY. OUR PRODUCTS ARE INTENDED FOR SALE TO INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS. WE REQUIRE CUSTOMERS TO INSPECT AND TEST OUR PRODUCTS BEFORE USE AND TO SATISFY THEMSELVES AS TO SUITABILITY FOR THEIR SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS. ANY USE WHICH AURORA GLASS FIBRE NZ LTD CUSTOMERS OR THIRD PARTIES MAKE OF THIS INFORMATION, OR ANY RELIANCE ON, OR DECISIONS MADE BASED UPON IT, ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF SUCH CUSTOMER OR THIRD PARTY. AURORA GLASS FIBRE NZ LTD DISCLAIMS ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGES, OR LIABILITY, OF ANY KIND FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION.