SHPPE1000

Vendor 105973

SAFETY DATA SHEET

(Issued under the Health & Safety at Work Act 1974 and the Consumer Protection)

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY

Product: Expanded Polystyrene (EPS), Euroclass F and E

Application	Uses
White Bead	Bean Bag Filling - Cavity Wall Filling
Blocks: 2540 x 1270 x 1040mm or 2540 x 1250 x 655 mm	

Supplier's Address	Ecoleston & Hart Ltd, 804 Kingsbury Road, Erdington, Birmingham,B24 9PS Tel: 0121 683 0300 Fax: 0121 683 0301
Technical Information	Sales Department 0121 683 0300 E-mail: sales@ecoleston.com

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Description:	Expanded polystyrene (EPS) contains residual amounts of Pentane (blowing agent)(<1%wt),Styrene Monomer and Hydrogen Bromide Type E (FRA Grades only identified by our part number F).

Dangerous components/constituents

Component Name	CAS No.	Content range	EC Hazard F	Risk Phrase
Pentane	109-66-0	< 2 wt-% max	Highly Flammable	R11
Other information	CAS number for polymer component (>87 wt-%) : 9003-53-6 (Polystyrene)			
Hexabromocyclododecane	25637-99-4 or3194-55-6	<1 wt-% max		

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Human Health Hazard

EPS is not known to lead to any skin irritations, is chemically stable, biologically inert and non-toxic. EPS is flammable and contains residual amounts of pentane and styrene monomer.

Precautions must be taken in storing, cutting with hot wire, bandsaws, sanding discs and applying the polystyrene material to ensure protection against ignition, contact with solvent based products and PVC e.g: Electrical cable insulation-due to the migration properties of plasticisers in PVC.

Where substantial dust is produced in subsequent re-working or processing of EPS (e.g. band sawing or grinding), suitable dust extraction should be provided, to ensure that exposure does not exceed 10mg/m³ 8 hours TWA (Occupational Exposure) and adequate fume extraction must be considered dependant on any hot wire process used.

4. FIRST AID

Inhalation:	If dust produced from machining EPS or small particles have been inhaled . Clear the respiratory tracts. If recovery does not occur obtain medical attention. If fumes from hot wire cutting have been inhaled, treat as per Fire Inhalation below.
Skin & Skin contact:	No specific measures but maintain good standards of hygiene during use. Molten material -Immediately flood effected area and adhering molten polymer with plenty of cold water. DO NOT attempt to remove molten or solidified material from the skin. Obtain immediate medical attention.
Eyes:	Rinse eye with plenty of clean water or emergency eyewash (Sodium Chloride pH Eur 0.9%w/v). If EPS dust particles come into contact with the eye. If rapid recovery does not occur obtain medical attention
Ingestion:	No specific measures. If swallowed consult medical advice
Fire Inhalation:	Remove from exposure into fresh air. Keep warm and at rest. If rapid recovery does not occur obtain medical attention

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazards	When subjected to fire, EPS will produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. The FRA versions will also release hydrogen bromide.
Extinguishing Media	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide fire extinguishers
	IF IT IS NECESSARY TO SUMMON ASSISTANCE, ADVISE THE FIRE SERVICE THAT EXPANDED POLYSTYRENE IS INVOLVED

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

The product is solid form and releases no harmful substances

Personal Protection	No specific measures
Measures for clean up	Refer to section 13

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Expanded polystyrene (EPS) is a CFC and HCFC free material and is physically and chemically inert. It contains no known biological or physiological irritant.

Static build up whilst transferring EPS Bead can create a fire risk. Ensure EPS bead is transferred at slowest speed possible and that all transfer equipment is suitably earthed.

EPS is organic and therefore combustible. Although not exhaustive the following guide line and recommendations should be included when assessing the fire precautions of EPS product.

Polystyrene dust, like other hydrocarbon based polymers in this form, is classified as a Group (A) flammable dust and precautions should be taken as required by Section 31 of the Factories Act 1961 and therefore smoking and naked flames must be avoided.

Individual storage areas on building and civil engineering sites, generally, should not contain more than 60 cubic metres (about 1 tonne) of material. If a bigger volume needs to be stored, it should be divided into 2 or more areas, at least 20 metres apart.

If stored outside for more than 1 week it should be covered and at all times stored in a fenced compound to avoid arson.

Large stockpiles should have consideration to siting, so that if a fire occurs, the molten liquid generated is adequately bunded and cannot flow down slopes, stairs etc. The bund needs to be liquid tight and fire-resisting and have a capacity of 3% of the total area. Wherever possible do not store on floors above ground level. The use of sprinkler systems should be considered and adequate access ways provided.

EPS should be stored away from highly inflammable material such as paint, solvents or petroleum products. Care should also be taken to avoid contact with aromatic oils, and materials such as coal tar, pitch and creosote.

SHPPEV00

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