

Important Notice on Handling Resin

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling procedures: This product is inhibited to prevent uncontrolled polymerization. A polymerization can generate heat and pressure and may cause product container to rupture. Check inhibitor content often and add inhibitor to bulk liquid if needed.

Storage procedures: Maintain head space in storage containers to support oxygen requirements of the inhibitor(s). Do not blanket or mix with oxygen free gas, and prevent material from freezing (inhibitor can separate from product as a solid). Store drums above 10°C/50°F and below 32°C/90°F. Bulk storage temperature range:15-27°C/59-80°F. Store drums away from heat sources, strong oxidizers, radiation and other initiators. Use product within six months of receipt for optimum results. If material freezes, heat and mix to redistribute the inhibitor. Product may also be heated to facilitate handling. Heat product container slowly to 40°C/104°F for not more than 24 hours. Convection ovens or warm water bath (preferred due to more efficient heat transfer) are recommended for heating. Do not use drum heater. An air space, preferably an air bubble flow, should be provided for at all times during heating.

FIRST AID MEASURES

The first-aid measures for different exposure routes:

Inhalation:

If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air immediately. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain emergency medical attention. Prompt action is essential.

Skin contact:

Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap/water. Flush with lukewarm water for 15 minutes. If sticky, use waterless cleaner first. Seek medical attention if ill effect or irritation develops.

Eyes contact:

In case of eye contact, immediately rinse with clean water for 20-30 minutes. Retract eyelids often. Obtain emergency medical attention.

Ingestion:

If large quantity swallowed, give lukewarm water (pint) if victim completely conscious/alert. Do not induce vomiting/risk of damage to lungs exceeds poisoning risk. Obtain emergency medical attention.

The most important symptoms and hazardous effects:

Substance may cause slight skin irritation. Symptoms may include localized redness or rash and swelling of the affected area, Symptoms may be delayed.

FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable fire extinguishing media:

Water, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

Specific hazards may be encountered during fire-fighting:

High temperatures, inhibitor depletion, accidental impurities, or exposure to radiation or oxidizers may cause spontaneous polymerizing reaction generating heat / pressure.

Closed containers may rupture or explode during runaway polymerization.

Specific fire-fighting methods:

Full protective equipment, including self contained breathing apparatus is needed to protect fire fighters from exposure.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:

Wear proper protective equipment, avoid raw material contact and vapor inhalation.

Environmental precautions:

1. Extinguish all ignition sources and ventilate area.
2. Dispose/report per regulatory requirements.

Clean-up procedures:

1. Avoid contact spilled or released material
2. Reduce spill or release in safety condition.
3. Soak up small spill with inert solids (such as vermiculite, clay) and sweep/shovel into vented disposal container.
4. Dike and recover large spill. Obtain emergency help by fire or emergency unit.