Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:
POLYSTYRENE SHEET

Typical Uses:
Packaging, Textile, Healthcare, Cosmetic, Construction, Graphic Arts, Print, Food, Pharmaceutical, Furniture, Point of Purchase, Computer and Dunnage Industries.

Restrictions on Use:
Do not use without controls in place.

Manufacturer/Supplier:
Primex Plastics Corporation
1235 North "F" Street
Richmond, Indiana 47374

Emergency Response Number
(800) 222-5116

Section 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:
Form: Extruded Sheet

OSHA Hazards:
Combustible dust

Classification:
Combustible dust

Warning Label:

Signal Words:
WARNING!

Hazard Statements:
Combustible dust concentrations may be formed during processing or reprocessing of the extruded sheet.

Precautionary Statement
* Exposure to possible dust and fumes generated during processing may cause respiratory, eye or skin irritation.

* If material is heated, thermal burns may result from contact.

* Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

* Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

Section 3: COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Trade Names and Synonyms</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Content (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Styrene, 1, 3-butadiene copolymer</td>
<td>Polystyrene</td>
<td>9003-55-8</td>
<td>&gt;=94.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:
If a utility/recycled version of this product is purchased, there is a potential for various impurities not listed.
Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Eye Contact:
If there is contact to the eyes with molten material, rinse with plenty of water and seek immediate medical attention.

If fines enter the eye, rinse with water for 15 minutes and seek immediate medical attention if irritation develops.

Skin Contact:
If skin has contact with molten material, place affected area under cold running water.

Seek medical attention for removal of material from the affected area.

Inhalation:
Remove affected individual to fresh air, seek medical attention if difficulties in breathing occur.

Ingestion Contact:
Not Applicable

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:
Not available

Notes to physician:
If exposed or concerned, get medical attention/advice.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media:
Dry chemical extinguisher, carbon dioxide, water, water mist, foam. If possible, water should be applied as a spray from a fogging nozzle since this is a surface burning material. The application of high velocity water spray can possibly create a dust cloud or spread the burning surface. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Specific hazards during fire fighting:
Risks of ignition followed by spreading of the flame and or secondary explosions can be caused by the accumulation of dust.

Special protective actions for firefighters:
Avoid inhalation of materials or combustion by-products.

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus when necessary.

Fire and explosion protection:
Avoid generating dust during production; fine dust particles dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Hazardous Combustion Products:
Simple Hydrocarbons, Carbon oxides.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Processing dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture.

Avoid cleaning dust surfaces with compressed air.
Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling:
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a possible hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding of equipment may be necessary.

Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Protect against flame and intense heat.

Use with adequate ventilation.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
Store in a well ventilated area, avoid extreme heat and any sources of ignition, or open flames.

Secondary use / Reprocessing:
When reprocessing material for secondary use, ground all handling equipment. Keep material and dust produced away from high heat and flame. Use good housekeeping practices when reprocessing material.

Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Ingredients with workplace parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Basis</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Control Parameters</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nuisance Dust</td>
<td>OSHA Z3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total Dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA Z3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable Dust</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Control as particulate not otherwise classified (PNOC). The ACGIH Guideline for respirable dust is 3.0 mg/m³ and 10.0 mg/m³ for total dust. The OSHA PEL for respirable dust is 5.0 mg/m³ and 15.0 mg/m³ for total dust. The ACGIH Guideline value is for inhalable (total) particulate matter containing no asbestos and < 1.0% Crystalline silica.

Engineering Controls:
The use of adequate exhaust ventilation is recommended to control airborne concentrations and emissions below the exposure guidelines/limits near the source.

If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material the protective equipment listed below is recommended.

Personal Protective Equipment:
Respiratory Protection:
During processing, respiratory protection may not be necessary if ventilation is adequately provided.

Personal Protective Equipment:
Respiratory Protection:
At excessive processing temperatures, breathing protection may be required.

Dust safety masks may be recommended when dust concentration is excessive.

Eye Protection:
Safety glasses with side-shields are recommended. If there is a potential for dust, use chemical goggles.

Hand Protection:
Gloves may be required when processing the sheet due to sharp edges and when plastic is in the molten state.

If material is heated, wear insulated clothing to prevent skin contact if engineering controls or work practices are not adequate.
Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Hand/Skin Protection:
If material is heated, wear insulated clothing to prevent skin contact if engineering controls or work practices are not adequate.

General:
Avoid contact with molten material on the skin, eyes and clothing. Handle product in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Solid Polystyrene Sheet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Odorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/Freezing point</td>
<td>&gt;132.22 °C (270 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point/Boiling range</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>&gt;200 °C (&gt;392 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas, dust)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper/Lower Flammability or explosive limits</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Insolubility (solubility in water)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>1.04 - 1.06 Estimated (Water = 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition Coefficient of n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto ignition Temperature</td>
<td>440°C (824 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Weight</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatility</td>
<td>Negligible</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:
This product in the finished state (sheet) is stable. Keep away from heat and flame.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:
Irritating or toxic gases may occur by fire.

Incompatible Materials:
Reactive with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid:
Avoid temperatures above 300 °C (572 °F). Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

Thermal decomposition:
Processing of material may release fumes and other decomposition products. At temperatures exceeding melt temperature, fumes generated may be irritating. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Combustible gasses, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, dense smoke and various hydrocarbons.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on the likely routes of exposure:
No specific information is available in plastic sheet form, but no ecological hazard is suspected.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:
In plastic sheet form, not considered dangerous to humans.
Section 12 Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:
In plastic sheet form, no information is available but no ecological hazard is suspected.

Biodegradability:
This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable.

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

Waste Information:
Use material for its intended purpose and recycle if possible.

This material may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by US EPA under RCRA (40 CFR 261) or other state and local regulations. Transfer waste to an approved disposal area in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Section 14 Transport Information

DOT Classification:
Not a DOT controlled or regulated material (U.S.A).

Section 15 National and/or International Regulatory Information

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard:
This product is not a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311, 312, and 313:
To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any chemicals which require reporting under this standard.

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List, Pennsylvania Special Hazardous List and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List:
To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any chemicals which require reporting under this standard.

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986):
Warning: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
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Note: There is at this time inadequate evidence of Ethylbenzene causing cancer in humans. Ethylbenzene has not been classified as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), US Environmental (NTP) Protection Agency (EPA) or the National Toxicology Program.

US Toxic Substances Control Act:
All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30.

CEPA - Domestic Substances List (DSL):
All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.
Section 16: Other Information

NFPA Classification:
Health Hazard: 0
Fire Hazard: 1
Reactivity Hazard: 0

The information listed within this SDS is solely designated for the finished processed sheet. The information listed is to the best of our knowledge, accurate and reliable. However, there is no warranty or guarantee that can be made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. Primex will not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information.

Approval date: May 28, 2015