Material Safety Data Sheet
MSDS

Complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
29 CFR 1910.1200

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Identity: Wirelock	**Manufacturer's Name:** The Crosby Group LLC
Emergency Telephone Number: (918) 834-4611 **Address:** 2801 Dawson Road, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74110	**Telephone Number for Information:** (918) 834-4611
Date Prepared: August 8, 2012	**Signature of Preparer:** (optional)

SECTION II – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS / IDENTITY INFORMATION

Hazardous Components: Specific Chemical Identity: Common Names	OSHA PEL*	ACGIH TLV*	Other Limits Recommended	%
Styrene	50	50	–	40%
Benzoyl Peroxide	0.5	.05	–	0.1 - 1.0%
1,2 Propanediol	NA	NA	–	50 - 59%

*PEL and TLV Levels are in parts per million (ppm)

SECTION III – PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point: 145°C	Specific Gravity: 0.9 (H_20 = 1)	Melting Point: -31°C approx.
Vapor Density: 3.6 (Air - = 1)	Evaporation Rate: 0.49 (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Vapor Pressure: 4.5 (mm Hg) (At 20°C)
Solubility in Water: Insoluble to slightly soluble. (Miscible in Alcohol and Ether)		
Appearance and Odor: Sweet aromatic odor at low concentrations		

SECTION IV – FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point: 31°C approx.	Flammable Limits:	LEL 1.1	UEL 6.1
Extinguishment Media:	Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Alcohol Foam		
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus		
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Toxic vapors may be released if this material were to burn		

SECTION V – REACTIVITY DATA

Stability Unstable: X Stable: Conditions to Avoid:	Styrene may explode in its container if its polymerizing inhibitors are not in proper mix concentration.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Strong Oxidizing materials such as Peroxides, Strong Acids, and Aluminum Chloride may cause fire and explosions.
Hazardous Decomposition or By-products:	Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide
Hazardous Polymerization: May occur X (Conditions to Avoid) Will not occur –	Styrene – Avoid Peroxides, Strong Acids, Aluminum Chloride

SECTION VI – HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Route(s) of Entry: Health Hazard (**A**cute & **C**hronic)	Inhalation? **Yes** **A & C**	Skin? **Yes** **A & C**	Ingestion? **Yes** **A**
Carcinogenicity:	NTP? **No**	IARC Monographs? **No**	OSHA Regulated? **No**
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:	Styrene – Irritation. To Eyes / Nose / Throat / Skin (Skin rash with chronic exp.)		
	Benzoyl Peroxide – Irritation. To Eyes / Nose / Throat / Skin (Skin rash with chronic exp.)		
	1,2 Propanediol – Mild to non-existent effects at high dosages to Eyes / Nose / Throat / Skin		

SECTION VI – HEALTH HAZARD DATA
Continued from page 1

Emergency and First-Aid Procedures:

	Eyes – Flush with water while raising upper and lower eyelids. Seek medical attention. Do not wear contact lenses.
	Skin – Wash all affected skin surfaces with mild soap & water. Remove clothing saturated with contaminant. Seek medical attention if rash persists.
	Ingestion – For Styrene, DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.

SECTION VII – PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to take in case material is released or spilled:

Evacuate personnel not equipped with proper protective clothing and devices. Ventilate the area of the spill. Keep spill from incompatible materials it may come in contact with.
Remove ignition sources.

Waste Disposal Method:

Styrene – Absorb small quantities on paper towels. Allow for adequate ventilation in appropriate well-ventilated location. Large quantity spills should be absorbed in minimal quantities of Vermiculite, dry sand or earth. Dispose of in sanitary landfill.

Precautions to take in handling and storing:

Do not attempt to capture styrene in containers made of rubber, containing copper, or with oxidizers.

Other Precautions:

Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, away from heat, sunlight, naked lights and other sources of ignition.
Do not smoke around **WIRELOC**K®.

SECTION VIII – CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection (Specify type):

Half-Face Air-Purifying Respirator*	≥50/ <500ppm
Full-Face Air-Purifying Respirator*	>500/ <2500ppm
Powered Air-Purifying Respirator*	>2500/ <5000ppm
Supplied Air, Pressure Demand	>5000/ <50,000ppm
Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus	>50,000ppm
*Cartridge Type	Org. Vap. / Chem.

Ventilation

Local Exhaust: Preferred	Dilution: For Process Enclosures	Mechanical (General): –	Other: –

Protective Gloves:	Chemical resistant, made from materials not affected by contact with any of the individual mix components. Check with suppliers for suitable type(s).
Eye Protection:	Splash goggles and face shield if mixing components.
Other Protective Equipment or Clothing:	Impervious covering such as aprons and sleeves to cover bare skin.

Work/Hygienic Practices:

Avoid prolonged contact on bare skin.
Do not continue to wear clothing that becomes contaminated.
Also maintain personal protective equipment daily with thorough cleaning and rinsing.
Store reusable PPE in a dry location safe from continued exposure to **WIRELOC**K®.

Material Safety Data Sheet
MSDS

Complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
29 CFR 1910.1200

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION	
Identity: Wirelock Booster Pack	**Manufacturer's Name:** The Crosby Group LLC
Emergency Telephone Number: (918) 834-4611 **Address:** 2801 Dawson Road, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74110	**Telephone Number for Information:** (918) 834-4611
Date Prepared: August 8, 2012	**Signature of Preparer:** (optional)

SECTION II – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS / IDENTITY INFORMATION				
Hazardous Components: Specific Chemical Identity: Common Names	OSHA PEL*	ACGIH TLV*	Other Limits Recommended	%
Dibenzoyl Peroxide	0.5	.05	–	16%
Inert Filler Material	NA	NA	–	84%
*PEL and TLV Levels are in parts per million (ppm)				

SECTION III – PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Boiling Point: NA	Specific Gravity: 1.33 (H_20 = 1)	Melting Point: 103°C approx.
Vapor Density: NA (Air - = 1)	Evaporation Rate: NA (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Vapor Pressure: much less than 1 (mm Hg) (At 20°C)
Solubility in Water: <1.0 (g/100g of Water @ 20°C)		
Appearance and Odor: Colorless, Odorless, Solid		

SECTION IV – FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA	
Flash Point: NA	Flammable Limits: LEL UEL Not Available (Highly Flammable When Dry)
Autoignition Temperature:	103°C (217°F)
Extinguishment Media:	Water
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Avoid contact with combustibles such as wood and paper. Dibenzoyl Peroxide Dust may form explosive mixture in air. Sensitivity to mechanical impact/static discharge.

SECTION V – REACTIVITY DATA	
Stability Unstable: X Stable: Conditions to Avoid:	Dibenzoyl Peroxide may decompose explosively if exposed to high temperature, pressure or shock.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Contact with Oxidizable materials such as Lithium Aluminum Hydride may cause fire and explosions.
Hazardous Decomposition or By-products:	Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide
Hazardous Polymerization: May occur X (Conditions to Avoid) Will not occur –	Styrene or other vinyl Polymerizing agents

SECTION VI – HEALTH HAZARD DATA			
Route(s) of Entry: Health Hazard (**A**cute & **C**hronic)	Inhalation? **Yes** **A & C**	Skin? **Yes** **A & C**	Ingestion? **Yes** **A**
Carcinogenicity:	NTP? **No**	IARC Monographs? **Not Classifiable**	OSHA Regulated? **No**
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:	Irritation. To Eyes/Nose/Throat/Skin (Rash with chronic Exp.)		
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:	Persons with pre-existing skin conditions should be screened prior to working with this material.		

SECTION VI – HEALTH HAZARD DATA Continued from page 1	
Emergency and First-Aid Procedures:	
	Eyes – Flush with water while raising upper and lower eyelids. Seek medical attention. Do not wear contact lenses.
	Skin – Wash all affected skin surfaces with mild soap & water. Remove clothing saturated with contaminant. Seek medical attention if rash persists.
	Ingestion – Give conscious victims water and induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.

SECTION VII – PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE
Steps to take in case material is released or spilled: Evacuate personnel not equipped with proper protective clothing and devices. Ventilate the area of the spill. Keep spill from incompatible materials it may come in contact with.
Waste Disposal Method: Dibenzoyl Peroxide – Submerge excess in minimal volume of water, treat small volumes at a time in 10% Sodium Hydroxide solution; dispose of slurry in sanitary landfill. Large quantity spills should be absorbed in minimal quantities of Vermiculite, dry sand or earth. Dispose of in sanitary landfill.
Precautions to take in handling and storing: Do not attempt to capture Dibenzoyl Peroxide in material such as wood, paper or other combustible material. (See also section V "Incompatibilities".)
Other Precautions: Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, away from excessive heat and sources of ignition. Do not smoke around **WIRELOC**K® booster packs.

SECTION VIII – CONTROL MEASURES	
Respiratory Protection (Specify type):	
Half-Face Air-Purifying Respirator*	≥0.5/ <5ppm
Full-Face Air-Purifying Respirator*	>5/ <2.5ppm
Powered Air-Purifying Respirator*	>2.5/ <50ppm
Supplied Air, Pressure Demand	>50/ <500ppm
Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus	>500ppm
*Cartridge Type	Dust/Mist

Ventilation			
Local Exhaust: Preferred	Dilution: –	Mechanical (General): –	Other: –
Protective Gloves:	Chemical resistant, made from materials not affected by contact with any of the individual mix components. Check with suppliers for suitable type(s).		
Eye Protection:	Splash goggles and face shield if mixing **WIRELOCK**®		
Other Protective Equipment or Clothing:	Impervious covering such as aprons and sleeves to cover bare skin.		

Work/Hygienic Practices:
Avoid prolonged contact with Dibenzoyl Peroxide and any of the individual **WIRELOCK**® mix components on bare skin.
Do not continue to wear clothing that becomes contaminated.
Also maintain personal protective equipment daily with thorough cleaning and rinsing.
Store PPE in a dry location safe from continued exposure.