1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION:

PRODUCT NAME........: Centrex 814 000000
PRODUCT CODE........: P1527592
CHEMICAL FAMILY.....: Thermoplastic Polymer
CHEMICAL NAME.......: Polymer blend of Acrylonitrile/Butyl Acrylate/Styrene and Styrene/Acrylonitrile
FORMULA.............: Not applicable--polymeric material

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INGREDIENT NAME</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>EXPOSURE LIMITS</th>
<th>CONCENTRATION (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residual Styrene Monomer</td>
<td>100-42-5</td>
<td>OSHA: 100.00 ppm TWA</td>
<td>Below 0.25 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>200.00 ppm CEIL</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH: 20.00 ppm TWA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>40.00 ppm STEL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION:

*************** EMERGENCY OVERVIEW ***************
* CAUTION! Color: Natural; Form: Pellets; Odor: Very slight *
* aromatic; Causes a slipping hazard if spilled; Contact with *
* hot material will cause thermal burns; Toxic gases/fumes are *
* given off during burning or thermal decomposition; Melted *
* product is flammable and produces intense heat and dense *

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3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (Continued)

* smoke during burning. *

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY.................: Inhalation; Eye Contact; Skin Contact

HUMAN EFFECTS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

ACUTE EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE.....: Material is a non-reactive solid. Mechanical irritation (i.e. abrasion) to the eyes may occur due to exposure to fines. Eyes may become red and scratchy and may tear. Several styrene - acrylonitrile resins have been tested for potential to produce allergic skin reactions in controlled skin contact studies with human volunteers. A potential for cumulative irritation was demonstrated but primary irritation and allergic skin reactions were not observed. Gases and fumes evolved from this material may irritate the eyes, skin or respiratory tract. Under normal processing conditions, fumes and vapors will be emitted from this material. The components of these releases may vary with processing times and temperatures. Prolonged and repeated exposure of high concentrations of these vapors and fumes (due to inadequate ventilation, etc.) could cause nausea, drowsiness and headache.

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE...: In October 1988, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) concluded that "...there seems to be little basis from experimental animal investigations or epidemiologic studies to conclude at this time that styrene is carcinogenic."

Additionally, both EPA’s Scientific Advisory Board and the Expert Committee of the commission of the European Communities evaluating the same information found insufficient evidence to classify styrene as a carcinogen.

CARCINOGENICITY

NTP.........................: Not listed as a carcinogen
IARC.........................: Styrene (CAS# 100-42-5); Classified as IARC Possible Human Carcinogen (Group 2B) – "The chemical or group of chemicals is possibly carcinogenic for humans."
OSHA.........................: Not listed as a carcinogen

MEDICAL CONDITIONS

AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE.......: Preexisting eye, skin or respiratory tract sensitivities.

EXPOSURE LIMITS..............: For product fines the OSHA-PEL for nuisance dust of 15 mg/m³ total dust, 5 mg/m³ respirable dust is recommended. In addition, the ACGIH-TLV for Particulates Not Otherwise Classified (PNOC) of 10 mg/m³ is recommended. Observe a more stringent limit for product fines if applicable. See Section 2. For product gases and fumes refer to the exposure limits listed in Section 2.
4. FIRST AID MEASURES:

FIRST AID FOR EYES......: Flush eyes with plenty of lukewarm water. See physician if irritation persists.
FIRST AID FOR SKIN.......: Wash affected areas with soap and water. See physician if thermal burn occurs.
FIRST AID FOR INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, get medical attention.
FIRST AID FOR INGESTION.: Contact a physician.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES:

FLASH POINT.................: 716-752F (380-400C) Method: ASTM-D 1929-77
FLAMMABLE LIMITS:
   UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (UEL)(%): Not applicable
   LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LEL)(%): Not applicable
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE.......: 914-959F (490-515C) Method: ASTM-D 1929-77
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA............: Water; Dry Chemical; Carbon Dioxide; Foam
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn by firefighters. During a fire irritating and toxic gases and aerosols may be generated by thermal decomposition and combustion. See Section 10.
UNUSUAL FIRE / EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Dust from flaked material or secondary operations (regrinding, etc.) may form explosive mixtures in air. Vent storage bins, conveyors, dust collectors, etc. See Section 7.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES........: Remove mechanically by method which minimizes generation of airborne dust.

7. HANDLING and STORAGE:

STORAGE TEMPERATURE(MIN/MAX): Max 180F (82C)
SHELF LIFE....................: Not Established
SPECIAL SENSITIVITY..........: Moisture
7. HANDLING and STORAGE (Continued)

HANDLING/STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: When handling flaked material or during secondary operations, vent storage bins, conveyors, dust collectors, etc. Ground handling equipment. Keep open flames, sparks and heat away from dusty areas. Maintain highest standards of housekeeping to prevent accumulation of dust.

OTHER NOTES..............: Material should be stored in a clean, dry environment in sealed containers. Material must be dried before processing.

8. PERSONAL PROTECTION:

EYE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS........: Safety glasses recommended.

SKIN PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS.......: None required, but fabric gloves are recommended when handling molten material.

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS.........: Provide natural or mechanical ventilation to control exposure levels below airborne exposure limits. See Section 2. Local mechanical exhaust ventilation should be used at sources of air contamination, such as open process equipment, or during purging operations, to capture gases and fumes that may be emitted. Standard reference sources regarding industrial ventilation (i.e. ACGIH Industrial Ventilation) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation.

RESPIRATOR REQUIREMENTS...........: NIOSH/MSHA approved dust respirator recommended if the airborne dust concentration is near or exceeds the nuisance dust exposure limits. If ventilation is not sufficient to control processing gases and fumes, a NIOSH approved respirator should be selected and worn based on contamination levels found in the workplace.

ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES.....: The greatest potential for injury occurs when working with molten polymeric resins such as during a purge of a molding machine, extruder and the like. During this type of operation it is essential that all workers in the immediate area wear eye protection and skin protection (sleeves, gloves, etc.) as protection from thermal burns. Purgings should be collected as small flat thin shapes or thin strands to allow for rapid cooling. Precautions should be taken against auto-ignition of hot, thick masses of the plastic. Quench with water. Grinder dust is an exposure hazard.

Fumes or vapors emitted from the hot melted plastic during converting operations may condense on cool overhead metal surfaces or exhaust duct. That condensate, usually in the form of a soft grease-like, semi solid, may contain substances which can be irritating or toxic. Avoid contact of that material with the skin. Wear rubber or other impermeable protective gloves when cleaning contaminated surfaces.
9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

PHYSICAL FORM.............: Pellets
COLOR.....................: Natural
ODOR......................: Very slight aromatic
ODOR THRESHOLD............: Not Established
pH.........................: Not Applicable
BOILING POINT.............: Not Applicable
MELTING/FREEZING POINT....: See softening point
SOFTENING POINT..........: 180-230°F (82-110°C)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER.......: Insoluble
SOLUBILITY (NON AQUEOUS)..: Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK),
                            Dimethylformamide (DMF)
SPECIFIC GRAVITY..........: Not Noted
BULK DENSITY..............: Approx. 600-700 kg/m3
% VOLATILE BY WEIGHT......: Negligible
EVAPORATION RATE..........: Negligible (Butyl acetate = 1)
VAPOR PRESSURE............: Negligible
VAPOR DENSITY.............: Negligible (Air = 1)

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY:

STABILITY..................: This is a stable material
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION..: Will not occur.
INCOMPATIBILITIES.........: None known.
INSTABILITY CONDITIONS...: None known.
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE.: Begins at approx. 500°F (260°C)
DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS...: By fire or thermal decomposition: carbon dioxide,
                            water, carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, hydrogen cyanide, and some original
                            monomers such as styrene and acrylonitrile.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

TOXICITY DATA FOR: Similar polymeric resins
ACUTE TOXICITY
EYE EFFECTS.............: Non-irritating to slightly irritating (rabbit)
SKIN EFFECTS............: Non-irritating to slightly irritating (rabbit)
OTHER ACUTE EFFECTS: Practically non-toxic orally (rat) or after skin
                      application (rabbit)

TOXICITY DATA FOR: Styrene
ACUTE TOXICITY
OTHER ACUTE EFFECTS: Slightly toxic to practically nontoxic in oral feeding
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

studies (rats) and skin application studies (rabbits).
SUBCHRONIC TOXICITY...: Repeated inhalation studies in rats for 3 weeks
reported effects suggestive of a hearing impairment.
CHRONIC TOXICITY......: Repeated inhalation exposures produced lung irritation
in guinea pigs and organ weight changes in rats.
CARCINOGENICITY.......: An oral study in mice reported slight increases in lung
tumors and lymphomas, but the National Cancer institute reported no convincing
evidence for carcinogenicity in repeated oral studies with rats and mice.
MUTAGENICITY..........: In standard tests for genetic effects, both positive
and negative genetic changes were reported.
DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: No birth defects occurred in rats given styrene orally;
some toxic effects on the fetus were noted in a limited inhalation study using
repeated, extremely high doses.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:
NO ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION AVAILABLE

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD........: Material may be incinerated or landfilled in
compliance with federal, state, and local environmental control
regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION:

TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME........: Polymer blend of Acrylonitrile/Butyl
Acrylate/Styrene and Styrene/Acrylonitrile
FREIGHT CLASS BULK.............: Plastic Materials
FREIGHT CLASS PACKAGE..........: Plastic Materials, NOI
PRODUCT LABEL..................: Label established

DOT (DOMESTIC SURFACE)

HAZARD CLASS OR DIVISION ......: Non-Regulated

IMO / IMDG CODE (OCEAN)

HAZARD CLASS DIVISION NUMBER...: Non-Regulated
14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION (Continued)

IMO / IMDG CODE (continued)

ICAO / IATA (AIR)

HAZARD CLASS DIVISION NUMBER...: Non-Regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION:

OSHA STATUS.............: This product is hazardous under the criteria of

CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY..: None reported

SARA TITLE III:

SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:
None

SECTION 311/312

HAZARD CATEGORIES.....: Immediate Health Hazard; Delayed Health Hazard

SECTION 313 TOXIC CHEMICALS:

Styrene (CAS# 100-42-5) Less than 0.25%.

RCRA STATUS..............: If discarded in its purchased form, this product
would not be a hazardous waste either by listing or by characteristic.
However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to
determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the
product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous
waste. (40 CFR 261.20-24)

CHEMICAL INVENTORY LIST(S)

UNITED STATES TSCA STATUS...: On TSCA Inventory

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other
product specific health and safety data in other sections of the MSDS may also
be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory
requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

COMPONENT NAME /CAS NUMBER                    CONCENTRATION   STATE CODE
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Styrene/Acrylonitrile Copolymer
  9003-54-7                    >1.0%           NJ4, PA3
Acrylonitrile/Styrene/Acrylate Terpolymer
  26299-47-8                   >1.0%           NJ4, PA3
Residual Styrene Monomer
  100-42-5                     Below 0.25 %    MA1, NJ3
Residual Acrylonitrile Monomer
  107-13-1                     Below 0.01 %    CA1, MA1
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

CA1 = This chemical is known to the state of California to cause cancer.
MA1 = Massachusetts Hazardous Substance List

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (Continued)

NJ3 = New Jersey Special Health Hazardous Substance List
NJ4 = New Jersey Other - included in 5 predominant ingredients > 1%
PA3 = Pennsylvania Non-hazardous present at 3% or greater.

16. OTHER INFORMATION:

HMIS RATINGS:           Health   Flammability   Reactivity
                          1           0             0
                          0=Minimal 1=Slight  2=Moderate  3=Serious 4=Severe

Bayer’s method of hazard communication is comprised of Product Labels and Material Safety Data Sheets. HMIS ratings are provided by Bayer as a customer service.

REASON FOR ISSUE............: New code
PREPARED BY..................: Shannon Simpson
APPROVED BY..................: J. H. Chapman
APPROVAL DATE..............: 02/28/2003
SUPERSEDES DATE............: None
MSDS NUMBER..................: 47554

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