

Advanced Plastics

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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PRIME PVC

1013859b, 1013863, 1013865,
1013867, 1014044, 1014045,
1014076, 3/4xx14SS

Section I Product Identification

Trade Name: Prime PVC Rigid Compound Pellets
Synonyms: Rigid Vinyl Compound
Chemical Family: Rigid Poly(Vinyl Chloride) Compound
CAS Number: 9002-86-2 (for the base polymer)
HMIS Rating: Health-0 Flammability-0 Reactivity-1
Personal Protection-A

Section II Hazardous Ingredients

Rigid PVC compounds may contain one or more of the following ingredients that by themselves may be considered "hazardous".

Organometallic Stabilizers Acrylic Polymers Styrenic Polymers
Titanium Dioxide Inorganic Fillers Pigments

Note that use of the word "hazardous" is as required and defined in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (20 CFR 1910, 1200) and does not necessarily imply that the materials are hazardous of the levels and/or in the physical forms used.

The exact compositions of Prime PVC rigid PVC formulations are "Trade Secrets", as defined in section (1) of the above standard. If more detailed information is required, please contact Prime PVC.

Section III Physical Data

Boiling Point	N/A	Specific Gravity	1.30-1.50
Vapor Pressure	N/A	Melting Point	300° F
Vapor Density	N/A	Evaporation Rate	N/A
Solubility in Water	N/A	% Volatiles	Nil
Appearance and Odor	Roughly cylindrical pellets or beads with no appreciable odor.		

Section IV Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Rigid PVC compounds are self-extinguishing and will not support combustion. When exposed to sufficient heat from other burning materials, the compounds may thermally decompose. See Section V below.

If PVC compounds are present in a fire lighting situation, use of a NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face mask is required.

Fire fighting procedures may include the use of water spray, fog or foam, dry chemicals or carbon dioxide. However, the presence of other materials and/or equipment in the area should be considered in selecting an appropriate fire fighting medium.

IMPORTANT: The information contained herein is believed to be accurate. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. The user assumes all risk of use, storage and handling regulations. Prime PVC makes no warranty, express or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of the above information or the merchantability and fitness of the product.

Section V Reactivity Data:

Under normal conditions, rigid PVC compounds are quite stable and inert. When materials based on PVC resin are exposed to heat for a period of time, they may thermally decompose. The onset of decomposition is accelerated by higher temperatures (e.g. above 400° F). Such thermal decomposition will produce primarily hydrogen chloride gas plus smaller quantities of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and smoke.

Hydrogen Chloride is an extremely hygroscopic acid gas. That means it will dissolve instantly in any available water, including perspiration, tears or saliva to form hydrochloric acid. Exposure to small amounts of hydrogen chloride will cause irritation of the skin, eyes and the membranes in the mouth and nose. Exposure to large quantities of hydrogen chloride can cause disruption of breathing due to displacement of oxygen and to the body's instinctive suppression of the inhalation reflex.

If thermal degradation should occur, use of a NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face mask is required for any employees exposed to the hydrogen chloride will be minimized by isolating any material that has begun to degrade and then cooling it by any practical means, including water spray.

Mechanical ventilation should be used to clear enclosed spaces of fumes.

Section VI Health Hazard Data

In pelletized form rigid PVC compounds present no known acute or chronic health hazards.

Routes of entry via skin, inhalation or ingestion are improbable. If ingestion should occur, consult a physician.

If thermal degradation of the PVC should occur, exposure to the resulting hydrogen chloride fumes should be minimized (see Section V above). Direct exposure to sufficient quantities of hydrogen chloride may cause breathing difficulties. Move the individual to fresh air and provide appropriate first aid. Exposure to large quantities of hydrogen chloride may result in acute and/or chronic health problems. Treatment by a physician is recommended.

In smaller quantities, hydrogen chloride is primarily an irritant to the eyes, mucous membranes and skin. Washing the skin with soap and water and flushing the eyes with clean, cool water is usually sufficient. If the irritation persists, see a physician.

Section VII Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Because of the physical form of the pelletized PVC compound spilled material should be swept or vacuumed up immediately to avoid slips and falls.

Rigid PVC pellets would not normally be considered "Hazardous Waste" and therefore could be disposed of via landfill. The user is responsible for complying with federal, state and local disposal regulations.

If the material is supplied in boxes or bags, the material should be stored in a sprinkled area, since the containers themselves may be combustible.

In addition, safe stacking practices should be observed. Stacking boxes or pelletized bags more than two layers high is not recommended.

Section VIII Control Measures

As supplied, pelletized rigid PVC does not require the use of special protective equipment. However, normal industrial hygiene practices suggest that gloves and/or safety glasses be used in the workplace, especially if there is a possibility of exposure to the hot PVC polymer.

T E K N O R A P E X C O M P A N Y
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TEL. 401-725-8000 (FOR ALL INFORMATION)

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PRINT DATE: 05/03/1999
REVISION DATE ..: 03/01/1997
REVISION NO: 1

I. MANUFACTURER AND GENERAL PRODUCT DATA:
IDENTITY: 91-A1048B-73 GREY 1687
DESCRIPTION: POLYVINYL CHLORIDE COMPOUND
T/A ITEM NO: 723-283

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS / IDENTITY

INGREDIENTS SUBJECT TO SARA TITLE III SECTION 313 REPORTING:

DI-(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE CAS# 117-81-7 (PEL+TLV BELOW)
-----> < 34%

OSHA HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

DI-(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE CAS# 117-81-7 (PEL+TLV BELOW)
----->
CALCIUM CARBONATE CAS# 1317-65-3 OSHA PEL 15MG/M3

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

DI-2-ETHYL HEXYL PHTHALATE: CAS #117-81-7
OSHA PEL: 5MG/M3 ACGIH TLV: 5MG/M3 STEL: 10MG/M3
DEHP IS ON NTP AND ACGIH LISTS AS A POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN.
THE CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION CHRONIC HAZARD
ADVISORY PANEL HAS STATED THAT, AS THIS CHEMICAL IS AN
ANIMAL CARCINOGEN, IT MUST BE CONSIDERED POTENTIALLY
CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS. THE CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS
ASSOCIATION DATA SUGGESTS THAT THE HIGH LEVELS USED IN MICE
AND RATS DO NOT RELATE TO MAN, WHERE LITTLE OR NO RISK IS
POSED IN ORDINARY USE, SUCH AS PVC COMPOUND. AFTER OVER 35
YEARS OF USE, THERE HAVE BEEN NO OBSERVED EFFECTS ON HUMAN
HEALTH.
CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: DEHP IS KNOWN TO THE STATE
OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER.

FORMULA: TRADE SECRET

TSCA STATUS

WE CERTIFY THAT ALL MATERIALS USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF OUR
COMPOUNDS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES
AND REGULATIONS OF THE TSCA.
NFPA HAZARD RATING: HEALTH:2 FLAMMABILITY:1 REACTIVITY:0 SPECIAL: NONE

III. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

APPEARANCE AND ODOR:
PLASTIC PELLETS- FAINT OOR
BOILING POINT:
NOT APPLICABLE
MELTING POINT:
NOT AVAILABLE
EVAPORATION RATE:
NOT APPLICABLE
PERCENT VOLATILE:
NOT AVAILABLE
VAPOR DENSITY:
NOT APPLICABLE
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:
INSOLUBLE
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:
NOT AVAILABLE

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA:

FLASH POINT:
NOT APPLICABLE
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
WATER SPRAY, DRY CHEMICAL, FOAM, CARBON DIOXIDE
SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:
NONE NEEDED, SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS SHOULD
BE WORN.
UNUSUAL FIRE HAZARD:
NONE

V. REACTIVITY DATA:

DS: 2 91-A1048B-73 GREY 1687

THERMAL STABILITY:

STABLE

INCOMPATIBILITY:

ACETAL PLASTICS

CONDITIONS / MATERIALS TO AVOID:

ACETAL PLASTICS

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

WILL NOT OCCUR

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

IN CASE OF FORCED BURNING: CARBON MONOXIDE, CARBON DIOXIDE,
HCL GAS.

OXIDATION AND DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS FROM ANY INGREDIENTS
REPORTED UNDER SARA TITLE III SECTION 313 WOULD ALSO RESULT
FROM THE COMBUSTION OR THERMAL DEGRADATION OF THIS COMPOUND.

VI. HEALTH HAZARD DATA:

ROUTE (S) OF ENTRY:

INHALATION? NO

SKIN? NO

INGESTION? UNLIKELY

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC):

OBSTRUCTIVE IF SWALLOWED, NO RELEVANT INFORMATION AVAILABLE.
AT THE EXIT SOURCE OF A MELT, DURING PROCESSING, FUMES
SHOULD BE EXHAUSTED INTO THE ATMOSPHERE. NO RECORDED DATA
IS AVAILABLE. IF FUMES ARE BREATHED, REMOVE TO FRESH AIR.

CARCINOGENICITY:

IF DEHP PRESENT. (SEE SECTION II)

NTP? YES

IARC MONOGRAPHS? YES

OSHA REGULATED? YES

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

NOT KNOWN

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

NOT KNOWN

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

NONE NEEDED

VII. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE:

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

SWEEP UP.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

DISPOSE IN LANDFILL ACCORDING TO LOCAL AND OTHER PERTINENT
REGULATIONS.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:

STORE AT AMBIENT TEMPERATURES.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

NONE NEEDED

VIII. CONTROL MEASURES:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE):

NOT NORMALLY REQUIRED. FOR ROUTINE WORK ABOVE PEL USE FULL-
FACEPIECE ORGANIC VAPOR/DUST AND MIST RESPIRATOR. USE AIR-
SUPPLIED OR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS IN EMERGENCY
AND NON-ROUTINE, HIGH EXPOSURE SITUATION.

VENTILATION:

LOCAL EXHAUST: YES. AT PROCESSING AREA IF NEEDED TO MAINTAIN
AIRBORNE CONCENTRATION BELOW PEL/TLV.

MECHANICAL (GENERAL): OK SPECIAL: NOT NORMALLY REQUIRED

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

USING FOR HANDLING HOT MELT IS GOOD INDUSTRIAL PRACTICE.

EYE PROTECTION:

SAFETY GLASSES ARE GOOD INDUSTRIAL PRACTICE.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:

NOT NEEDED

WORK AND HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

WASH BEFORE EATING OR SMOKING-STANDARD INDUSTRIAL PRACTICES.

M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

THIS MSDS CONFORMS TO THE VOLUNTARY DRAFT FORMAT (FORMERLY OSHA 20) IN
ORDER TO COMPLY WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY
AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA) HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD. FOR
REFERENCE, SEE 29CFR 1910-1200, AND SECTIONS PERTAINING TO "COMPLEX
MIXTURES".

THIS MSDS ALSO COMPLIES WITH THE SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS OF
THE SUPERFUND AMENDMENT AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT (SARA) TITLE III, SECTION
313, FOR SUPPLIERS OF MIXTURES AND TRADE NAME PRODUCTS. INFORMATION
REGARDING SUBSTANCES REPORTABLE UNDER SARA TITLE III, SECTION 313 MUST BE
COMMUNICATED TO ANY USER OF THIS PRODUCT.

THIS DOCUMENT IS INTENDED TO ALERT USERS TO THE POTENTIAL HAZARDS
ASSOCIATED WITH THIS SPECIFIC PRODUCT, BUT SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED TO BE
ALL-INCLUSIVE. IT IS THE USERS RESPONSIBILITY TO DETERMINE THE
SUITABILITY OF ANY MATERIAL FOR A SPECIFIC APPLICATION, AND ADOPT SUCH
SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AS MAY BE NECESSARY. INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO.

EDUCATING PERSONNEL IN THE SAFE USE OF THIS OR ANY OTHER SUBSTANCE.

THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HEREIN HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM THE SOURCES CONSIDERED TO BE DEPENDABLE AND IS ACCURATE AND RELIABLE TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, BUT IS NOT GUARANTEED TO BE SO. NOTHING HEREIN SHOULD BE CONSTRUED AS A RECOMMENDATION FOR ANY PRODUCT OR PRACTICE IN VIOLATION OF ANY PATENT, LAW OR REGULATION. WE MAKE NO WARRANTY AS TO THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED IN USING ANY MATERIAL, AND SINCE CONDITIONS OF USE ARE BEYOND OUR CONTROL, WE MUST NECESSARILY DISCLAIM ALL LIABILITY WITH RESPECT TO THE USE OF ANY MATERIAL SUPPLIED BY US.