

4561

C13425-27

FLEXIBLE VINYL PELLET COMPOUND

Material Safety Data Sheet

(Dri-Dek Material)

Section I:

Manufacturer's Name: Spartech Compounding
Address: 113 Passaic Ave., Kearny, NJ 07032
Phone: (201) 998-8002
Chemical Name/Synonyms: Polyvinyl Chloride, PVC, Vinyl
Formula: PVC resin (CH₂CHCl) plus functional additives
Chemical Family: vinyl resin - Chloroethene Polymer
CAS Registry Number: Not applicable to compounds
Transportation Emergency : Telephone CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

Section II:

Flexible vinyl pellet compounds are mixtures of PVC resins with various functional additives. Additives are bound up in the manufacturing process and are not expected to create any hazard when handled or processed in accordance with good manufacturing and industrial hygiene practices.

Trace amounts of hydrogen chloride may be generated from the PVC component if overheated. Volatiles from stabilizers, plasticizers, lubricants, etc. which may be generated in trace amounts may prove sensitive to some individuals.

Section III: Physical Data

Solubility in Water: Very Slight

Specific Gravity: Range 1.12 - 1.75

Appearance & Odor: Pigmented or unpigmented granules, odorless or with a bland odor.

Other: Characteristics such as vapor pressure, vapor density, boiling point & evaporation rate are not applicable.

Section IV: Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash ignition and self ignition temperatures vary somewhat with the composition but should not be lower than the following:

Flash Ignition Temp. 300°c
Self Ignition Temp. 410°c

Spartech vinyl compounds will not support combustion but can be forced to burn by continuous application of intense heat.

Extinguishing Media

Water is most effective. ABC dry chemical, AFFF and protein type air foams are also effective. Spartech vinyl compounds are "ordinary combustibles" (NFPA Class A).

Special Fire Fighting Procedure

Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is suggested during and immediately after a fire.

Combustion Products

When forced to burn, primary combustion gases will be hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and aliphatic olefins. Trace amounts of benzene and aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons may be present.

Hydrogen chloride has a corrosive effect on many metals and appropriate measures should be taken where exposure occurs.

Section V: Health Hazard Data

Threshold limit value: None established

Effects of over exposure: None at room temperature

At processing temperatures, vinyl compounds may emit fumes and vapors that are irritating to the respiratory tract, eyes or skin of some sensitive individuals.

Emergency and First Aid Procedure

If irritation from exposure to processing fumes persists, remove affected individual, call a physician and provide suitable protection before re-entry.

Section VI: Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Hazardous decomposition products: Hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aliphatic olefins. Trace amounts of benzene and aromatic and aliphatic hydrocarbons.

Incompatibility: Avoid contact with acetal, acetal copolymers and amines all of which will cause rapid degradation of vinyl compounds.

Section VII: Spill or Leak

Vacuum or sweep into a closed container for reuse or disposal.

Dispose of in a licensed landfill or by incineration. If incinerated, be aware that hydrogen chloride is generated.

Section VIII: Special Protection Information

Ventilation: provide effective ventilation to draw fumes away from workers to prevent routine inhalation.

Respiratory Protection: Not normally required.

Protective Equipment: Gloves for handling hot materials and safety glasses are recommended for all industrial work places.

Section IX: Special Precautions

Normal Melt Processing: Provide adequate ventilation to avoid build-up of fumes.

Clean Up: Avoid conditions that will result in significant decomposition caused by excessive heat history. Compound at or above normal processing temperatures should not be allowed to accumulate in thick masses, or it will begin to thermally decompose and to swell due to internal gassing. Molten waste should be collected as strands or flattened and quenched in cold water. Decomposing material should be removed to a well-ventilated area, preferably outdoors.

Section X: Transportation

Vinyl compounds are not classified as hazardous by the U. S. Dept. of Transportation under Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, 1983 edition.

Section XI: Hazard Codes

Health:	NFPA 704	HMIS
Flammability:	Moderate	Insignificant
Reactivity:	Slight	Slight
	Insignificant	Insignificant