

Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.

Material Safety Data Sheet

*** Seismiclip, MR and CR Reglet, Slip-Set Stabilizer ***

Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.
30 Rasons Court
Hauppauge, NY 11788

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME AND SYNONYMS: Polyvinyl Chloride Compound - Rigid 7045

CAS NAME AND NO.: Chloroethylene Polymer Compound [9002-86-2]

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Plastic (Tin Stabilized)

CHEMICAL FORMULA: $(CH_2-CHCl)_n$ with various additives

MANUFACTURER'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

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SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	% (WT or VOL)	ACGIH TWA (UNITS)	ACGIH STEL (UNITS)	OSHA PEL (UNITS)
Vinyl Chloride	< 0.0002	5 ppm	N/A	5 ppm/15M Cl 1 ppm/8H TWA
Organotin	3	0.1 mg/m ³ (as tin)*		

∞ for all "organic tin compounds." This value is not specific to this compound. Dr. Herbert Stokinger, Chairman of the Threshold Limits Committee of ACGIH, stated the following:

"Although the Committee fully appreciated the fact that there is a wide variation in toxicity among the various tin compounds, the lack of adequate toxicologic information on each of the various existing tin compounds and the possibility of still more to come has resulted in the only possible way to handle the problem, namely to set an extremely low level for the control of the most toxic of the Organotin compounds. In setting such a limit on the basis of the most toxic, exposures to other tin compounds are automatically controlled."

SECTION III - PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: 4/32 inch cubes, various colors & transparencies, no odor.

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: N/A. Mixture.

BOILING POINT (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT): N/A

MELTING POINT (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT): N/A

VAPOR PRESSURE (MM OF MERCURY): < 0.1

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER = 1): 1.2 - 1.4

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): None

PERCENT VOLATILE (BY WEIGHT): 0

pH: N/A

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: None

EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE = 1): None

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT: 735°F ASTM D1929

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water, carbon dioxide or foam

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (PERCENT BY VOLUME): LOWER: N/A UPPER: N/A

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES & EQUIPMENT: Use a self-contained breathing apparatus approved for acid vapors.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: PVC compound will not continue to burn after ignition without an external fire source. Burning or temperatures at or above about 450°F liberates HCl gas.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: UNSTABLE _____ STABLE X

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Temperatures above 400°F.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Polyvinyl chloride compounds should not come into contact with Acetal or Acetal copolymers in elevated temperature processing equipment. The two materials are not compatible and will react in a violent decomposition when mixed under conditions of heat and pressure.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Slow release of HCl when heated above 450°F.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL OCCUR _____ WILL NOT OCCUR X

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Overheating.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: The physical state of this PVC compound should prevent any significant oral, ocular or dermal exposure. It is expected to be non-irritating chemically. This material is expected to be practically non-toxic by oral ingestion. Abnormal heating may lead to decomposition with the release of HCl thereby causing irritation of the eyes, skin, and/or respiratory tract. The compound contains organotin stabilizer. Some individuals have been shown to develop sensitization to tin compounds. Irritation of the skin, eyes, or respiratory tract may occur from exposure to HCl or organotin.

PROBABLE ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation due to overheating.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURE:

INGESTION: Practically inert.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air. Get medical attention if necessary.

EYE CONTACT: In the event of eye irritation due to HCl exposure, irrigate eyes with cool water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention, if needed.

SKIN CONTACT: N/A

SECTION VII - TOXICITY DATA

ORAL: None established for compound

DERMAL: None established for compound. ACGIH limit for organotin 100 g/M3.

INHALATION: N/A

CARCINOGENICITY: This material contains vinyl chloride which is a cancer suspect agent. PVC meets RTECS criteria as an equivocal tumorigenic agent - tumors of the lungs, thorax or respiratory system; tumors of the skin (rat - oral). This material may contain trace amounts of vinyl chloride which is a cancer suspect agent. Polyvinyl chloride is listed by IARC, AS OF LISTING IN NTP Fourth Annual Report on Carcinogens, 1985. OSHA, as of 1/30/86, does not list polyvinyl chloride per se but requires labeling that it may contain vinyl chloride monomer which is listed as a cancer suspect agent.

OTHER PERTINENT DATA: N/A

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

MAJOR SOURCES USED FOR MSDS PREPARATION

- 1) "The Condensed Chemical Dictionary," Tenth Edition, 1981
- 2) "Threshold Limit Values For Chemical Substances In The Work Environment Adopted By ACGIH For 1986-87," American Conference Of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- 3) "OSHA Safety and Health Standards (29 CFR 1910) OSHA 2206," Revised March 11, 1983, U. S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- 4) "Occupational Health Guidelines for Chemical Hazards," Prepared for National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, January 1981, U. S. Department of Commerce National Technical Information Service
- 5) "NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards," September 1985, U. S. Department of Health & Human Services
- 6) "Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances," 1983 Supplement to the 1981-82 Edition, U. S. Department of Health & Human Services, Public Health Service, NIOSH
- 7) "Fourth Annual Report on Carcinogens," 1985, National Toxicology Program (NTP), U. S. Public Health Service