

Borden Chemicals and Plastics
P.O. Box 427
Geismar, LA 70734-0427

The Dow Chemical Company
2030 Willard H. Dow Center
Midland, MI 48674

Formosa Plastics
9 Peach Tree Hill Rd
Livingston, NJ 07039

The GEON Company
Moore and Walker Road
P.O. Box 134
Avon Lake, OH 44012

Georgia Gulf Corp.
400 Diameter Center Terrace
Suite 595
P.O. Box 105197
Atlanta, GA 30348

Occidental Chemical Corp.
P.O. Box 809050
Dallas TX 75380-9050

PPG Industries, Inc.
One PPG Place
Pittsburgh, PA 15272

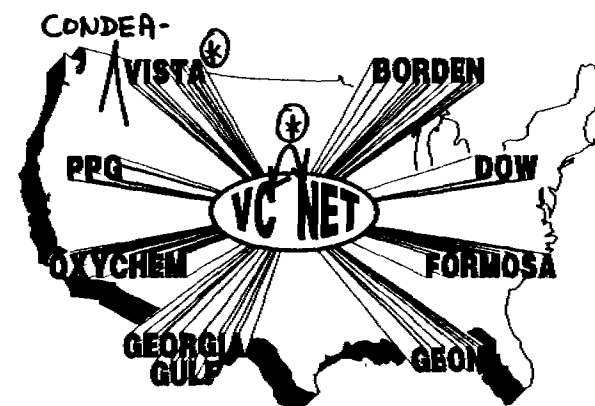
CONDEA-
Vista Chemical Company
900 Threadneedle
Houston, TX 77079



USES FOR VINYL CHLORIDE MONOMER

Vinyl Chloride Monomer (VCM) is a basic chemical building block and is mainly used as a raw material in the production of Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC). PVC is used to make "vinyl" products such as wallcoverings, upholstery, flooring, house siding, water pipes, sewer pipes, luggage, clothing, automotive parts, medical devices, food wrap, window frames, wire insulation, garden hoses, and phonograph records.

More than 13 billion pounds of VCM is manufactured in the USA. Approximately half was transported by railroad tankcars in 1994.



THE VINYL CHLORIDE MUTUAL AID NETWORK



Chemical
Manufacturers
Association

2501 M Street, NW
Washington, DC 20037

202/887-1100
Facsimile 202/887-5427

January, 1995

Vinyl Chloride Monomer

Emergency Response Information

Bill of Lading Description

Vinyl Chloride, Stabilized/2 1 (Flammable Gas) UN 1086
 RQ (Vinyl Chloride)/Placarded: Flammable Gas
 Emergency contact: 1-800-424-9300
 Hazmat STCC = 4905792 *N.A.E.R.G. No. 116*
 SYNONYMS-Chloroethene, chloroethylene, ethylene
 monochloride, monochloroethylene, VCM

References

1993 DOT Emergency Response Guidebook, Guide 11
 1996 North American Emergency Response Guidebook,
 NFPA Guide No. 116
 National Fire Protection Association Rating

NFPA	
HEALTH	2
FIRE	4
REACTIVITY	2
4=Extreme/Severe	3=High/Serious
2=Moderate 1=Slight	0=Minimum

Properties

Flash Point *-77.5°C* Vapor Density: *2.15* (Air = 1)
 Boiling Point: -13.9°C

Hazard Information

OSHA 8 hr. Time Weighted Average (TWA) 1 ppm, OSHA Short
 Term Exposure Limit (STEL) 5 ppm, ACGIH 8 hr. TWA 5 ppm

Nature of Product

Extremely flammable liquefied gas. Classified as a carcinogen by:
 International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and OSHA. Eye
 and skin burns from liquid contact, Liver and kidney toxin. Inhalation
 may cause central nervous system effects and narcosis. Heavier than
 air flammable gas.

Fire or Explosion

Extremely flammable
 May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames
 Vapors may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.
 Container may explode violently in heat of fire
 Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers

Health Hazards

May be poisonous if inhaled.
 Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes.
 Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation
 Contact with liquid may cause frostbite.
 Fire may produce irritating or poisonous gases

In Case of Accident

Keep unnecessary people out of area; isolate hazard area and deny
 entry. Stay upwind, keep out of low areas. Evacuate areas endangered
 by gas. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (positive pressure) and
 protective clothing.

Spill/Leak

Shut off ignition sources; no flares, smoking or flames in hazard area.
 Stop leak if you can do without risk. Water spray may reduce vapor;
 but it may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Isolate area until gas
 has dispersed.

Fire

Let tank, tank car or tank truck burn unless leak can be stopped, with
 smaller tanks or cylinders extinguish/isolate from other flammable

Small Fires / Dry Chemical or Carbon Dioxide
Large Fires / Water spray, fog or regular foam.

Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk.

For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose monitor nozzles, if
 this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety
 device or any discoloration of tank due to fire.

Cool container with water using unmanned device well after fire is
 out

This is immediate response and first aid information. For additional
 medical information regarding exposure to this chemical, contact
 CHEMTREC® (1-800-424-9300)

Emergency First Aid Procedure

Move victim to fresh air and call emergency medical care, if not
 breathing, give artificial respiration, if breathing is difficult, give
 oxygen. In case of frostbite, thaw frosted parts with water. Keep victim
 quiet and maintain normal body temperature. This is immediate
 response and first aid information

For additional information regarding VCM, refer to an MSDS or
 contact CHEMTREC®

