

World

PVC RESIN

Receive
DEC 05 2003
Georgia Gulf
Law DeptSECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME AND SYNONYMS: Polyvinyl chloride resin, PVC resin,
Chloroethylene polymer, Chloroethylene homopolymer, PVC xxxx.

CAS NAME AND NO.: CHLOROETHYLENE POLYMER [9002-86-2]

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Vinyl resin

CHEMICAL FORMULA: $(C_2H_3Cl)_n$

MANUFACTURER'S NAME AND ADDRESS

Georgia Gulf Corporation
PVC Division
P.O. Box 629
Plaquemine, Louisiana 70765-0629

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.: (504) 685-2500 or (800) 424-9300

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>COMPONENT</u>	<u>% (WT OR VOL)</u>	<u>ACGIH TWA</u> <u>(UNITS)</u>	<u>ACGIH STEL</u> <u>(UNITS)</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u> <u>(UNITS)</u>
Vinyl Chloride	< 0.0002	5 ppm	- - -	5 ppm/15M Cl 1 ppm/8H TWA

PVC Dust should not exceed 15 mg/m³ average per 8 hour day (29 CFR 1919.1000)

SECTION III - PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: white powder, odorless

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: ca xxxxx weight average

BOILING POINT (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT): N/A

MELTING POINT (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT): N/A

VAPOR PRESSURE (MM. OF MERCURY): 0.1

PVC RESIN

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER = 1): 1.39

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): N/A

PERCENT VOLATILE (BY WEIGHT): 0

pH: Solid-N/A

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: None

EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE = 1): None

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT: 500° F (COC)

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon dioxide or water

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

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES & EQUIPMENT: Wear gas mask approved for acid vapors.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: PVC will not continue to burn after ignition without an external fire source. Burning liberates HCl gas.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: UNSTABLE _____ STABLE X

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Temperature above 300° F - will decompose raw resin and liberate HCl.

INCOMPATABILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): N/A

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Low release of HCl when heated above 300° F.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL OCCUR _____ WILL NOT OCCUR X

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: N/A

PVC RESIN

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Polyvinyl chloride as a resin is more or less inert as measured by oral LD50. Its main hazards, if any, would be associated with unreacted vinyl chloride monomer (generally extremely small amounts) and other additives in the plastic. Pneumoconiosis has been described from inhalation of the dust which should be avoided. Combustion products of Polyvinyl Chloride may result in an asthma syndrome. Check OSHA VCM Regulation 29 CFR, Title 29, Chapter XVII, Part 1910.

PROBABLE ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation (of dust)

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INGESTION: Practically inert.

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

EYE CONTACT: Flush with water. Do not rub. See physician if residual foreign body is suspected.

SKIN CONTACT: N/A

SECTION VII - TOXICITY DATA

ORAL: N/A

DERMAL: N/A

INHALATION: Mouse LC₅₀: 140 mg/m³/10M

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 1983, as an indefinite suspect in humans. There is no polyvinyl chloride 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

PVC RESIN

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: N/A

EYE PROTECTION: Safety Glasses (for dust)

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE): Any MSHA-approved dust respirator

OTHER: N/A

VENTILATION

LOCAL EXHAUST: As required for general work areas.

MECHANICAL (GENERAL): N/A

SPECIAL: N/A

OTHER: N/A

SECTION IX - SPILL, LEAK, AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Vacuum, sweep, or shovel up.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: Landfill, high temperature modern incineration under controlled conditions due to formation of HCl.

CLEAN WATER ACT REQUIREMENTS: N/A

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA) REQUIREMENTS: N/A

SECTION X - REGULATORY INFORMATION

FDA: Approved for use in film wrap under prior sanction provided that FDA-specified quality assurance tests are met. (See ASTM Standards 1243-66 and 3030-72.) Also approved for use in cellophane (177.1200). Regulated under 21 CFR 176.180 for safe use as component of the uncoated or coated food-contact surface of paper and

PVC RESIN

paperboard intended for use in producing, manufacturing, packing, processing, preparing, treating, packaging, transporting, or holding any food of the type identified in §176.170(c), table 1, under type VIII. Also listed under §175.105 as a substance for use as component of adhesives. Regulated under §175.300(3)(xv) and §175.320(b)(3) - Resinous and polymeric coatings for food-contact surfaces, and for polyolefin films, respectively.

USDA: USDA self-certification (9 CFR 317.20); is approved.

CPSC: Not listed in Hazardous Substances Labeling Guides.

TSCA: CAS #9002-86-2

DOT

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Polyvinyl chloride

HAZARD CLASS: N/A

LABEL REQUIRED: N/A

IDENTIFICATION NO.: N/A

OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION: N/A

OSHA: PVC may contain a very low level of VCM. Therefore, under normal working conditions with adequate ventilation, OSHA's PEL (1 ppm) should not be exceeded. The workplace should be monitored, and if the level exceeds the PEL, refer to 29 CFR 1910.1017. In addition, containers of PVC shall be legibly labeled:

POLYVINYL CHLORIDE
CONTAINS
VINYL CHLORIDE
VINYL CHLORIDE IS A CANCER-SUSPECT AGENT

SECTION XI - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Store in dry area below 100° F.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: N/A

REGISTRATIONS/CERTIFICATIONS: N/A

PVC RESIN

EFFECTIVE DATE: 8/18/86**SUPERSEDES:** 7/14/86**PREPARER:** G. J. Koch**PHONE NUMBER:** (404) 395-4585

IMPORTANT: The information and data herein are believed to be accurate and have been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage and handling of the product in compliance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. GEORGIA-GULF MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION AND DATA HEREIN. Georgia-Gulf will not be liable for claims relating to any party's use of or reliance on information and data contained herein regardless of whether it is claimed that the information and data are inaccurate, incomplete or otherwise misleading. This information relates to the material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process.

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 1985-86," 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.