

SIMONAPMC

Safety Data Sheet PMC 900 Series

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name PMC 900 Series

Product number PMC 900 Brand PMC

1.2 Other means of identification

Polycarbonate ABS or Polycarbonate ASA Blend

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Thermoforming and other industrial applications

1.4 Supplier's details

Name SimonaPMC

Address 2040 Industrial Drive Findlay OH 45840

United States

 Telephone
 419-429-0042

 Fax
 419-425-0501

 email
 simona-pmc.com

1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

Chemtrex 800-262-8200

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

General hazard statement

Molten materials can cause thermal burns to the skin. Melted product is flammable and produces intense heat and dense smoke during burning. Irritating fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition. May cause mechanical irritation (abrasions).

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Combustible dust

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

May form combustible dust concentrations in air

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all applicable laws and

regulations

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. POLYCARBONATE RESIN

Concentration <= 100 % (weight) CAS no. 24936-68-3

2. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyloxycarbonyl-1,4-phenylenecarbonyl)

Concentration <= 100 % (weight) CAS no. 25038-59-9

3. Titanium(IV) oxide

 Concentration
 3 - 7 % (weight)

 EC no.
 236-675-5

 CAS no.
 13463-67-7

4. Carbon black (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)

Concentration <= 1.2 % (weight) CAS no. 1333-86-4

5. 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with ethenylbenzene

Concentration 1.3 % (weight)

CAS no. 9003-54-7

6. Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis-

Concentration 0.32 % (weight) CAS no. 110-30-5

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

*The specific chemical identities and/or actual concentrations or actual concentration ranges for one or more listed components are being withheld as trade secrets under the US regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled When exposed to dust, move to fresh air and seek medical attention if

necessary.

In case of skin contact Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

In case of contact with molten material, flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention. Do not attmept to remove the

material from skin. Removal could result in severe tissue damage.

In case of eye contact Do not rub eyes.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and seek

medical attnetion.

Remove contact lenses, if worn.

If swallowed It is unlikely that product would be ingested, but in that event, there is no

acute toxicity expected. In case of a large amount ingested, contact a

physician.

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders

First responders should pay attention to self-protection and recommended protective clothing, including chemical resistant gloves and splash protection.

If potential for exposure exists, refer to Section 8 for specific personal

protective equipment.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Contact with heated material can cause thermal burns. Gases and fumes evolved during thermal processing or decomposition may irritate the eyes, skin or respiratory tract and cause nausea, drowsiness or headache.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Medical attention may be necessary for thermal burn treatment.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, water spray

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

May ignite by heating, sparks or flames

Avoid generating dust. Fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of ignition source, is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Toxic and irritating gases may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition.

Inhalation of materials may be harmful. Hazardous combustion products include: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, styrene, acrylonitrile, nitrous oxides, hydrogen cyanide, other hydrocarbons.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. Keep people away. Isolate the fire and deny unnecessary entry. Spray containers with water to keep cool. If material is molten, do not apply direct water stream, use a fine spray or foam.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

Wear protective equipment while handling any damaged containers or cleaning up spilled materials.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent runoff and contact with waterways, drains or sewers.

If large amounts are spilled, inform relevant authorities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For large spills - stay upwind and out of low areas. Dike for later disposal. Notify relevant authorities.

Dispose of water in accordance with local regulation

Use appropriate containers for disposal of spilled materials.

Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentrations.

Non-sparkign tools should be used.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage areas.

Avoid inhalation of process fumes. Use adequate ventilation.

Avoid direct physical contact with molten material.

In case of mechanical processing (cutting, sanding, etc.) the fine dust generating may be a dust explosion hazard. Do not let dust accumulate. Electrically bond and ground equipment. Dust may be ignited by static discharge.

Since emptied containers retain product residues, follow all SDS and label warnings when handling empty containers.

Comply with all applicable laws and regulations for handling.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Maximum storage temperature 49°C.

Do not apply direct heat.

Protect equipment with explosion vents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Titanium(IV) oxide

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (Resp), 15 mg/m3 (Total) (OSHA) Lower Respiratory Tract irritation

-

TLV® (Inhalation): 10 mg/m3 (ACGIH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

2. Carbon black (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size) (CAS: 1333-86-4)

PEL (Inhalation): 3.5 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov PEL (Inhalation): 3.5 mg/m3 (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Use safety glasses with side shields. If there is potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear splash goggles.

Provide emergency eye wash stations with quick drench shower in immediate area.

Skin protection

Wear appropriate gloves to protect from mechanical injury.

Use gloves with insulation for thermal protection when needed.

Body protection

Wear appropriate clothing. In case of handling molten material, long sleeves are recommended.

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Respiratory protection

Use an approved air-purifying respirator when vapor are generated at increased temperatures or when dust is present.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)

Odor

Solid, Sheets
Odorless

Odor threshold No data available pH No data available

Melting point/freezing point 220°C

Initial boiling point and boiling range

Flash point

Evaporation rate

Flammability (solid, gas)

Upper/lower flammability limits

Vapor pressure

Vapor density

No data available

Relative density 1.1-1.3

Solubility(ies)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

No data available

Auto-ignition temperature >320°C

Decomposition temperature >=380°C

Viscosity No data available

Explosive properties Dust concentrations in air may form an explosive gas

mixture

Oxidizing properties No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known to occur under normal conditions of use.

10.2 Chemical stability

This material is stable under recommended storage and handling conditions and under room temperature and normal pressures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Dust in high enough concentrations in air is combustible.

Irritating or toxic gases may occur from burning materials. Inhalation may be toxic or irritating.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic discharges, heating, flames.

Avoid temperatures above 300°C. Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids, oxidizing agents, strong alkalis

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition will generate carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrous oxides, styrene, acrylonitrile, hydrogen cyanide, other hydrocarbons. Fumes can be irritating.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute toxicity (oral): LD50 (rat) > 5000 mg/kg (assumed value)

Acute toxicity (inhalation): LC50 > 6.82 mg/l, 4 h, dust/mist (rat)

Acute toxicity (dermal): LD50 > 10000 mg/kg (rabbit)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Rabbit - OECD Test Guideline 404 - Exposure time 24 hr - non-irritating

Serious eye damage/irritation

Rabbit - OECD Test Guideline 405 - non-irritating

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Dermal: non-sensitizer (Guinea pig, maximization test)

Dermal: non-sensitizer (human, patch test)

Skin sensitization (local lymph node assay (LLNA)) - negative (mouse, OECD Test Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

According to IARC, several rat inhalation and intratracheal installation studies using titanium dioxide have shown increases in benign and malignant lung tumors. Reviewed human exposure data did not suggest an association between occupational exposure to titanium dioxide and risk for cancer. Additionally, the IARC working group determined that, "No significant exposure to titanium dioxide is though to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other material, such as in paints."

Reproductive toxicity

No data available.

STOT-single exposure

No data available.

STOT-repeated exposure

No data available.

Aspiration hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

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Additional information

Toxicity data is based n raw material toxicity information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Not expected to be acutelt toxic in fish.

Persistence and degradability

Not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Does not bioaccmulate

Mobility in soil

In terrestrial environment, material is expected to remain in the soil.

In the aquatic environment, material will sink and remain in the sediment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product

Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable federal, state, provincial, and/or local laws and regulations.

Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water.

Disposal of contaminated packaging

Disposal must be made according to local, state and federal regulations.

Waste treatment

Must not be disposed of together with household trash.

Sewage disposal

Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

IMDO

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

All ingredients are listed on the DSL

California Prop. 65 components

Chemical name: Carbon black (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)

CAS number: 1333-86-4 02/21/2003 - Cancer

California Prop. 65 Components

Titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Titanium dioxide CAS-No. 13463-67-7

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Flame Retardant (CAS # is trade secret)

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Bisphenol A Polycarbonate >=1%

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Flame Retardant (CAS # is trade secret)

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Bisphenol A Polycarbonate >=1%

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: CARBON BLACK

CAS number: 1333-86-4

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Titanium dioxide

CAS number: 13463-67-7

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Flame Retardant (CAS # is trade secret)

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Bisphenol A Polycarbonate >=1%

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Carbon black CAS number: 1333-86-4

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Titanium dioxide

CAS number: 13463-67-7

HMIS Rating

PMC 900 Series	
HEALTH	* 0
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

The information contained herein is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for health, environmental, and safety requirements only. It should not be construed as guaranteeing any product properties or specifications. The above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained. Final suitability of any materials is the sole responsibility of the material user.