Fine Products Pvt. Ltd

(An ISO: 9001, 2008 certified company)
H 938, RIICO Industrial Area
Chopanki, Bhiwadi – 301019
Dist Alwar, Rajasthan
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Material Safety Data Sheet: PVC COMPOUNDS

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Polyvinyle Chloride Compounds (PVC)
Effective Date: March 17, 2013
Synonyms: Polyvinyl Chloride compound, chloroethylene homopolymer compound
Chemical Formula: $(C_2H_3Cl)_n$ plus functional additives
CAS Name & #: Not Applicable (mixture)

Manufacturer's name and address:
Fine Products Pvt Ltd
H 938, RICCO Industrial Area,
Chopanki, Bhiwadi – 301019, Dist Alwar (Rajasthan)

Emergency telephone number:
For all emergencies: +91-1493-519777

PRECAUTIONARY INFORMATION
Caution: If proper procedures for processing PVC compounds are not followed, processing fumes and vapours can be liberated at elevated temperatures. The presence of these fumes or vapours may result in exposure. Additionally, the composition of these fumes or vapours may vary widely according to the individual processing procedures and materials used. Processors must determine for themselves the appropriate equipment and procedures for their use.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

PVC Resin < 50%
PVC Stabilizers <15%
PVC Plasticizers < 40%

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Primary Routes of Exposure: Inhalation of process emissions during periods of elevated temperature.
Eye: Vapors or fumes emitted during processes involving elevated temperatures may cause eye irritation. Dust resulting from the handling of powder may be irritating to the eyes.
Skin Contact: Vapors or fumes emitted during processes involving elevated temperatures may cause skin Irritation.
Skin Absorption: This material is a dry solid pellet; no absorption is likely to occur. Vapors or fumes emitted during processes involving elevated temperatures may absorb through the skin at low levels.

Ingestion: Slightly toxic by ingestion. Vapors or fumes emitted during processes involving elevated temperature may be ingested at low levels. Adequate ventilation should be provided.

Inhalation: Vapors or fumes emitted during processes involving elevated temperatures may be inhaled if not adequately ventilated.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (continued): HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

Acute Effects:

Dust associated with the handling of PVC powder as well as fumes or vapours liberated from both PVC powder and pellets at high temperatures may be irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract if not adequately ventilated.

Chronic Effects:

Chronic exposure to fumes and vapours from heated or thermally decomposed plastics may cause an asthma-like syndrome due to the inhalation of process vapours or fumes. The onset of irritation maybe delayed for several hours. Fumes or vapours may accumulate within the facility during normal operating procedures that involve elevated temperatures. Exposure to these elevated concentrations, if not adequately ventilated, may have significant health effects.

Carcinogenic:

International Agency for Research on Cancer has determined that there is inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity of a polyvinyl chloride resin in both animals and humans. Additionally, the low levels of pigments used in PVC pellet compounds are also bound in the polymer matrix and to the best of our knowledge do not present a significant health risk.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation

No adverse effects anticipated under normal conditions if adequately ventilated. However, if exposure occurs, remove victim to fresh air. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Contact

No adverse effects anticipated under normal conditions. However, if vapour or fume exposure occurs, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Eye Contact

In the event of eye irritation, flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion

If ingestion occurs, vomiting can be induced after diluting with water or milk. Call a physician for additional medical advice.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Ignition Temperature >600°F

Flammable Limits (% By Vol.)

Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) Not Applicable

Upper Explosive Limit (UEL) Not Applicable

Auto ignition Temperature Not Applicable

Fire Fighting Procedures/Fire Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide or water.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Dense smoke may be emitted when burned. Rigid PVC Compounds will not normally continue to burn after ignition without an external fire source. Do not allow fire fighting runoff water to enter streams, rivers or lakes. The water may collect HCl and other combustion products.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protect People:

Remove unnecessary personnel from the release area. Wear appropriate personal protection equipment during clean-up.

Protect the Environment:

Contain material to prevent contamination of the soil, surface water or ground water.

Clean Up:

Sweep or vacuum material and place in a disposal container.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Use the proper personal protective equipment during handling. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Use good housekeeping practices.

Storage

Store in a cool, dry, protected area away from heat, sparks, and flame.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls

Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines. Adequate ventilation should be provided as conditions warrant.

Respiratory Protection

For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed. However, in cases of dust formation, respiratory protection i.e. face masks should be used. If the material is overheated and starts smouldering, wear a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus for respiratory protection.

Eye Protection

Use safety glasses. If there is a potential for exposure to particles, which could cause mechanical injury to the eye, wear chemical goggles.

Exposure Guidelines

No exposure limits have been established for PVC Compound. It is recommended that exposure be kept below the limits for both respirable and total nuisance dust.

Additional hazardous constituents may be released during processes involving elevated temperatures. These constituents are dependent on processing conditions and should be verified by processor. Under normal processing conditions, no occupational exposures to vinyl chloride monomer exceeding the established exposure limits for this material are anticipated. Local and state regulations regarding the handling and storage of chemicals may vary widely. The user should acquire knowledge of these and other appropriate state laws and regulations as well as consult with the proper authority for guidance in developing adequate handling procedures and constructing appropriate storage facilities.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Pellets
Odour Odourless to Mild
Boiling Point, Melting Point, Freezing Point Not Applicable
Specific Gravity (Water = 1.0) 1.25 - 1.55
Vapor Pressure (mm of Mercury) < 0.1
pH Not Applicable – Solid

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability
Stable
Polymerization
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition Products
Overheating may cause thermal degradation of PVC compound. Fumes and vapours (including CO, CO_2, and HCl) may be generated during this thermal degradation. Emissions are also possible during normal operating conditions, and may accumulate within an inadequately ventilated facility.
Incompatible Materials
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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
The following information on polyvinyl chloride is extracted from the HSDB databases.

Animal Toxicity
Oral: Rat, TD_{LO} 210 gm/kg
Inhalation: Mouse, LC_{50} 140 mg/M_3/10M
TD_{LO} = Lowest toxic dose in a given species by a given route of exposure.
LC_{50} = Concentration that is lethal to 50% of a given species by a given route of exposure.
Rodents exposed to PVC by dietary or inhalation routes for 6 to 24 months have shown no significant toxicological effects.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate
Aquatic: No data available
Biodegradation: Not subject to biodegradation
Ecotoxicity: Based on the high molecular weight of this polymeric material, transport of this compound across biological membranes is unlikely. Accordingly, the probability of environmental toxicity or bioaccumulation in organisms is remote. Due caution should be exercised to prevent the accidental release of this material to the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Management Information: Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water. Any disposal practice must be in compliance with local, state and federal laws and regulations (contact local or state environmental agency for specific rules). Waste characterization and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility of the waste generator.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name Polyvinyl Chloride Compound (PVC Compound)
DOT - Hazard Class None
DOT - Shipping ID No. None
DOT - Labeling None

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information is not meant to be all-inclusive. It is the user's responsibility to ensure compliance with state or provincial and local laws.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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, handling and disposal of the product in compliance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations. Fine Products makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information and data herein. Fine Products 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 nor in any process.