

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET – Quality Mat Inc.

## FLEXIBLE VINYL PELLET COMPOUND

**Section I:** Chemical Name / Synonyms - Polyvinyl Chloride, PVC, Vinyl  
Formula - PVC resin (CH<sub>2</sub> CHCl)<sub>n</sub> plus functional additives  
Chemical Family - Vinyl resin – Chloroethene Polymer  
CAS registry number - Not applicable to compounds

**Section II: Hazardous Ingredients**

\*\* Flexible vinyl pellet compounds are mixtures of PVC resins with various functional additives. Additives are bound up in the manufacturing process and are not expected to create any hazard when handled or processed in accordance with good manufacturing and industrial hygiene practices.

Trace amounts of hydrogen chloride may be generated from the PVC compound if overheated. Volatiles from stabilizers, plasticizers, lubricants, etc. which may be generated in trace amounts may prove sensitive to some individuals.

**Section III: Physical Data**

Solubility in water - Very Slight  
Specific Gravity - 1.15 to 1.70 depending on formulation  
Appearance & Odor - Pigmented or unpigmented granules, odorless or with a bland odor  
Other - Characteristics such as vapor pressure, vapor density, boiling point & evaporation rate are not applicable.

**Section IV: Fire and Explosion Hazard Data**

\*\* Flash Ignition and Self Ignition temperatures vary somewhat with the composition but should be no lower than the following:

Flash ignition temperature - 300° C  
Self Ignition Temperature - 410° C

\*\* Vinyl compounds will not support combustion but can be forced to burn by continuous application of intense heat.

**\*\* Extinguishing Media**

Water is most effective. ABC dry chemical, AFFF and protein type air foams are also effective. Belden vinyl compounds are "ordinary combustibles" (NFPA Class A).

**\*\* Special Fire Fighting Procedure**

Positive pressure self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is suggested during and immediately after a fire.

**\*\* Combustion Products**

When forced to burn, primary combustion gases will be hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and aliphatic olefins. Trace amounts of benzene and aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons may be present.

\*\* Hydrogen Chloride has a corrosive effect on many metals and appropriate measure should be taken where exposure occurs.

**Section V: Health Hazard Data**

# VINYL

Threshold limit value - None established  
Effects of overexposure - None at room temperature  
At processing temperatures vinyl compounds may emit fumes and vapors that are irritating to the respiratory tract, eyes or skin of some sensitive individuals.

## \*\* Emergency and First Aid Procedure

If irritation from exposure to processing fumes persists, remove affected individual, call a physician and provide suitable protection before re-entry.

## Section VI: Reactivity

Stability - Stable  
Hazardous Polymerization - Will not occur  
Hazardous decomposition products - Hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aliphatic olefins - Trace amounts of benzene and aromatic and aliphatic hydrocarbons.  
Incompatibility - Avoid contact with acetal, acetal copolymers and amines during processing

## Section VII: Spill or Leak

\*\* Vacuum or sweep into a closed container for reuse or disposal. Dispose of in a licensed landfill or by incineration, If incinerated be aware that hydrogen chloride is generated.

## Section VIII: Special Protection Information

Ventilation - Provide effective ventilation to draw fumes away from workers to prevent routine inhalation  
Respiratory Protection - Not normally required  
Protective Equipment - Gloves for handling hot materials and safety glasses are recommended for all industrial work places.

## Section IX: Special Precautions

Normal Melt Processing - Provide adequate ventilation to avoid build up of fumes  
Clean up - Avoid conditions that will result in significant decomposition caused by excessive heat history

\*\* Compound at or above normal processing temperatures should not be allowed to accumulate in thick masses, or it will begin to thermally decompose and to swell due to internal gassing. Molten waste should be collected as strands or flattened and quenched in cold water. Decomposing metal should be removed to a well ventilated area, preferable outdoors.

## Section X: Transportation

\*\* Vinyl compounds are not classified as hazardous by the US Dept. of Transportation under the Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, 1983 edition.

## Section XI: Hazardous Codes

Health:	<b>NFPA 704</b> Moderate	<b>HMIS</b> Insignificant
---------	-----------------------------	------------------------------

VINYL

Flammability:  
Reactivity:

Slight  
Insignificant

Slight  
Insignificant