Material Safety Data Sheet



NON HAZARDOUS – CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION CODE NOT APPLICABLE

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY UNDERTAKING:

Product Name : HYDROJOINT PVC

HS CODE : 390422

Application : Flexible PVC Waterstop

Manufacturer : MATEX CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS

MANUFACTURING CO. L.L.C.

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION:

Caution: If proper procedures for handling PVC waterstops are not followed, vapors can be liberated at elevated temperatures. The presence of these vapors may result in exposure. Additionally, the composition of these vapors may vary widely according to the individual procedures and equipment used. Users must determine for themselves the appropriate equipment and procedures for their use.

POTENTIAL EFFECT

Primary Routes of Exposure : Inhalation of processing emissions during periods of elevated

temperature.

Eyes : Vapors emitted during processing involving elevated

temperatures may cause eye irritation. Dust resulting from the

handling of powder may be irritating to the eyes.

Skin Contact : Vapors emitted during processing involving elevated

temperatures may cause skin irritation. Dust resulting from the

handling of powder may be irritating to the skin.

Skin Absorption : This material is initially a dry solid pellet; no absorption is likely

to occur in its initial form. Vapors emitted during processing involving elevated temperatures may absorb through the skin at

low levels.

Ingestion : Slightly toxic by ingestion. Dust may become airborne during

handling, resulting in the potential for incidental ingestion. Vapors emitted during processing involving elevated temperature may be ingested at low levels. Adequate ventilation

should be provided.

Inhalation : Dust may become airborne during handling, resulting in potential

inhalation exposure. Vapors emitted during processing involving elevated temperatures may be inhaled if not adequately

ventilated.



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HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

Acute Effects : Dust associated with the handling of PVC powder as well as

vapors liberated from PVC compound at high temperatures may be irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract if not

adequately ventilated.

Chronic Effects : Chronic exposure to vapors from heated or thermally

decomposed plastics may cause an asthma-like syndrome due to the inhalation of processing vapors or fumes. The onset of irritation may be delayed for several hours. Vapors 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 : IARC has determined that there is inadequate evidence of

carcinogenicity of a polyvinyl chloride in both animals and humans. The overall evaluation of polyvinyl chloride is Group 3, meaning that it is not classifiable as a carcinogen (IARC Vol. 19, 1979). Polyvinyl chloride is not listed as a carcinogen by OSHA, NIOSH, NTP, IARC or EPA. Some additives used to make PVC compound may contain metals, which in some chemical forms are suspected or confirmed carcinogens. These metals, if present, are bound in the crystalline structure of the additive, and to the supplier's best knowledge, do not present a significant health risk. Additionally, the low levels of additives used in PVC compounds are also bound in the polymer matrix and to the best of the supplier's knowledge, do not present a significant health risk. The Report on Carcinogens, 11th Edition reported lead and lead compounds as reasonably anticipated to

be human carcinogens based on limited evidence from studies

in humans and sufficient evidence from studies with

experimental animals.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:

Hazardous Ingredient(s)	% Composition	CAS No.
Plasticized Polyvinyl Chloride	100	9002-86-2





4. FIRST AID MEASURES:

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Obtain medical attention immediately if

irritation persists.

Skin Contact : Flush with water to remove material from skin. Obtain medical

attention if irritation persists.

Eye Contact : Flush with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Obtain medical

attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion : No effect expected. If large amounts are ingested, seek medical

attention. Only induce vomiting at the instructions of a physician.

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

Autoignition Temperature

Fire Fighting Procedures/

Fire Extinguishing Media

Unusual Fire and Explosion

Carbon Dioxide or Water

Not Applicable

Hazards : PVC evolves hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide, and other

gases when burned. Exposure to combustion products may be fatal and should be avoided. PVC Compounds will not normally continue to burn after ignition without an external fire source. Do not allow firefighting runoff water to enter streams, rivers or lakes. The water may collect HCl and other combustion products.

Fire-Fighting Equipment : Wear full bunker gear including a positive pressure self-

contained breathing apparatus in any closed space.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

Protect People : Remove unnecessary personnel from the release area.

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:

Respiratory Protection : For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be

needed. However, if dust is produced during handling, a NIOSH

approved air purifying filter respirator that meets the

requirements of 29 CFR 1910.134 should be used. Full-face self-contained breathing apparatus may be needed when dealing with vapors from combustion of product. Respirators must be selected based on the airborne levels found in the workplace and must not exceed the working limits of the respirator.

Eye Protection : Safety Glasses/Chemical goggles

Skin Protection : Skin protection meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.132

may be needed. Under normal conditions, work clothing should be sufficient. Wash skin if contacted by PVC powder or pellets. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Gloves for thermal protection may be necessary when handling hot or molten

compound.

Ventilation : May be necessary to provide general and/or local ventilation to

help maintain airborne concentrations below exposure

guidelines. Local exhaust ventilation should comply with OSHA

regulations and the American Conference of Industrial

Hygienists, Industrial Ventilation - A Manual of Recommended

Practice.

Exposure Guidelines : No exposure limits have been established for this material. It is

recommended that exposure be kept below the limits for Nuisance Dust (PNOC): OSHA-PEL: 15 mg/M3 8 hr-TWA (total dust) ACGIH-TLV: 10 mg/M3 8 hr-TWA (inhalable) 5 mg/M3 8

hr-TWA (respirable) 3 mg/M3 8 hr-TWA (respirable)

Additional hazardous constituents may be released during processing 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. The OSHA-PEL for vinyl chloride is 1 ppm over an 8-hr TWA. The OSHA-STEL for vinyl chloride is 5 ppm for any 15-minute period.

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance : A light blue extruded solid

Odor : No distinct odor

Boiling Point : Solid

Melting Point : Varies

Solubility : None

Specific Gravity (Water=1.0) : 1.3-1.60

Vapor Density (Air=1.0) : Not applicable

Vapor Pressure : Not applicable

pH : Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:

Stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Polymerization : Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products : Heating for the purpose of cutting or welding result in emission

of HCL gas.

Conditions to avoid : Sources of heat

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Animal Toxicity

Rodents exposed to PVC by dietary or inhalation routes for 6 to 24 months have shown no significant toxicological effects. While PVC is generally considered an inert polymer, exposure to PVC dust has been reported to cause lung changes in animals and humans, including decreased respiratory capacity and inflammation. However, exposures approaching the nuisance dust exposure limits are not anticipated to pose a significant health risk.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Environmental Fate

Aquatic : No data available

Biodegration : 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.

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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. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name : PVC Waterstops
ADR : Not Restricted
ADNR : Not Restricted
RID : Not Restricted
IATA : Not Restricted
IMDG : Not Restricted
IMDG : Not Restricted

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION:

OHSA 29 CFR 1910.1017

This compound may contain trace levels (<0.001%) of VCM. Under normal working conditions with adequate ventilation, neither the OSHA-PEL of 1 ppm (8-hr TWA), nor the OSHA-STEL (5.0 ppm) should be exceeded. The workplace should be monitored and if the level exceeds any of the PELs or action levels, refer to 29 CFR 1910.1017.

16. OTHER INFORMATION:

The data and advice given apply when the product is used for the stated application or applications. The product is not sold as suitable for any other applications. Use of the product for applications other than as stated in the sheet may give rise to risks not mentioned in this sheet. The product should not be used other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from MATEX.

If the product has been purchased for supply to a third party for use at work, it is the purchaser's duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling of using the product is provided with the information in this sheet

It is the responsibility and duty of the employer to inform employees and others who may be affected of hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions which should be taken.

This sheet does not constitute or substitute for the users own assessment of workplace risk, as required by other health and safety legislation.

Further copies of this Safety Data Sheet may be obtained from MATEX.