



Specialty Products

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT DESIGNATION: BLACK 4810X-T

CHEMICAL NAME: MINERAL FILLED POLYPROPYLENE

CHEMICAL FAMILY: POLYOLEFIN/HYDROCARBON

PRODUCT APPEARANCE: SOLID PELLETS, COLORED OR NATURAL

PRODUCT USE: CONSUMER USE, INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

MANUFACTURER: INTERNATIONAL POLYMERS CORP., 426 S. AUBREY ST., ALLENTOWN, PA 18109

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: 800-526-0953

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS Signal Word: WARNING

GHS Hazard Phrase: May form combustible dust concentrations in air. While this product may not be a combustible dust as sold, further processing or handling may form combustible dust concentrations in air.

OSHA Regulatory Status:

This product has been classified in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200, the SDS and labels contain all the information as required by the standard.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):

The components of this product are embedded in an impervious polymer matrix and therefore present a negligible exposure risk under normal conditions of processing and handling. Fumes produced during melt processing may cause eye, skin and respiratory irritation. Secondary operations such as material transfer, grinding, sanding or sawing can produce combustible dust.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS Number	CONCENTRATION
Talc	14807-96-6	8.5% - 11.5%
Carbon Black	1333-84-6	0.5% - 1.5%
Polypropylene	9003-07-0	57.0% - 71.0%
Polypropylene Copolymer	9010-79-1	20% - 30%

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: This product is an inert solid. If in eyes, remove as one would any foreign object.

Skin Contact: For hot product, immediately immerse in or flush affected area with large amounts of cold water to dissipate heat. Cover with clean cotton sheeting or gauze and get prompt medical attention. For hot product, no attempt should be made to remove material from skin or remove contaminated clothing as the damaged flesh can easily be torn.

Inhalation: In case of adverse exposure to vapors and/or aerosols formed at elevated temperatures, immediately remove the effected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.

Ingestion: First aid is normally not required.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

General Hazard: Solid material may burn at or above the flashpoint and airborne dust may explode if ignited.

Toxic gases will form upon combustion.

Static discharge: material can accumulate static charges, which can cause an incendiary electrical discharge.

Fire Fighting: Use dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide to extinguish. Use water spray only to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Isolate "fuel" supply from fire.

Respiratory and eye protection required for fire fighting personnel.

Decomposition of Products under Fire Conditions: Oxygen-lean conditions may produce carbon monoxide and irritating smoke.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Land Spill: Recover spilled material and place in suitable containers for recycle or disposal.

Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.

Water Spill: Recover spilled material and place in suitable containers for recycle or disposal.

Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage Temperature °F:

Ambient

Storage/Transport Pressure, mmHg:

Atmospheric pressure

UN Number:

Not Available

Loading/Unloading Temperature, °F:

Ambient

Viscosity at Loading/Unloading Temperature, cST:

Not Applicable

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA REGULATION 29CFR1910.1000 REQUIRES THE FOLLOWING PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS: 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust) and 15 mg/m³ (total dust) based on the OSHA PEL for nuisance dust.

THE ACGIH RECOMMENDS THE FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT: a TWA of 10 mg/m³ (total dust) for nuisance dust.

PRECAUTIONS:

Personal Protection: For open systems at ambient temperatures (-18 to +38°C, 0 to 100°F) where contact is likely, wear safety glasses.

Where contact may occur with hot material, wear thermal resistant gloves, arm protection, and a face shield. Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits given in this section and engineering work practice, or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate. NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

Ventilation: Local exhaust ventilation of process equipment may be needed to control particulate exposures to below the recommended exposure limit. See personal protection recommendations.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity:

0.97 grams/cc

Solubility in Water, Wt. % at °F:

Insoluble

Specific Gravity of Vapor at 1 ATM AIR = 1:

Not Available

Evaporation Rate n-BU Acetate = 1:

Not Available

Flashpoint:

>600°F

Autoignition Temperature:

>575°F

Vapor Pressure:

Negligible

Viscosity of Liquid, CST at °F:

Not Applicable

Freezing/Melting Point °F:

Varies by grade >225°F

Boiling Point, °F:

Not Applicable

Flammable Limits:

Not Applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Stable at normal ambient temperature and Pressure.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur

Conditions to Avoid Instability:

Not Applicable

To Avoid Hazardous Polymerization:

Not Applicable

Materials/Conditions to Avoid Incompatibility:

Temperatures over 480°F/250°C may cause decomposition and/or reaction oxygen or oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

None

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

NATURE OF HAZARD:

Eye Contact: Particulates may scratch eye surfaces/cause mechanical irritation.

Skin Contact: Exposure to hot material may cause thermal burns. Negligible hazard at ambient temperatures (-18 to +38°C, 0 to 100°F).

Inhalation: Negligible hazard at ambient temperatures (-18 to +38°C, 0 to 100°F). Vapors and/or aerosols, which may form at elevated temperature, may be irritating to eyes and respiratory tract. Low order of toxicity.

Ingestion: Minimal toxicity.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eco -toxicity: No relevant studies conducted.

Degradability / Persistence: Material is non-biodegradable.

Bio-accumulation: Significant accumulation in biological organisms is not to be expected.

Other adverse effects: No negative ecological effects are expected based on current knowledge.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recycling: This material may be recycled if not contaminated to the point of making it unsuitable for intended uses. Material properties may change in recycling and re-use may not always be appropriate.

Disposal Methods: Dispose of material in accordance with all national, state, and local regulations. Dispose of by burial in land-fill licensed to accept chemical wastes. Disposal by incineration should occur in a licensed apparatus.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT Classification:

Not regulated

Electrostatic Accumulation Hazard:

Yes, use proper grounding procedure

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA: Components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Information given herein is offered in good faith as accurate, but without guarantee. The conditions of use and suitability of the product for an application is beyond our control. All risks of use of the product are therefore assumed by the user and we expressly disclaim all warranties of every kind of nature, including warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose in respect to the use or suitability of this product. Appropriate warnings and safe handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users.

OSHA HAZCom Label for Combustible Dust Hazard:

International Polymers Corporation
426 S. Aubrey Street
Allentown, PA 18109
(800) 526-0953

Warning: May Form Combustible Dust Concentrations in Air
Use Caution as Dust Clouds may be Explosive
Product is Static Accumulator
Avoid Heat, Sparks and Open Flame
Earth Whenever Possible

REVISED DATE 1/5/18