

Safety Data Sheet

SDS

For Paste Resins

Version: 1.2-English

Preparation date: 2016.1.19

Revision date: 2024. 1.31

Section 1: chemical product & Company information

Product Identification

Product Name: Polyvinyl chloride paste resins

Application: The raw materials For PVC products

(INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY)

The product specifications:

PR-415, PR-440, PR-450, PR-457, PR-1069 ,

PR-500, PR-700, PR-1060, PR-100, PR-F

Supplier identifier

Company name: FORMOSA PLASTICAL INDUSTRIAL (NINGBO) Co., Ltd

Address: FPG park NINGBO industrial area BEILUN NINGBO CHINA

Tel: 0574-86902999 Fax: 0574-86902909

Zip code: 315807

Enterprise emergency phone: 0574-86902999-3228

SDS No: PVC002

Section 2: hazards identification

GHS Classification: May cause stimulation to the skin, respiratory system.



Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation

Skin: May cause skin irritation.

Eyes: May cause eye irritation.

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the digestive tract.

health hazard : Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) can have dust and monomer vinyl chloride in the process.

Gas inhalation of vinyl chloride monomer can result in anesthesia symptoms, severe cases can be lethal. Long-term inhalation of vinyl chloride can appear neurasthenia syndrome, symptoms of digestive system, liver and spleen enlargement, skin changes in hard skin samples, acromegaly dissolved bone disease. Long-term inhalation of high concentrations of vinyl chloride, can happen hepatic angiosarcoma. Long-term inhalation of polyvinyl chloride (PVC)

dust, can cause pulmonary function changes.

Environmental hazards: unable to break down in the soil.

Combustion hazard: A part of this product can be burning.

Section 3: Composition/Information on ingredient

Chemical name	Concentration	CAS No.
PVC resins	>99.5%	9002-86-2
Formula: $(C_2H_3Cl)_n$		

Section4: First aid Measures

Ingestion: if victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

Skin: Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately.

Section5: Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media: water, foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Special risks: Heat generates toxic fumes of the following : -hydro chloride -carbon monoxide -carbon dioxide.

Special protective equipment for fire fighting: Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Extinguishing media: Use agent most appropriate to extinguish fire. In case of fire use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam.

Fire Potential: This chemical is combustible.

Section6: Accidental Release Measures

Small spills/leaks: Clean up spills immediately, using the appropriate protective equipment. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide ventilation. Cover with dry earth, dry sand, or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading and contact with water.

Person-related precautionary measures: Do not inhale dust use dust mask, Ensure good ventilation and local exhaustion of the working area.

Environmental-protection measures: Shovel into the appropriate container for reuse or processing

Procedures for cleaning/absorption: Sweep up and place in suitable container for waste disposal.

The waste should not be incinerated. Store it in a ventilated area.

Section7: Handling and Storage

Storage: Keep away from heat and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Store protected from light.

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use with adequate ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

Section8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Personal Protection: Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166. Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure. Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use

Exposure Effects: Experimental carcinogen. Chronic inhalation of dust can cause pulmonary damage, blood effects, and abnormal liver function.

Poison Class: —

Engineering control: Airtight operation. Provide a good natural ventilation.

Other: No smoking on site. To maintain good health habits.

Section9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: White, odorless powder

Solubility in water: Insoluble.

Solubility: insoluble in most organic solvents.

Melting Point: 302

Density: 1.406 g/cm³ (20 C)

Refractive Index: 1.54 (20 C)

Flash point (°C) : no data

ignition temperature (°C) : 780 (pink cloud)

Lower explosive limit % (V/V) : no data

Explosion limit % (V/V) : 60 (g/m³)

Section10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Reacts violently with F₂. Ordinary temperatures cause slow dehalogenation producing hydrogen chloride.

Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizing agents.

Decomposition: Hydrogen chloride, phosgene, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Combustion Products: Thermal decomposition products of polyvinyl chloride can include ethylene, benzene, toluene, 1,3,5-trichlorobenzene, and naphthalene.

Section11: Toxicological and Information

Acute toxicity: No data

LD50: No data

LC50: No data

Acute poisoning: No data

Skin irritation/corrosion: slight stimulation to the skin.

Eye stimulation or corrosion: Unknown

Breathing or skin allergy: Unknown

Stimulus: an unknown: Unknown

Subacute and chronic toxicity: Unknown

Section12: Ecological Information

Biodegradability: No data

The biodegradability: No data

Biological enrichment or cumulative: No data

Other harmful effects: No data

Section13: Disposal considerations

Sweep up and place in suitable container for waste disposal.

The waste should not be incinerated.

Store it in a ventilated area.

Section14: Transport informations

Dangerous goods number: No data

The dangerous goods UN number: No data

Packaging categories: airtight storage packaging

Packing mark: no

Marine pollutant: No data

Packing method: according to customer demand coordination

Shipping notice: packing should be full of actual loading should be safe. Transportation process to ensure that the container does not leak, collapse, fall, and not damaged. It is strictly prohibited during mixed with antioxidant, etc. Transit should prevent insoluble, rain, heat.

Section15: Regulatory information

Regulatory information:

The Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals (promulgated by Order No. 344 of the State Council of the People's Republic of China on January 26, 2002, revised and passed at the 144th Executive Meeting of the State Council on February 16, 2011, in accordance with the Decision of the State Council on Amending Some Administrative Regulations on

December 7, 2013), the Regulations on the Safe Use of Chemicals in Workplaces ([1996] Ministry of Labor No. 423), and other regulations are aimed at the safe use, production, storage, and transportation of hazardous chemicals. Corresponding regulations have been made for loading and unloading.

Other regulations: PVC production safety technical regulations (HGA006-83).

TSCA (U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act): All ingredients are listed.

Proposition 65 (California Proposition 65 Carcinogens): PVC resin contains minor amounts (<1ppm on average: 0.0001%) of residual vinyl chloride monomer. Vinyl chloride is listed as a carcinogen under Proposition 65.

DSL (Canadian Domestic Substances List): All ingredients are listed.

Jan 31, 2024

Section 16: Other information

The latest revision date: Jan 31, 2024

Modify details: The product specifications

Department of filling: QC department of FPC NINGBO

Data audit: Jinhao-CHOU

Modify the description:

Other note: the above information would like to be for reference