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CHINA GENERAL PLASTICS CORPORATION

Material Safety Data Sheet

April, 1993

SECTION I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer's Name:	China General Plastics Corporation
Address:	571 Min-Tsu Road Tou-Fen, Miaoli Taiwan, R.O.C.
Phone No.:	(037) 623391
Chemical Name:	Plasticized PVC Film
Formula:	All Plasticized Compounds

SECTION II PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point:	N/A
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	N/A
Solubility in water:	Not Soluble
Percent Volatile:	Below 2.0
Evaporation Rate:	N/A
Specific Gravity:	1.20 – 1.60
Appearance & Odor:	Solid plastic sheet or film, slight characteristic odor.

SECTION III FIRE HAZARD DATA

Because PVC compounds contain chlorine in the polymer molecule, these materials are difficult to ignite. Like all organic materials, this product is combustible and will burn by application of intense heat. Protect from open flame and maintain proper clearance when using heating devices, etc.

UNUSUAL FIRE HAZARDS

Static sparking can occur during processing. Flammable materials should be removed from the immediate vicinity or controlled. The use of static suppressants and grounding devices is recommended.

When burned the hazardous decomposition products that will result because of incomplete combustion include carbon monoxide, other unidentified products of hydrocarbon degradation, NOx, low-level cyanides, and hydrogen chloride.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Dry Chemical, foam, water fog or spray.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Wear full protective equipment and NIOSH approved pressure demand, self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION IV REACTIVITY DATA

Chemical Stability:	Stable
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur
Hazardous Decomposition Products: NOx,	Hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide, low-level cyanides and and other unidentified products of hydrocarbon degradation.

SECTION V HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

PVC film and sheet are classified as articles and do not present any recognized health hazards.

This product as do most plastic products contains chemicals that can be hazardous. These chemicals, however, are mixed and bound in plastic and are not released except under extreme circumstances such as fire.

Plasticized PVC film is a mixture of resin, plasticizers, stabilizers, processing aids, modifiers, pigments, inerts, and residual solvent.

POTENTIALLY TOXIC INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	%	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
Cadmium	<0.2	0.05 mg/m3	0.2 mg/m3
Antimony	<3.5	0.5 mg/m3	0.5 mg/m3
Chromates	<2.0	0.05 mg/m3	0.1 mg/m3
Organic Plasticizers	<65	3 mg/m3	3 mg/m3

SECTION VI HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVER EXPOSURE

Acute: Vapors and fumes from processing (especially at elevated temperatures) may cause irritation of the eyes, nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract.

Chronic: The following materials are well-encapsulated components of the product and are not believed to constitute an exposure hazard under traditional handling conditions.

Cadmium: Cadmium organo-metallic complexes are encapsulated in the polymer matrix. Under traditional post processing conditions the opportunity for exposure is not anticipated. The chronic effects of cadmium exposure include lung, kidney, neurological and carcinogenic disorders.

Antimony: Antimony compounds are generally less toxic than antimony. Principal organs attacked include certain enzyme systems (protein and carbohydrate metabolism), heart, lungs, and the mucous membrane of the respiratory tract. Chronic poisoning presents symptoms of dry throat, nausea, headache, sleeplessness, loss of appetite and dizziness. Liver and kidney degenerative changes are late manifestations.

Chromates: Chromate salts are recognized carcinogens of the lungs, nasal cavity and paranasal sinus.

Organic Plasticizers: The vapors of the organic plasticizers used to flexibilize the PVC resin are not considered to present a significant health risk when the film is post processed in a traditional manner. Processing in a manner which results in the accumulation of the organic plasticizer vapors is to be avoided by the practice of ventilation procedures that keep the workplace exposure below that specified in your local code. Effects of overexposure to these organic plasticizer vapors include moderate irritation to the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes.

Because product performance requirements vary, the opportunity exists for plasticizer mixtures of phthalates, adipates, azelates, tri-mellitates, chlorinated hydrocarbons, soyas, polymerics, and phosphates. The phosphates used do not exhibit cholinesterase depression or other neurotoxicity.

FIRST AID PROCEDURE

This product has no known toxic hazard. Toxic fumes and gases may be produced by combustion or high temperature decomposition.

For exposure to products of decomposition:

Skin: Flush skin thoroughly with soap and cool water for at least five minutes.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with potable water for at least 15 minutes, while forcibly holding eyelids apart. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If respiration stops, give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Ingestion: Not deemed a normal route of exposure.

Note to Physician: Material has no significant toxic hazard. Hazardous fumes and gases that result from incomplete combustion and decomposition are carbon

monoxide, low level cyanides and NOx, and other unidentified products of hydrocarbon degradation.

SECTION VII LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

N/A – Solid sheeting

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Use heavy cotton or insulated gloves to handle hot plastics.

EYE PROTECTION

Safety glasses with side shields are recommended for all industrial workplaces.

VENTILATION AND RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Process which generates vapors, dust or fumes should be performed with adequate ventilation. If necessary use NIOSH approved chemical cartridge respirator.

SECTION X SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Store away from easily ignited chemicals and materials or open flames.