# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID:	BLACK		
Product Name:	BLACK MATTE		
Revision Date:	Jan 12, 2016	Date Printed:	Jun 01, 2016
Version:	1.0	Supersedes Date:	N.A.
Manufacturer's Name:			
Address:			

# **SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# Notice:

All warnings regarding chemicals in a dust format do not apply to any of our plastisol product line. It is mandatory to disclose all hazardous materials per the GHS guidelines, but there is no dust exposure possible in this product line formulations.

#### **Classification:**

Not classified

#### **Pictograms:**

None

#### Signal Word:

No signal word available.

#### **Precautionary Statements - General:**

No precautionary statement available.

#### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention:**

No precautionary statement available.

## **Precautionary Statements - Response:**

No precautionary statement available.

## **Precautionary Statements - Storage:**

No precautionary statement available.

## **Precautionary Statements - Disposal:**

No precautionary statement available.

## Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC):

None

## Acute toxicity of less than one percent of the mixture is unknown

# SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0009002-86-2	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	50% - 62%
Trade Secret	Trade Secret Plasticizer	31% - 38%

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Get medical advice/attention: IF exposed, concerned or feeling unwell.

#### Skin Contact:

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard. If exposed, concerned or if skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Eye Contact:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or concerned.

## Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both acute and Delayed:

No data available.

#### Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:

No data available.

## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

#### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**

No data available.

#### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Hazardous combustion products may include HCL and oxides of carbon.

#### **Fire-fighting Procedures:**

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

#### **Special Protective Actions:**

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

## **SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

## **Emergency Procedure:**

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

#### **Recommended Equipment:**

Respirator should be used if the accidental release location is not well ventilated. Eye Protection and Gloves should be worn when handling material.

#### **Personal Precautions:**

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

## **Environmental Precautions:**

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

## Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up:

Absorb spill onto suitable non-flammable absorbent materials and place in closed containers.

# SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### General:

Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

#### **Ventilation Requirements:**

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

#### Storage Room Requirements:

Avoid temperature extremes. Prevent from freezing and avoid storage temperatures above 115F, (46C). Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physicaldamage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes.

Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers with any residue should be handled by following disposal instructions in Section 13. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them.

# SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Eye protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

#### **Skin Protection:**

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over- boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly dispose of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

#### **Respiration protection:**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

# Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH - ACGIH
CARBON BLACK			3.5			1				3.5a		1
POLYVINYL CHLORIDE												1

Chemical Name	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)
CARBON BLACK	A3	A3	Bronchitis			3 (I)	
POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	A4	A4	Pneumoco niosis; LRT irr; pulm func changes			1 (R)	

(I) - Inhalable fraction, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, func - Function, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract, pulm - Pulmonary

# SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	7.35053 lb/gal			
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A			
Appearance	N/A			
Odor Threshold	N/A			
Odor Description	N/A			
рН	N/A			
Water Solubility	N/A			
Flammability	Flash Point at or above 200 °F			
Flash Point Symbol	>			
Flash Point	200 °F			
Viscosity	N/A			
Lower Explosion Level	N/A			
Upper Explosion Level	N/A			
Vapor Pressure	N/A			
Vapor Density	Heavier than air			
Freezing Point	N/A			
Melting Point	N/A			
Boiling Point	N/A			
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A			
Decomposition Pt	N/A			
Evaporation Rate	Slower than butyl acetate			

# SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### Stability:

This material is stable under normal temperature and storage conditions.

## **Conditions to Avoid:**

Prolonged exposure to temperatures above 300 °F (148 °C).

## Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Will not occur.

## Incompatible materials:

Strong oxidizers.

## Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Hydrogen chloride and oxides of carbon.

# SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Likely Routes of Exposure:

No Data Available

## Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

No Data Available

# Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

No Data Available

# **Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:**

No Data Available

## Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No Data Available

## Carcinogenicity:

No Data Available

## **Reproductive Toxicity:**

No Data Available

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

No Data Available

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

No Data Available

## **Aspiration Hazard:**

No Data Available

## **Acute Toxicity:**

No Data Available

## 0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

LC50 (rat): 6750 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure); cited as 27000 mg/m3 (27 mg/L) (1-hour exposure) (3)

## **Chronic Exposure**

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: In 1996, the IARC reevaluated Carbon Black as a Group 2B carcinogen. This evaluation is given to carbon black for which there is inadequate human evidence, but sufficient animal evidence.

Prolonged inhalation of Carbon black can result in lung disease. Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

## **Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous**

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

# **SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## **Toxicity:**

No Data Available

#### Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

#### **Bioaccumulative Potential:**

No data available.

#### Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

#### **Other Adverse Effects:**

No data available.

#### **Bio-accumulative Potential**

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

A relevant bioaccumulation potential of carbon black is not expected based on its insolubility in organic solvents and in water. Furthermore, since the aggregate diameter of carbon black varies between 80 nm and 810 nm, bioaccumulation of particulate carbon black is not likely oweing to the large diameter of the solid aggregate particles.

## Persistence and Degradability

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Carbon Black's insolubility in water results in it not being biodegradable in any medium or by biota. It is considered persistent in the natural environment.

## Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation and reuse.

## **SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### U.S. DOT Information:

No data available.

#### **IMDG** Information:

No data available.

#### **IATA Information:**

No data available.

# SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### Warning:

California Proposition 65: This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0009002-86-2	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	50% - 62%	SARA312,TSCA
Trade Secret	Trade Secret Plasticizer	31% - 41%	SARA312,TSCA
0068610-62-8	Phosphorous acid, tri-C12- 15-alkyl esters	0.1% - 0.8%	SARA312,TSCA
0064742-47-8	ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	0.1% - 0.8%	SARA312,TSCA
Trade Secret	Trade Secret Plasticizer	0.1% - 0.5%	SARA312
0064742-48-9	NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)	0.0% - 0.3%	SARA312,TSCA
0025448-25-3	Phosphorous acid, triisodecyl ester	0.0% - 0.3%	SARA312,TSCA
0000120-46-7	1,3-Propanedione, 1,3- diphenyl-	0.0% - 0.3%	SARA312,TSCA
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	0.0% - 0.3%	SARA312,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0000067-56-1	METHANOL	Trace	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,RCRA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental
0000075-01-4	VINYL CHLORIDE	Trace	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,RCRA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer

## **SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION**

## Glossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec-Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP-Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL-Domestic Substances List; EC-Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)-HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA National Fire Protection Association; OEL-Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA-Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL-Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313-Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA-Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ-Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA-Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS-Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

## **Additional Information:**

## DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.