MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MANUFACTURER'S NAME:

ENFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.:

Polyform Products Company 9420 W. Byron Street Schiller Park, IL 60176

DATE OF PREPARATION:

9/16/89

102390

This MSDS is being provided to your company for the purpose of providing current health and safety information to your management and for your employees who work with this material. Please read the information on these sheets, and then provide this information to those people at your company whose responsibility is to comply with Federal and State RIGHT TO KNOW Regulations. Also make this information available to any employee who requests it.

SECTION I -- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER:

PRODUCT NAME:

SUPER SCULPEY - Modeling Material

PRODUCT CLASS: Vinyl Compound - Plastigel

181	SECTION II	- HAZARDOUS IN	GREDIENTS		<u>-</u>	
INGREDIENTS	C.A.S. NO.	PERCENT (BY WEIGHT)	VCOIH	(TLV)	ОЗНА	(PEL)
VINYL CHLORIDE MONOMER	,	< .001	5ppm		1 ppm 5 ppm	(TWA) (Ceiling)
DICCTHYL PHTHALATE*	117-81-7	14.5	5mg/m ³ 10mg/m ³	(TWA) (STEL)	5mg/m3	

*HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL AS DEFINED BY OSHA 29CFR 1910-1200

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE: None

VAPOR DENSITY: X HEAVIER

LIGHTER THAN AIR

EVAPORATION RATE: % VOLATILE WEIGHT:

FASTER .0000

X SLOWER THAN ETHER

WT/GAL.: 11.66 Lbs./Gal.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.40

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

OSHA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: Not regulated.

FLASH POINT: None.

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FOAM: ALCOHOL FOAM: COZ: X DRY CHEMICALS: X WATER FOAM: OTHER:
UNESUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.
SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES
When burned or subject to temperatures in excess of 300°F. for excessive time hydrogen chloride is emitted. Avoid breathing combustion products or use self-contained breathing apparatus.
SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA
EFFECTS OF OVER EXPOSURE
No immediate effects. Fumes emitted during fusion may be eye and skin irritant. Degradation products are skin, eye, and lung irritants.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE:
Skin sensitization and allergenic reactions of certain individuals. See Section II for effect of certain hazardous ingredients.
PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: X DERMAL X INHALATION X INGESTION
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
In case of skin or eye contact, remove excess material with cloth or absorbent paper than wash with scapy water. If excess inhalation of fumes, remove to fresh air.
SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA
STABILITY UNSTABLE: STABLE: X
HAZAARDOUS POLYMERIZATION MAY OCCUR: WILL NOT OCCUR: X
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
Hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide at elevated temperatures.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Prolonged exposure to temperatures above 300°F.
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID.)
Oxidizing materials can cause a reaction.
. SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

SECTION VII - DITTED ON TENEN INCOMPONE

STEPS TO BE TAKED IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Scoop into drums, absorb remainder on inert filler.

WASTE DISPOSAL: "

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Dispose in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION VIII - SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Not required with adequate ventilation. In restricted ventilation areas wear approved chemical/mechanical filters to remove fumes/mists and dust created from sanding.

VENTILATION:

Exhaust systems should be sufficient to remove vapors emitted during fusion.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Use neoprene or vinyl gloves.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses recommended.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Protective clothing if skin contact is likely.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Avoid breathing fumes emitted during fusion. Wash hands before eating using the washroom, smoking, etc. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

CURING OPERATIONS:

Always use Polyform vinyl compounds under well ventilated conditions and avoid continued or prolonged breathing of fumes, vapors or smoke. When Polyform vinyl compounds are exposed to either elevated temperature or excessive heat history (time) will result in decomposition.

As a general rule-of-thumb degradation begins to occur after one hour at 117°C (350°), about 10 minutes at 204°C (400°F) and within five minute at 232°C (450°F.).