SIMONAPMC

Safety Data Sheet
PMC 300 Series

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	PMC 300 Series
Brand	PMC

1.2 Other means of identification
High Impact and Performance ABS Grades

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Thermoforming and other industrial applications

1.4 Supplier's details

Name	SimonaPMC
Address	2040 Industrial Drive Findlay OH 45840 United States
Telephone	419-429-0042
Fax	419-425-0501
email	simona-pmc.com

1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

Chemtrex 800-262-8200

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 2
- Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 2
- Combustible dust

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word	**Warning**

Hazard statement(s)

H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
—	May form combustible dust concentrations in air

Precautionary statement(s)

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container according to local and national regulations

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

Melted product is flammable and produces intense heat and dense smoke during burning. Irritating fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition. May cause mechanical irritation (abrasions). Contact with hot material will cause thermal burns.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene

Concentration	9.98 - 10 % (weight)
CAS no.	9003-56-9

2. CORN OIL

Concentration	10 % (weight)
CAS no.	8001-30-7

3. STYRENE

Concentration	<= 0.1 % (weight)
EC no.	202-851-5
CAS no.	100-42-5
Index no.	601-026-00-0

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 3
- Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 2
- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4

- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H361d	
H372	Causes damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))
*The specific chemical identities and/or actual concentrations or actual concentration ranges for one or more listed components are being withheld as trade secrets under the US regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled	When exposed to dust, move to fresh air and seek medical attention if necessary.
In case of skin contact	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
	In case of contact with molten material, flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention. Do not attempt to remove the material from skin. Removal could result in severe tissue damage.
In case of eye contact	Do not rub eyes.
	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention.
	Remove contact lenses, if worn.
If swallowed	It is unlikely that product would be ingested, but in that event, there is no acute toxicity expected. In case of a large amount ingested, contact a physician.

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders
First responders should pay attention to self-protection and sure recommended protective clothing, including chemical resistant gloves and splash protection. If potential for exposure exists, refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
Contact with heated material can cause thermal burns. Gases and fumes evolved during thermal processing or decomposition may irritate eyes, skin or respiratory tract and cause nausea, drowsiness or headache.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Medical attention may be necessary for thermal burn treatment.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media
Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, water spray

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical
May ignite by heating, sparks or flames

Avoid generating dust. Fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of ignition source, is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Toxic and irritating gases may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition

Inhalation of materials may be harmful. Hazardous combustion products include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, styrene, acrylonitrile, hydrogen cyanide, hydrocarbons.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. Keep people away. Isolate the fire and deny unnecessary entry. Spray containers with water to keep cool. If material is molten, do not apply direct water stream, use a fine spray or foam.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

Wear protective equipment while handling any damaged containers or cleaning up spilled materials.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Prevent runoff and contact with waterways, drains or sewers

If large amounts are spilled, inform relevant authorities

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
For large spills - stay upwind and out of low areas. Dike for later disposal. Notify relevant authorities.

Dispose of water in accordance with local regulation

Use appropriate containers for disposal of spilled materials

Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentrations.

Non-sparking tools should be used.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage areas.

Avoid inhalation of process fumes. Use adequate ventilation.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Avoid direct physical contact with molten material.

In case of mechanical processing (cutting, sanding, etc.) the fine dust generated may be a dust explosion hazard. Do not let dust accumulate. Electrically bond and ground equipment. Dust may be ignited by static discharge.

Since emptied containers retain product residues, follow all SDS and label warnings when handling empty containers.

Comply with all applicable laws and regulations for handling.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Maximum storage temperature 179.6°F.

Do not apply direct heat

Protect equipment with explosion vents

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Styrene (CAS: 100-42-5)
TWA (Inhalation): 100 ppm (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TWA (Inhalation): 20 ppm (ACGIH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

STEL (Inhalation): 40 ppm (ACGIH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

2. CORN OIL (CAS: 8001-30-7)
REL-TWA (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (OSHA)

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls
Local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection
Use safety glasses with side shields. If there is potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear splash goggles.

Provide emergency eye wash stations with quick drench shower in immediate area.

Skin protection
Wear appropriate gloves to protect from mechanical injury.

Use gloves with insulation for thermal protection when needed.

Body protection
Wear appropriate clothing. In case of handling molten material, long sleeves are recommended.

Respiratory protection
Use an approved air-purifying respirator when vapors are generated at increased temperatures or when dust is present.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)	Solid, Sheets
Odor	Odorless
Odor threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
Flash point	388-400°C
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability limits	No data available
Vapor pressure	No data available
Vapor density	No data available
Relative density	1.03-1.05
Solubility(ies)	Negligible in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	>400°C
Decomposition temperature	260°C
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
No dangerous reaction known to occur under normal conditions of use.

10.2 Chemical stability
This material is stable under recommended storage and handling conditions and under room temperature and normal pressures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Dust in high enough concentrations in air is combustible.

Irritating or toxic gases may occur from burning materials. Inhalation may be toxic or irritating.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Avoid accumulation of electrostatic discharges, heating, flames.

Avoid temperatures above 300°C. Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong acids, oxidizing agents, strong alkalis

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Thermal decomposition will generate carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, styrene, acrylonitrile, hydrogen cyanide, hydrocarbons. Fumes can be irritating.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Toxicity Data for Styrene:
Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50 1000 mg/kg (rat)
Acute Inhalation Toxicity: LC50 11.8 mg/L/4 hr (rat)
Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD50 >20000 mg/kg (rabbit)

Toxicity Data for Acrylonitrile/Butadiene/Styrene Terpolymer:
Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50 1000 mg/kg (rat)
Acute Inhalation Toxicity: LC50 11.8 mg/L/4 hr (rat)
Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD50 >20000 mg/kg (rabbit)

General Effects of Exposure: Gases and fumes evolved during thermal processing or decomposition may irritate the eyes, skin or respiratory tract and cause nausea, drowsiness and headache. Not expected to cause any adverse chronic health effects.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Contact with heated material can cause thermal burns.

Skin Irritation Data for Styrene:
Rabbit - draize - moderately irritating

Skin Irritation Data for Acrylonitrile/Butadiene/Styrene Terpolymer:
Rabbit - draize - no skin irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation
May cause mechanical irritation.

Eye Irritation Data for Styrene:
Rabbit - draize - severely irritating

Eye Irritation Data for Acrylonitrile/Butadiene/Styrene Terpolymer:
Rabbit - slightly irritating

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Sensitization Data for Styrene:
Dermal - non-sensitizer (guinea pig Buehler Test)

Sensitization Data for Acrylonitrile/Butadiene/Styrene Terpolymer:

Dermal - non-sensitizer (guinea pig Buehler Test)

Germ cell mutagenicity
No relevant data found

Carcinogenicity
Styrene: IARC - 2B Possible Carcinogen
IARC - Evidence of carcinogenicity in animals, limited data
IARC - Evidence of carcinogenicity in humans, limited data
NTP - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen
ACGIH - A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity
No relevant data found

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties
The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry concluded that styrene may possibly be a weak human carcinogen. The EPA has not given a formal carcinogen classification to styrene. The National Toxicology Program listed styrene as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen based on limited evidence from studies in humans, sufficient evidence from studies in experimental animals, and supporting data on mechanisms of carcinogenesis.

Toxicity is based on raw material evaluations

STOT-single exposure
Not classified

STOT-repeated exposure
Additives are encapsulated in the product and not expected to be released under normal processing conditions

Aspiration hazard
Not expected to be an aspiration hazard

Additional information
Toxicity data is based on raw material toxicity information

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
Acute toxicity to fish
Not expected to be acutely toxic

Persistence and degradability
Not readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential
Does not bioaccumulate

Mobility in soil
In terrestrial environment, material is expected to remain in the soil
In the aquatic environment, material will since and remain in the sediment

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product
Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable federal, state, provincial, and/or local laws and regulations

Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water

Disposal of contaminated packaging
Disposal must be made according to local, state and federal regulations

Waste treatment
Must not be disposed of together with household trash

Sewage disposal
Do not allow product to reach sewage system

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)
Not dangerous goods

IMDG
Not dangerous goods

IATA
Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)
Chemical name: Benzene, ethenyl-
CAS: 100-42-5

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)
Chemical name: Corn oil
CAS: 8001-30-7

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)
Chemical name: 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene
CAS: 9003-56-9

SARA 313 Components
Styrene 100-42-5 <0.1%

SARA 313 Components
Zinc Compounds <0.66%

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

All component(s) comprising this product are either exempt or listed on the TSCA inventory

California Prop. 65 components
Chemical name: STYRENE
CAS number: 100-42-5
04/22/2016 - Cancer

California Prop. 65 Components
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 <100 ppm Type: cancer

California Prop. 65 Components
Acrylonitrile 107-13-1 <=0.01%

Massachusetts Right To Know Components
Acrylonitrile 107-13-1 <=0.01%

Massachusetts Right To Know Components
Acrylonitrile/Butadiene/Styrene Terpolymer 9003-56-9 >=1%

Massachusetts Right To Know Components
Chemical name: Styrene
CAS number: 100-42-5

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Acrylonitrile/Butadiene/Styrene Terpolymer 9003-56-9 >=1%

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Common name: STYRENE MONOMER
CAS number: 100-42-5

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Acrylonitrile/Butadiene/Styrene Terpolymer 9003-56-9 >=1%

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Chemical name: Benzene, ethenyl-
CAS number: 100-42-5

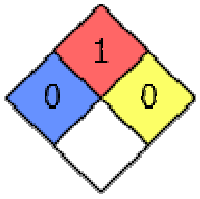
Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Chemical name: Corn oil
CAS number: 8001-30-7

HMIS Rating

PMC 300 Series	
HEALTH	* 0

FLAMMABILITY	**1**
PHYSICAL HAZARD	**0**
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

The information contained herein is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for health, environmental and safety requirements only. It should not be construed as guaranteeing any product properties or specifications. The above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained. Final suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the material user.