SIMONAPMC

Safety Data Sheet
PMC 1000 Series

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	PMC 1000 Series
Product number	PMC 1000 Series
Brand	PMC

1.2 Other means of identification

Acrylic Sheet 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)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

Melt processing releases vapors which may cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation. 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. ETHYL ACRYLATE (INHIBITED)

Concentration	< 0.1 % (weight)
EC no.	205-438-8
CAS no.	140-88-5
Index no.	607-032-00-X

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2
- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4
- Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4
- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2
- Sensitization, skin, Cat. 1

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

2. METHYL METHACRYLATE

Concentration	< 0.5 % (weight)
EC no.	201-297-1
CAS no.	80-62-6
Index no.	607-035-00-6

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Sensitization, skin, Cat. 1

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction

H335	May cause respiratory irritation

3. Acrylic Styrene Copolymer

Concentration	35 - 50 % (weight)

4. P(EA/MMA)

Concentration	50 - 54 % (weight)
CAS no.	9011-14-7

5. Aluminum hydroxide

Concentration	Not specified
EC no.	244-492-7
CAS no.	21645-51-2

6. Silica Amorphous

Concentration	Not specified
CAS no.	112926-00-8

7. Carbon black (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)

Concentration	0.02 % (weight)
CAS no.	1333-86-4

8. Titanium(IV) oxide

Concentration	<= 2.64 % (weight)
EC no.	236-675-5
CAS no.	13463-67-7

9. Fatty acids, C16-18, esters with pentaerythritol

Concentration	<= 0.12 % (weight)
CAS no.	85116-93-4

10. Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis-

Concentration	<= 0.12 % (weight)
CAS no.	110-30-5

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 wear recommended protective clothing, including chemical resistant gloves and splash protection. If potential for exposure exiss, 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
Heated material can form flammable vapors with air

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

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

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.

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.

Do not apply direct heat.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

PEL (Inhalation): 100 mg/m3 (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 410 mg/m3 (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

1. Carbon black (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size) (CAS: 1333-86-4)
PEL (Inhalation): 3.5 mg/m3 (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 3.5 mg/m3 (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 3.5 mg/m3Ę without PAHs); when PAHs are present, NIOSH considers carbon black to be a potential occupational carcinogen., See Appendix A,ƀee Appendix C (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

2. Titanium(IV) oxide
PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (Resp), 15 mg/m3 (Total) (OSHA)
Lower Respiratory Tract irritation

TLV® (Inhalation): 10 mg/m3 (ACGIH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls
Local exhause 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 materail, 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	Mild
Odor threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	132°C min. pour pt.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
Flash point	No data available
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	1.15-1.19
Solubility(ies)	Negligible in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
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.

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Exposure to open flames or excessive heating. Avoid temperatures above 300°C. Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to dcompose.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Prolonged contact with acids, alkalis or strong oxidizers may attack or dissolve the polymer base.

White colored materials may be incompatible with polyvinyl chloride.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Thermal decomposition may yield acrylic monomers as well as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other hydrocarbons.

Thermal decomposition begins to generate monomer vapors >300°C

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
No relevant data found.

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

Serious eye damage/irritation
May cause mechanical irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No relevant data found.

Germ cell mutagenicity
No relevant data found.

Carcinogenicity
No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity
No relevant data found.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties
Toxicity is based on raw material evaluations.

STOT-single exposure
No relevant data found.

STOT-repeated exposure
No relevant data found.

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
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 sink 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

Massachusetts Right To Know Components
Chemical name: Ethyl acrylate
CAS number: 140-88-5

Chemical name: Methyl methacrylate
CAS number: 80-62-6

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Common name: ETHYL ACRYLATE
CAS number: 140-88-5

Common name: METHYL METHACRYLATE
CAS number: 80-62-6

Aluminium hydroxide
CAS-No. 21645-51-2

Common name: CARBON BLACK
CAS number: 1333-86-4

Chemical name: Titanium dioxide
CAS number: 13463-67-7

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Chemical name: 2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester
CAS number: 140-88-5

Chemical name: 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester
CAS number: 80-62-6

Aluminium hydroxide

CAS-No. 21645-51-2

Chemical name: Carbon black
CAS number: 1333-86-4

Chemical name: Titanium dioxide
CAS number: 13463-67-7

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)
Chemical name: 2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester
CAS: 140-88-5

Chemical name: 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester
CAS: 80-62-6

Chemical name: Aluminum hydroxide (Al(OH)3)
CAS: 21645-51-2

Chemical name: C.I. Pigment White 24
CAS: 8011-94-7

Chemical name: Carbon black
CAS: 1333-86-4

Chemical name: Titanium oxide
CAS: 51745-87-0

Chemical name: Titanium oxide (TiO2)
CAS: 13463-67-7

Chemical name: Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis-
CAS: 110-30-5

California Prop. 65 components
Chemical name: ETHYL ACRYLATE (INHIBITED)
CAS number: 140-88-5
07/01/1989 - Cancer

Chemical name: Carbon black (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)
CAS number: 1333-86-4
02/21/2003 - Cancer

Titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)

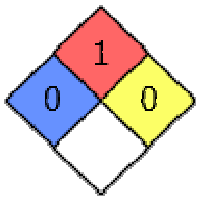
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Titanium dioxide
CAS-No. 13463-67-7

Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)
Chemical name: Fatty acids, C16-18, esters with pentaerythritol
CAS: 85116-93-4

HMIS Rating

PMC 1000 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.