

SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: TYRIN™ 7100 Chlorinated Polyethylene Resin

Issue Date: 03/04/2015 Print Date: 03/05/2015

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: TYRIN[™] 7100 Chlorinated Polyethylene Resin

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: A polyethylene plastic - For industrial conversion as a raw material for manufacture of articles or goods.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY 2030 WILLARD H DOW CENTER MIDLAND MI 48674-0000 UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number:

800-258-2436 SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300 Local Emergency Contact: 989-636-4400

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200. Combustible dust

Label elements

Signal word: WARNING!

Hazards

May form combustible dust concentrations in air

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Other hazards

no data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Polyethylene Crosslinkable

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Ethene, homopolymer, chlorinated	64754-90-1	>= 94.0 %
Talc	14807-96-6	<= 2.0 %
Octadecanoic acid, calcium salt	1592-23-0	<= 2.3 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water. Seek first aid or medical attention as needed. If molten material comes in contact with the skin, do not apply ice but cool under ice water or running stream of water. DO NOT attempt to remove the material from skin. Removal could result in severe tissue damage. Seek medical attention immediately. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be immediately available.

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical attention. May cause gastrointestinal blockage. Do not give laxatives. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: If hydrogen chloride is liberated due to thermal degradation, treat as hydrogen chloride exposure. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: no data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Hydrogen chloride.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Do not permit dust to accumulate. When suspended in air dust can pose an explosion hazard. Minimize ignition sources. If dust layers are exposed to elevated temperatures, spontaneous combustion may occur. Dense smoke is emitted when burned without sufficient oxygen.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. If material is molten, do not apply direct waterstream. Use fine water spray or foam. Cool surroundings with water to localize fire zone. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires. Dust explosion hazard may result from forceful application of fire extinguishing agents.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Use with adequate ventilation. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. Avoid breathing process fumes. When appropriate, unique handling information for containers can be found on the product label. Workers should be protected from the possibility of contact with molten resin. Do not get molten material in eyes, on skin or clothing. Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, electrically bond and ground equipment and do not permit dust to accumulate. Dust can be ignited by static discharge. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in accordance with good manufacturing practices.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Talc	ACGIH	TWA	0.1 fibre/cm3
	OSHA CARC	PEL	0.1 fibre/cm3
	OSHA CARC	STEL	1 fibre/cm3
Octadecanoic acid, calcium salt	ACGIH	TWA	10 mg/m3
Hydrochloric acid	ACGIH	С	2 ppm
	OSHA Z-1	С	7 mg/m3 5 ppm

A reaction or decomposition product may be formed during handling or processing which has an Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL)., Hydrogen chloride may be generated under thermal degradation conditions.

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). If there is a potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles. If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical protective gloves should not be needed when handling this material. Consistent with general hygienic practice for any material, skin contact should be minimized. Use gloves to protect from mechanical injury. Selection of gloves will depend on the task. Use gloves with insulation for thermal protection, when needed.

Other protection: No precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk

assessment process. Use an approved air-purifying respirator when vapors are generated at increased temperatures or when dust or mist is present.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: When dust/mist are present use a/an Particulate filter. When combinations of vapors, acids, or dusts/mists are present use a/an Organic vapor with acid gas cartridge and particulate pre-filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Powder
White
Odorless
No test data available
Not applicable
No test data available
Not applicable
Not applicable
closed cup Not applicable
No test data available
May form combustible dust concentrations in air
No test data available
No test data available
Not applicable
Not applicable
1.2 - 1.8 Estimated.
Negligible
no data available
No test data available
No test data available
Not applicable
No
No
no data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: no data available

Chemical stability: Stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

Incompatible materials: None known.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Processing may release fumes and other decomposition products. At temperatures exceeding melt temperatures, polymer fragments can be released. Fumes can be irritating. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Aldehydes. Alcohols. Organic acids. Hydrogen chloride. Decomposition products can include trace amounts of: Hydrocarbons.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts. May cause choking if swallowed.

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute dermal toxicity

No adverse effects anticipated by skin absorption.

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Thermal degradation of the resin may generate hydrogen chloride gas at concentrations which may cause respiratory irritation.

The LC50 has not been determined.,

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin. Mechanical injury only. Under normal processing conditions, material is heated to elevated temperatures; contact with the material may cause thermal burns.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action. Thermal degradation of the resin may generate hydrogen chloride gas at concentrations which may cause eye irritation.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization: No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Repeated inhalation exposure may cause respiratory irritation and lung effects/injury. Impaired lung function and abnormal chest x-rays have been observed in humans repeatedly exposed to high levels of talc dust.

Carcinogenicity

Rats exposed for their lifetimes to very fine talc particles showed lung inflammation and fibrosis (both sexes) and lung tumors (females only). These effects are believed to be due primarily to overloading the normal respiratory clearance mechanism. Rats may be particularly susceptible to particle clearance overload, resulting in lung injury and tumors. An increase in spontaneously occurring adrenal tumors observed in male rats is of questionable relevance. No increases in tumors were observed in male or female mice.

Teratogenicity

No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity No relevant data found.

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Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Carcinogenicity		
Component	List	Classification
Talc	IARC	Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans
	ACGIH	A1: Confirmed Human Carcinogen

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: This water-insoluble polymeric solid is expected to be inert in the environment. Surface photodegradation is expected with exposure to sunlight. No appreciable biodegradation is expected.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high molecular weight (MW greater than 1000).

Mobility in soil

In the terrestrial environment, material is expected to remain in the soil where it may be subject to wind dispersion.

In the aquatic environment, material will sink and remain in the sediment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Recycler. Reclaimer. Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. Landfill. If incineration is used, take precautions to guard against the formation of explosive dust air mixtures when handling combustible powders.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II

Not regulated for transport Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO): Not regulated for transport

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312 Chronic Health Hazard

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

ComponentsCASRNTitanium dioxide13463-67-7

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:

The following product components are cited in the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List and/or the Pennsylvania Environmental Substance List, and are present at levels which require reporting.

Components	CASRN
Talc	14807-96-6

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

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All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision

Identification Number: 101271362 / A001 / Issue Date: 03/04/2015 / Version: 1.0 Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
С	Ceiling limit
OSHA CARC	OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air
	Contaminants
PEL	Permissible exposure limit (PEL)
STEL	Excursion limit
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.