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SDS - EPVC

3A Composite

Sintra®

Initial Release Date: August 28, 2002

Section I	Product Identification
Manufacturer:	3A Composites USA, Inc. 208 W. 5 th Street, P.O. Box 507 Benton, KY 42025 (270) 527-4200
Emergency Phone Number:	1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec To be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, and exposure accidents involving chemicals
Trade Name:	Sintra [®] & e-pvc™
Synonym:	Expanded PVC Sheet, Polyvinyl Chloride Sheet, Sintra [®] Standard Density, Sintra [®] Low Density
Section II	Material Identification and Information
Ingredients	Percent (%) Occupational Exp. Limits (By wt.) (TWA) ACGIH (PEL) OSHA
Polyvinyl Chloride	70-85 10.0 mg/m³ 15.0 mg/m³Total ⁽¹⁾ 5.0 mg/m³ Resp. ⁽¹⁾

This product is an "article" as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200. It will not result in exposure to hazardous components under normal conditions of use.

Section III	Physical Properties
Appearance and odor:	Odorless, plastic sheet
Melting point:	>350 °F
Sp. Gravity:	0.5 – 0.9 g/cm ³ range
Solubility:	Insoluble in water
Section IV	Fire and Explosion Data
Auto Ignition:	N/A
Flash point:	(ASTM D-1929) > 700 °F
Extinguishing media:	CO ₂ dry chemical, or water spray.

Special fire fighting procedure:	self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn.
Unusual fire and explosion hazards:	PVC will burn in the presence of supported combustion, and will Emit hydrogen chloride gas, benzene, water, carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, and smoke.

Section V	Reactivity Data
Stability:	Stable
Incompatibility:	None known
Decomposition products:	Reference: "Unusual fire and explosion hazards", Section IV

Section VI Health Hazard Data

These products are not considered to be a health hazards in the form in which they are sold (sheet, panel). However, if these products are abraded, melted, welded, cut or processed in any manner that causes release of fumes or dusts, hazardous levels of fumes or dusts may be generated from this product.

Effects of overexposure: Acute:	Physical irritation of the eyes may result from overexposure to high concentrations of dust from certain fabricating operations.
Chronic:	Studies have shown that workers exposed for long periods to high concentrations of respirable PVC dust may retain the dust in their lungs. There is no evidence of a toxic response associated with such PVC dust reten- tion.
Special Instructions:	Avoid prolonged inhalation of high dust concentrations and ingestion of material. Wash hands before eating, drinking or smoking. Wear proper eye and respiratory protection when working in areas of high dust concentrations. Care should be taken during thermoforming operations. When temperatures exceed 350 °F, decomposition of the material may occur.
Emergency and first aid procedures:	If contact with eyes, wash immediately under water for at least 15 minutes. For inhalation exposure, remove to fresh air. Contact a physician.