

Safety Data Sheet

According to GHS (Global Harmonized System) - Hazcom 2012

Date Printed (YYYY-MM-DD): 2015-05-22

Section 1 - Product and Company Information

Product Name: High Density Polyethylene Welding Rod**Product Part Number(s):** R12-XX-YY-ZZ (Where XX is the rod profile, YY is the pacakage quantity, and ZZ is the color)**Recommended Use:****COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:**

Urethane Supply Company

1128 Kirk Rd.

Rainsville, AL 35986

Information Email: info@urethanesupply.com**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER****24 Hour Emergency Contact****Customer Information Number**

Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300 (Outside USA 703-527-3887)

256-638-4103 (7AM - 4PM (CST) M-F)

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Appearance: Milky white waxy rods**Odor:** Odorless**Hazard Statement:**

Not Applicable

Signal Word Hazard: Not Applicable

GHS Physical Hazard Pictograms	GHS Health Hazard Pictograms	GHS Environmental Hazard Pictograms
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

GHS Hazards Statement Codes for This Product

Statement Type	Statement Code	Statement Text

Precautionary Statement:

GHS Precautionary Statement Codes for This Product

Statement Type	Statement Code	Statement Text

Potential Health Effects

Eye Contact:	If this material is heated, thermal burns may result from eye contact. Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.
Skin Contact:	Thermal burns to the skin: may include pain or feeling of heat, discoloration, swelling, and blistering. If this material is heated, thermal burns may result from skin contact. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin response.
Skin Absorption:	Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.
Inhalation:	If this material is heated, fumes may be unpleasant and produce nausea and irritation of the upper respiratory tract.
Ingestion:	Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS #	ENIECS	REACH Reg. No.	Amount
Additives	Various			<1%
Polyethylene	9002-88-4			<100%

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: If heated material should splash into eyes, flush eyes immediately with fresh water for 15 minutes while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if worn. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: If the hot material gets on skin, quickly cool in water. See a doctor for extensive burns. Do not try to peel the solidified material from the skin or use solvents or thinners to dissolve it. The use of vegetable oil, mineral oil, or petroleum jelly is recommended for removal of this material from the skin.

Inhalation: Move the exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if breathing difficulties continue.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give the person a glass of water or milk to drink and get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: None

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: If possible, water should be applied as a spray from a fogging nozzle since this is a surface burning material. The application of high velocity water will spread the burning surface layer. This material will burn although it is not easily ignited.

Fire Fighting Procedures: For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Bulk storage of polyethylene may result in the accumulation of ethylene gas with possible explosion potential. Concentrations of ethylene gas must be kept below the lower explosive limit (LEL) of 2.7%.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Incomplete combustion can also produce formaldehyde. Normal combustion forms carbon dioxide, water vapor and may produce carbon monoxide, original monomer, other hydrocarbons and hydrocarbon oxidation products, depending on temperature and air availability.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled: If liquid material is spilled, allow it to cool and solidify. Place material in disposal containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

Personal Precautions: Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment when cleaning up spills. Refer to Section 8.

Environmental Precautions:

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

General Handling: Keep out of reach of children. For professional use only. Not intended for sale to the general public. Avoid breathing vapors or fumes which may be released during plastic welding. Avoid contact of heated material with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Other Precautions: Potentially toxic/irritating fumes may be evolved from heated material. At temperatures (>350°F, >177°C), polyethylenes can release vapors and gases, which are irritating to the mucous membranes of the eyes, mouth, throat, and lungs. These substances may include acetaldehyde, acetone, acetic acid, formic acid, formaldehyde and acrolein. Based on animal data and limited epidemiological evidence, NTP, IARC (2A), and OSHA have listed formaldehyde as a probable human carcinogen. Following all recommendations within this MSDS should minimize exposure to thermal emissions.

Storage: Treat as a solid that can burn. Store away from oxidizing materials, in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation. DO NOT USE OR STORE near heat, sparks or open flames. USE AND STORE ONLY IN WELL VENTILATED AREA. DO NOT USE OR STORE near heat, sparks or open flames. USE AND STORE ONLY IN WELL VENTILATED AREA

Section 8 - Precautions to Control Exposure / Personal Protection

Component	Source	Type	Value	Remarks
Polyethylene	ACGIH	TWA	3 mg/m3	

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Eye/Face Protection: Wear eye protection such as safety glasses, chemical goggles, or faceshields if engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent eye contact. If this material is heated, wear chemical goggles or safety glasses and a face shield.

Skin Protection: If this material is heated, wear insulated clothing to prevent skin contact if engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory Protection: No respiratory protection is normally required. If heated material generates vapor or fumes that are not adequately controlled by ventilation, wear a NIOSH approved respirator. Use the following elements for air-purifying respirators: Organic Vapor and Formaldehyde. Use a positive pressure, air-supplying respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hygienic Measures: Wash hands before eating, smoking or using the washroom.

Other Protection Measures: None

Engineering Controls: Use in a well-ventilated area. If heated material generates vapor or fumes, use process enclosures,

local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control exposure.



Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Milky white waxy rods
Color:	White
Odor:	Mild odor when melting
ph:	NA
Flash Point:	Not determined
Upper Flammable Limit:	NA
Lower Flammable Limit:	NA
Autoignition Temperature:	Not determined
Vapor Pressure:	NA
Boiling Point:	Not determined
Vapor Density:	NA
Specific Gravity:	0.91 - 1.02
Freezing Point:	Not determined
Melting Point:	Not determined
Solubility in Water:	Negligible
Evaporation Rate:	Not determined
Partition Coefficient:	Not determined
Decomposition Temperature:	Not determined
Visosity:	Not determined

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability/Instability: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Conditions To Avoid: All plastic materials may generate static electricity and should not be used around explosive mixtures.

Incompatible Materials: May react with oxygen and strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Low molecular weight hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, acids and ketones can be formed during thermal processing.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Ingestion

Polyethylene: NOAEL / rat / > 7950 mg/kg

Skin Absorption

LD50 / not known

Inhalation

LD50 / not known

Sensitization

Dermal - not a sensitizer / human

Eye Irritation

This material is not expected to be irritating to the eyes.

Skin Irritation

This material is not expected to be irritating to the skin.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Persistence and Degradability

This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable

ECOTOXICITY

This material is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Method:

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by US EPA under RCRA (40 CFR 261) or other State and local regulations. Measurement of certain physical properties and analysis for regulated components may be necessary to make a correct determination. If this material is classified as a hazardous waste, federal law requires disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard	No
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure	No

The following table list hazardous components and the regulatory lists for which they are required to be reported.

Section 16 - Other Information

Legend

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Hygienists
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Identification System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health
LC	Lethal Concentration
LD	Lethal Dose
LTEL	Long Term Exposure Limit
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
REL	Recommended Exposure Level
SARA	Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA	Time Weighted Average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

DISCLAIMER

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is prepared in compliance with GHS Hazcom 2012. The information may be based in part on information provided by component suppliers and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. However, no warranty or merchantability, fitness for any use, or any other warranty is expressed or is to be implied regarding the accuracy of of this data, the results to be obtained from the use of the material, or the hazards connected with such use. Since the information contained herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar, and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modification of the information, we assume no responsibility for the result of its use. This information and material is furnished on the condition that the person receiving it shall make his/her own determination as to the suitability of the material for his/her particular purpose and on the condition that he/she assume the risk of his/her use thereof.