

Cray Valley USA, LLC

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product: Ricon 153D
MSDS ID: 153D

Revised Date: 12-21-2009

Section I - GENERAL

Manufacturer:

Cray Valley USA, LLC
Oaklands Corporate Center
468 Thomas Jones Way
Exton, Pennsylvania 19341

Emergency phone number:
800/424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Product information:
610/363-4100

Product Identification

Trade Name: Ricon® 153D
CAS#: 9003-17-2
CAS# Calcium Silicate: 1344-95-2
Chemical Name &
Synonyms: Polybutadiene dispersed on synthetic calcium silicate (Microcel E®)

Chemical Family: Butadiene homopolymer

Formula: Complex Polymeric

DOT Hazardous Materials Proper Shipping Name: Not Regulated

DOT Hazard Class: Not Regulated

SECTION II – SUMMARY OF HAZARDS

HMIS: Health 1 Flammability 1 Activity 1 Other **None**

Physical Hazards: Slightly combustible powder

Acute Health Effects: Inhalation – OSHA TWA-15mg/m³ total dust, 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction

(short term) Skin – may be slight skin irritant
Ingestion hazard – may be slight ingestion hazard
Eye irritation – eye irritation possible

Chronic Health Effects: No chronic hazards have been observed

This product is NOT listed under: National Toxicology Program (NTP) Annual Report on Carcinogens International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.

Regulatory Information:

TSCA: All ingredients of this product appear on the TSCA inventory.

SARA Title III-Section 313: This product does not contain a toxic chemical in excess of 1% of the mixture (.1% if a listed carcinogen).

International Status

Australia (AICS):	included on inventory
Canada (DSL):	included on inventory
China (CECS):	included on inventory
Europe (EINECS):	polymer
Japan (ENCS):	included on inventory
Korea (ECL):	included on inventory
Philippines (PICCS):	included on inventory

SECTION III – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL DATA

Boiling Point (°F): (long term)	No defined boiling point – decomposes above 475° by polymerization. Cracks into gaseous and liquid products above 800°.
Vapor Pressure:	Very low
Vapor Density:	Not determined
Solubility in Water:	Nil
Appearance and Odor:	Gray to amber powder with some small lumps
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O):	> 1.0
% Volatile by Volume:	< 3.0
Evaporation Rate:	Very low
Freezing Point:	Not determined
Conditions to Avoid:	Oxidizing conditions, extreme temperatures
Materials to Avoid:	Strong oxidizers, strong acids

SECTION IV – FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point:	> 250° F (COC)
Extinguishing Media:	Foam or water spray, CO ₂ , dry chemical, water
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Keep drums cool with water from hose.
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:	Will tend to polymerize thermally at temperatures above 400° F (200° C). Once initiated, the reaction generates sufficient heat to continue spontaneously. Heat from fire can generate flammable vapors. Such fires are very smoky. Closed drums can rupture in a fire causing flame to spread, increasing risk of burns. Personal contact with hot liquid after a fire can cause severe burns due to high temperature. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewer or public waters.

SECTION V – HEALTH HAZARDS

Summary of Acute Hazards: Calcium Silicate OSHA CAS #1344-95-2 15mg/m³ total dust, 5mg/m³ respirable dust.

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

Inhalation:	Irritation and soreness in throat and nose. In extreme exposures some congestion may occur.
Eye Contact:	May cause irritation or inflammation that is reversible.
Skin Contact:	May produce skin irritation.
Ingestion:	No significant signs or symptoms indicative of any adverse health hazards are expected to occur as a result of ingestion.
Summary of Chronic Hazards:	Prolonged and repeated exposure to high concentration, in excess of PEL, of product can cause chronic pulmonary disease.
Special Health Effects:	No additional medical information found.

SECTION VI – REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:	Stable
Condition to Avoid:	Keep away from excessive heat, avoid long exposure above 190°F.
Incompatibility:	Incompatible with peroxides and many reactive materials.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Small quantities of butadiene, along with other lower molecular weight hydrocarbons.
Hazardous Polymerization:	May occur

SECTION VII – PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND OTHER CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory:	Respirator for removal of dust. Ventilation, mechanical or natural to keep dust level below PEL.
Eye:	Eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield is recommended when possibility exists for eye contact due to splashing or spraying liquid, airborne particles, or vapor. Contact lenses should not be worn.

Skin:	Depending on the conditions of use, gloves, apron, boots, head and face protection is recommended. Equipment should be cleaned thoroughly after each use.
Engineering Controls:	Ventilation is recommended that would keep dust level below PEL.
Other Hygienic and Work Practices:	Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Promptly remove soiled clothing/wash thoroughly before reuse. Shower after work using plenty of soap and water. No special work practices are needed beyond the above recommended actions under anticipated condition of normal use.

SECTION VIII – OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

No established standards

SECTION IX – EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID

Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air, blow nose to remove dust, drink water to clean throat.
Eye Contact:	In case of eye contact, immediately rinse with clean water for 20-30 minutes. Retract eyelids often. Obtain emergency medical attention if pain, blinking, tears or redness persists.
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing as needed. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap/water. Flush with lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Wipe off resin with dry or oily rag. Baby oil will remove stickiness, as will waterless cleaner.
Ingestion:	Not expected to present a significant ingestion hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.
Emergency Medical Treatment Procedures:	After adequate first aid, no further treatment is required unless symptoms reappear. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION X – SPILL AND DISPOSAL

Precautions if Material is

Spilled or Released: Stop release. Prevent flow to sewers/public waters. Restrict water use for cleanup. Sweep up small spill. Use suitable disposal containers. On water, material may float or sink, may biodegrade. Contain/minimize dispersion/collect. Disperse residue to reduce aquatic harm. Report per Reg. Requirements.

Waste Disposal Methods: Use registered transporters. May be incinerated for energy recovery. Follow all local, state and Federal regulations when disposing.

SECTION XI – COMPONENTS

(This may not be a complete list of components.)

	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>COMPOSITION AMT #</u>
Polybutadiene:	9003-17-2	60-70%
Synthetic Calcium Silicate:	1344-95-2	30-40%

SECTION XII – ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS

Handling, Storage & Decontamination Procedures: Solid material is dusty – remove small spills from walking surface. Store away from heat, sparks, open flames and strong oxidizing agents. Avoid overheating which may adversely affect quality or overpressure container(s). Follow standard plant decontamination operations.

General Comments: Some of the information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the product itself.

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

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