Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

According to GHS (Global Harmonized System) - Hazcom 2012

Date Printed (YYYY-MM-DD): 2020-04-23

Section 1 - Product and Company Information

Product Name: High Density Polyethylene + 15% Glass Fibers Welding Rod

Product Part Number(s): R19-04-08-NT, R12-XX-YY-ZZ (Where XX is the rod profile, YY is the package quantity, and ZZ is the

Recommended Use: This product is used with a plastic welder to repair broken plastic parts.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION: EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:

Polyvance **24 Hour Emergency contact:** Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

Outside US: 703-527-3887

Rainsville, AL 35986

1128 Kirk Rd.

Information email: info@polyvance.com Customer Information Number: 256-638-4103 (7AM - 4PM (CST) M-F)

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Appearance: Waxy rods

Odor: Odorless

Hazard Statement:

Causes mild skin irritation.

Signal Word: Not Applicable **Signal Word Hazard:** Not Applicable

GHS Physical Hazard Pictogram

GHS Health Hazard Pictogram(s)



GHS Environmental Hazard Pictogram

Not Applicable

Irritant

Not Applicable

GHS Hazards Statement Codes for This Product

Statement Type	Statement Code	Statement Text
Health	H316	Causes mild skin irritation

Precautionary Statement:

Avoid breathing fumes while welding.

GHS Precautionary Statement Codes for This Product

Statement	Statement	
Type	Code	Statement Text
Prevention	P261	Avoid breathing fumes while welding

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.

Not expected to be harmful if swallowed. **Ingestion:**

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

	Component	CAS#	ENIECS	REACH Reg. No.	Amount
Polyethylene		9002-88-4			<100%
Additives		Various			<1%
Fiber glass		95977-17-3			10 - 15%

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eve 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.

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give the person a glass of water or milk to drink and get Ingestion:

immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Medical Conditions

Aggravated by **Exposure:**

None

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

If possible, water should be applied as a spray from a fogging nozzle since this is a surface burning **Extinguishing Media:**

material. The application of high velocity water will spread the burning surface layer. This material

will burn although it is not easily ignited.

Unusual Fire or

Bulk storage of polyethylene may result in the accumulation of ethylene gas with possible explosion **Explosion Hazards:** 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.

Fire Fighting

For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper

Procedures: protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

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.

If liquid material is spilled, allow it to cool and solidify. Place material in disposal containers and Methods For Clean Up:

dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

Other Release Information:

U.S.A. regulations may require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters.

Report spills to local authorities and/or the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as

appropriate or required.

Methods for Containment:

Contact local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal of this material. If safe and practicable, reclaim material.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

General Handling Practices:

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.

Handling 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 Requirements:

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	Туре	Value	Remarks
Polyethylene	ACGIH	TWA	3 mg/m3	

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Eye / Face Protection:

Skin Protection:

Wear eye protection such as safety glasses, chemical goggles, or face shields 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.

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.

RespiratoryProtection:

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.

Hygenic Measures:

Wash hands before eating, smoking or using the washroom.

Other Protection

None

Measures:

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.

HMIS Personal

Α

Protection:



Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Waxy rods

Color: White

Odor: Mild odor when melting

Odor Threshold: Not determined

pH: Not determined

Melting Point: Softens over a temperature range.

Freezing Point: Not determined
Boiling Point: Not determined
Boiling Range: Not determined
Flash Point: Not determined

Evaporation Rate: Not determined **Flammability:** Not determined

Upper Flammability Limit: Not determined **Lower Flammability Limit:** Not determined

Vapor Pressure: NA
Vapor Density: NA

Specific Gravity: 0.91 - 0.98

Solubility in Water: Not determined.

Partition Coefficient: Not determined

Autoignition Temperature: Not determined

Decomposition Temperature: Not determined

Viscosity: Not determined

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: 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 Decomposition Low molecular weight hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, acids and ketones can be

Products: formed during thermal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Ingestion Toxicity: No data available
SkinAbsorption: No data available
Inhalation: No data available
Sensitization: No data available
Acute Dose: No data available

Repeated Dose: No data available
Carcinogenicity: No data available
Corrosivity: No data available
Neurological: No data available
Reproductive: No data available
Genetic: No data available
Developmental: No data available
Eye Irritation: No data available
Skin Irritation: No data available
Target Organs: No data available

Section 12 - Ecological Information

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

PersistenceDegrdability: This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable

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.

ContainerDisposal: Disposal must be made according to official

regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT

Additional DOT Shipping Not regulated as hazardous for shipment.

Information:

IMDG (Maritime transport)

Additional IMDG Information: Not regulated as hazardous for shipment.

IATA (Air transport)

Additional IATA Shipping Not regulated as hazardous for shipment. **Information:**

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Superfund Amendments and Reathorization 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 Realease of Pressure: No

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

Component: Fiber glass

CAS: 95977-17-3 **Amount: 10 - 15%**

Fiber glass is on the California Prop 65 Cancer list. Fiber glass is listed with Minnesota Right to Know. Fiber glass is listed with New Jersey Right to Know. Fiber glass is listed with Rhode Island Right to Know.

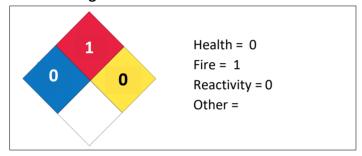
Component: Polyethylene

CAS: 9002-88-4 **Amount: <100%**

HMIS Rating (0 - 4)



NFPA Ratings



Section 16 - Other Information

Legend

ACGIH

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 Healt
LC	Lethal Concentration
LD	Lethal Dose
LTEL	Long Term Exposure Limit
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

American Conference of Governmental Hygenists

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 Volitile 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 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 my 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 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.