

Material Safety Data for: Pyrolen 120

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Name Pyrolen 120
Synonyms unsaturated C₉ hydrocarbons, polymerised
CAS# 71302-83-5
Product Uses coatings, inks, adhesives & lacquers ingredient; hot melt adhesives, rubber plasticizer

2. INGREDIENTS

	%	TWAEV / TLV mg/m ³	LD ₅₀ ORAL	(mg/kg) SKIN	LC ₅₀ ppm INHALATION
Unsaturated C ₉ hydrocarbons, polymerised	100%	not listed	>16,000	not known	not known

3. (a) HAZARDS SUMMARY

Hazards, Quick Guide:	not hazardous
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Canada – WHMIS

Key:

not controlled under WHMIS

B 2 – Flash Point <38°C, **B 3** – Flash Point >38°C & <93°C
D 1 – Immediately Toxic, **D 2** – Chronic Toxicity
C – Oxidising Substance, **E** – Corrosive

U.S.A. – HMIS

Key:

Health – 0, Fire – 1, Reactivity – 0

0=minimal, 1=slight, 2=moderate, 3=serious, 4=severe

3. (b) HAZARDS – TOXICITY

Effects, Acute Exposure

Skin Contact	no effect
Skin Absorption	no toxic effects by this route
Eye Contact	product dust may be a mechanical irritant – no chemical irritancy
Inhalation	product dust may be a mechanical irritant – no chemical irritancy
Ingestion	no effect

Effects, Chronic Exposure

General	no known effect
Sensitising	not a sensitiser in humans or animals
Carcinogen/Tumorigen	not considered a tumorigen or a carcinogen in humans or animals
Reproductive Effect	no known effect in humans or animals
Mutagen	no known effect on humans or animals
Synergistic With	not known
LD ₅₀ (oral)	above 16,000mg/kg (rat)
LD ₅₀ (skin)	not known
LC ₅₀ (inhalation)	not known

Please ensure that this MSDS is given to, and explained to people using this product.

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4. FIRST AID

- SKIN: Wash with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and do not reuse until thoroughly cleaned.
- EYES: Wash eyes with plenty of water, holding eyelids open. Seek medical assistance promptly if there is irritation.
- INHALATION: Remove from contaminated area promptly. **CAUTION: Rescuer must not endanger himself!** If breathing stops, administer artificial respiration and seek medical aid promptly.
- INGESTION: Give plenty of water to dilute product. Do not induce vomiting (NOTE below). Keep victim quiet. If vomiting occurs, lower victim's head below hips to prevent inhalation of vomited material. Seek medical help promptly.

Inadvertent inhalation of vomited material may seriously damage the lungs. The danger of this is greater than the risk of poisoning through absorption of this relatively low-toxicity substance. The stomach should only be emptied under medical supervision, and after the installation of an airway to protect the lungs.

5. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

- | | |
|---|---|
| Odour & Appearance | clear, amber flakes with slight hydrocarbon odour |
| Odour Threshold | not known |
| Vapour Pressure | not known – does not form a vapour at ambient temperature |
| Evaporation Rate (<i>Butyl Acetate = 1</i>) | not known – not volatile |
| Vapour Density (air = 1) | not known |
| Boiling Range | not known – decomposes (chars) without boiling above 250°C / 480°F |
| Softening Point | 115-125°C / 239-257°F |
| Density | 1.05 (20°C / 68°F) |
| Water Solubility | nil |
| Also soluble in | aromatic hydrocarbon solvents; somewhat soluble in aliphatic hydrocarbons |
| Viscosity | not applicable – solid material |
| pH | none – (<i>does not liberate hydrogen ions when dissolved</i>) |
| Molecular Weight | not known – mixture of molecular weights |

6. FLAMMABILITY & FIRE FIGHTING

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Flash Point | 205°C / 400°F (closed cup) |
| Autoignition Temperature | 450°C / 840°F |
| Flammable Limits | not known |
| Combustion Products | carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, smoke, part oxidised hydrocarbon fragments |
| Fire Fighting Precautions | foam, dry chemical, water fog, water spray only to cool & dilute, product floats on water - water jet spreads flames; fire fighters must wear SCBA |
| Static Charge Accumulation | dust can accumulate a static charge and form explosive mixtures with air |
| Lower Explosive Concentration | 15 grams per cubic metre |

7. STABILITY / REACTIVITY

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Dangerously Reactive With | strong oxidising agents |
| Also Reactive With | none known |
| Stability | stable; will not polymerize |
| Decomposes in Presence of | not known |
| Decomposition Products | none apart from Hazardous Combustion Products |
| Sensitive to Mechanical Impact | no |

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8. PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT / EXPOSURE CONTROL

TWAEV / TLV	not listed
STEL	not listed
Ventilation	mechanical ventilation recommended if visible dust forms in workplace
Hands	no special protective gloves required
Eyes	safety glasses with side shields – <i>always protect the eyes</i>
Clothing	no special protective clothing required

9. HANDLING & STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry environment, away from sources of ignition, heat and oxidising agents.

Product dust can accumulate a static charge. More than 15 grams of product dust per cubic metres is an explosive mixture. If appreciable dust forms in processing install appropriate mechanical ventilation.

Never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container. Although it is not toxic, avoid breathing product dust. An eye bath and safety shower should be available near the workplace.

10. SPILL PROCEDURES

Leak Precaution	not required – solid material
Handling Spill	ventilate area; sweep, shovel, & store in closed containers for recycling or disposal

11. DISPOSAL

Waste Disposal	do not flush to sewer , may be put in sanitary landfill, may be incinerated in approved facility
Containers	Drums should be reused. Recondition and pressure test by a licensed reconditioner prior to re-use. Pails must be vented and thoroughly dried prior to crushing and recycling. IBCs (intermediate bulk containers): polyethylene bottle must be pressure tested & recertified at 30 months. Replace at 60 months (5yrs). Steel containers must be inspected, pressure tested & recertified every 5 years. <i>Never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container, even if empty</i>

12. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Bioaccumulation	this product is not a bioaccumulator (CEPA assessment)
Biodegradation	this product is considered “persistent” (CEPA assessment)
Abiotic Degradation	not known – product is probably attacked (depolymerised) by ultraviolet radiation (sunlight)
Mobility in soil, water	this product is water insoluble and cannot move in soil and water
Aquatic Toxicity	this product is not toxic to <i>daphnia magna</i> (ExxonMobil Biomedical Services, November 2005)

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13. TRANSPORT REGULATIONS

<i>Canada TDG</i>	PIN	UN-not regulated for transport
	Shipping Name	not regulated for transport
	Class	not regulated for transport
	Packing Group	not regulated for transport
<i>U.S.A. 49 CFR</i>	PIN	UN- not regulated for transport
	Shipping Name	not regulated for transport
	Class	not regulated for transport
	Packing Group	not regulated for transport
Marine Pollutant		not a marine pollutant

14. EMERGENCY INFORMATION

<i>Canada</i>	Call CANUTEC (collect)	(613) 996-6666
<i>U.S.A.</i>	Call CHEMTREC	(800) 424-9300

15. REGULATIONS

Canada DSL	on inventory
U.S.A. TSCA	on inventory
Europe EINECS	on inventory

This product (CAS # 71302-83-5) is exempt from TSCA IUR (Inventory Updating Revisions) requirement. (Federal Register Vol. 70, #16, January 26, 2005)

16. PREPARATION INFORMATION

Prepared for Megaloid Laboratories by Peter Bursztyn, (705) 734-1577

File Name: Pyro 120

Data from RTECS, Haz. Substance Data Base, Cheminfo, manufacturer data, and other source, as available

*Preparation Date: **July 2005** Revision Date: **July 2008***

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