



SECTION 1 - General			
Chemical Family:	Homopolymer Resin		
Chemical Name and and Synonyms	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)	Emergency Telephone Number	502-367-0222 800-626-3525
Chemical Formulation		-(CH <sub>2</sub> CHCL) <sub>n</sub> -	
Trade Name and Synonyms: Rigid PVC Pipe			

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS			
Paints, Preservatives & Solvents:	Alloys & Metallic Coatings		
	% or TLV Units		% or TLV Units
Pigments	N/A	Base Metals	N/A
Catalyst	N/A	Alloys	N/A
Vehicle	N/A	Metallic Coatings	N/A
Solvents	N/A	Filler Metal Plus	N/A
Additives	N/A	Coatings or Core Flex	N/A
Others	N/A	Others	N/A
Hazardous Mixers of Solid, Liquids and/or Gase!		%	TLV
PVC Homopolymer Resin, nuisance dust		Major	15 mg/m3
May or may not contain trace amount of Residual Vinyl Chloride Monomer (RVCM)		X	Max 2 PPM
[CAS# : 75-01-04], a carcinogen determined by Larc & Osha			
TLV's refer to airborne concentrations over 8 hours TWA			

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA			
Boiling Point (Degrees C)	N/A	Specific Gravity	1.40 to 1.58
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	N/A	Volatile % by Volume	N/A
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	N/A	Evaporated Rate	N/A
Solubility in Water	N/A		
Appearance; Color; and Odor: Rigid, Smooth exterior finish Pipe; White, Grey, and Green; and odorless			

SECTION IV - FIRE and EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA			
Flash Point (Method Used)	Flammable Limit	LEL	UEL
734 deg. F Self Ignition: 850 deg. F (ASTM D1929)			
Extinguishing Media:	Water, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemicals (ABC only)		
Special Firefighting Procedures:	Wear gas mask approved for acid vapors		
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	PVC does not support combustion. An external fire causes conduit to burn and Hcl gas (Hydrogen Chloride) Gas is liberated.		

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA		
Stability:	Unstable conditions to avoid:	Do not heat to a temperature greater than 350 deg F, which causes slow darkness and decomposition. (Higher than) > 482 deg F heat increases the rate and evolution of Hcl gas.
Incompatibility: (Material to avoid)	Fluorine, Acetal, Amine-containing materials, Ketones and Organic Solvents.	
Hazardous Decomposition	Thermal decomposition produces Hcl, and CO2	
Products:	At about 570 deg F	
Hazardous:	May Occur	Conditions to Avoid
Polymerization	Will not occur	N/A

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA	
Threshold Limit Value:	No acute health effects associated with inhalation of PVC dust
Effects of Overexposure:	Prolong breathing of concentrated PVC dust may cause losses in lung function. PVC dust may also cause eye irritation and skin dryness.
Emergency and First Aid Procedures:	No emergency situation is likely to arise from the routine handling of Rigid PVC Conduit. However, should it happen: Skin: Wash with soap and water Eyes: Remove particles by flashing with clean water. Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Consult Physician

SECTION VII - SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES	
Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:	Conduit fragments and debris should be swept up and removed to disposal containers.
Waste Disposal Method:	Handle in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION			
Respiratory Protection:	Not required under normal conditions.		
Ventilation:	Local Exhaust	N/A	Special
	Mechanical/General	N/A	Other
Protective Glove:	Not Needed		Eye Protection
Other Protective Equipment:	Not required for ordinary handling		

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	
Precautions to be taken in handling and storing:	
Avoid storing in a place with temperatures higher than 350 deg. F	
Avoid creating and breathing PVC dust.	
Other Precautions:	
All tools which may create PVC dust in excess of expose limit shall be provided with local exhaust ventilation systems.	

SPECIAL NOTE:	
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