


<b>MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND USE</b>  Material Name: TINTED POLYMERS, OPAQUE  Synonyms:	<b>Safety Data Sheet</b>  	Supplier: JBC and Company Address: 10484 Ranch Road 965 Fredericksburg, TX 78624  Tel: 830-685-3700 Fax: 830-685-3703 email: info@jbcandcompany.com
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## SECTION 1: Identification

**Product identifier:** 2005 - JBC's Opaque Tinted Polymers

**Supplier's details** JBC and Company, 10484 Ranch Road 965, Fredericksburg, TX 78624

**Phone & Emergency phone number:** Phone: 830-685-3700 CHEMTRAC: 800-424-9300

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** Sensitization, skin (chapter 3.4), Cat. 1

**GHS label elements, including precautionary statements**

**Pictogram**



**Signal word**

**Warning**

**Hazard statement(s)**

H317  
H319  
H361  
H402

May cause an allergic skin reaction  
Causes serious eye irritation  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child  
Harmful to aquatic life

**Precautionary statement(s)**

P201  
P202  
P240  
P261  
P264  
P272  
P280  
P284  
P302+P352  
P321  
P333+P313  
P337+P313  
P362+P364  
P405  
P501

Obtain special instructions before use.  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
Wash ... thoroughly after handling.  
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.  
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...  
Specific treatment (see ... on this label).  
If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
Store locked up.  
Dispose of contents/container to ...

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures and Hazardous components

<b>1. POLY(METHYLMETHACRYLATE)</b>	Concentration CAS no.	80 - 90 % (Weight) 9011-14-7
<b>2. DIETHYL PHTHALATE</b>	Concentration CAS no.	10 - 20 % (Weight) 84-66-2
<b>3. BENZOYL PEROXIDE 70%</b>	Concentration EC no. CAS no. Index no.	0.01 - 1 % (Weight) 202-327-6 94-36-0 617-008-00-0
		- Organic peroxides (chapter 2.15), Type B - Eye damage/irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 2 - Sensitization, skin (chapter 3.4), Cat. 1
	<b>H241</b> <b>H317</b> <b>H319</b>	Heating may cause a fire or explosion May cause an allergic skin reaction Causes serious eye irritation
<b>4. Proprietary Colorants</b>	Concentration	< 5 % (Weight)
<b>5. TITANIUM DIOXIDE</b>	Concentration CAS no.	< 0.1 % (Weight) 13463-67-7

#### Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

Exact percentages and colorant names have been altered to protect Trade Secret per OSHA 1910.1200(i)

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### SECTION 4: First-aid measures

#### Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	Provide the SDS to medical personnel for treatment.
If inhaled	Remove victim to fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention.
In case of skin contact	Rinse thoroughly with lukewarm water, followed by a thorough washing of the affected area with soap and water. If irritation, redness or swelling persists, contact a physician immediately.
In case of eye contact	If product gets in the eyes, flush with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.
If swallowed	If ingested, do not induce vomiting. If product has been swallowed, drink plenty of water or milk IMMEDIATELY. If the patient is vomiting, continue to offer water or milk. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Provide an estimate of the time at which the material was ingested and the amount of the substance that was swallowed. Get medical attention immediately.

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### SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

**Suitable extinguishing media** Water, Chemical (alcohol-resistant) foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Polymers are combustible dusts, care should be taken to avoid creating explosive concentrations in the air. Follow grounding and bonding procedures.

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Avoid extinguishing methods, which may generate dust clouds. Water stream can disperse dust into air producing a fire hazard and possible explosion hazard if exposed to ignition source. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Further information**

Polymer dust is combustible. The explosive limits of the polymer particles suspended in air are approximately those of coal dust. Polymers are sensitive to static discharge. Follow grounding and bonding procedures. Polymers are not sensitive to mechanical impacts.

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### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Before cleaning any spill or leak, individuals must wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment that is specified in section 8. Keep airborne particulates at a minimum when cleaning up spills. Deny entry to all unprotected individuals. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

**Environmental precautions**

Extinguish all ignition sources. Keep spills and cleaning runoffs out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water. US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand or earth). May contaminate water supply.

**Reference to other sections**

Maximize ventilation (open doors and windows) and secure all sources of ignition. Use good, local ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 100 ft/min (30 m/min) at point of product release. Place into appropriate closed container(s) for disposal in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Wash all affected areas with plenty of warm water and soap. Not a RCRA Hazardous waste.

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### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling**

Use in well ventilated areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Use good personal hygiene and housekeeping. Avoid prolonged contact with the product. Use in a well-ventilated location (e.g., local exhaust ventilation, fans). After use, wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling product.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, heat, sparks, flame, other light sources, or sources of intense heat. The temperature should remain at or under 72°F (22°C) at all times. Storing above recommended temperature will cause product performance issues. Store in accordance with National Fire Protection Association recommendations. Observe all label precautions until the container is cleaned, reconditioned, or destroyed.

**Incompatible Materials** Strong oxidizers, strong oxidizing agents.

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### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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### Control parameters

#### CAS: 13463-67-7

Titanium dioxide - Total dust

Ca/OSHA: See PNOR PEL inhalation; NIOSH: Ca, (ultrafine particles), 2.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>(ultrafine), 0.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>(ultrafine),  
See Appendix A, See Appendix C REL inhalation; OSHA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> PEL inhalation

#### CAS: 84-66-2

DIETHYL PHTHALATE

ACGIH: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA; NIOSH: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA

#### CAS: 94-36-0 (EC: 202-327-6)

BENZOYL PEROXIDE 70%

ACGIH: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; NIOSH: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; OSHA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA

### Appropriate engineering controls

Use local explosion-proof ventilation that is adequate to keep employee exposure to airborne concentrations below exposure limits. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses, chemical goggles when splashing is possible, when dealing with this material. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR §1910.133, or other appropriate governing standard. Ensure that an eyewash station, sink or washbasin is available in case of exposure to eyes.

#### Skin protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals; the type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands

#### Body protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals; the type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands

#### Respiratory protection

A respirator should be worn whenever workplace conditions warrant use of a respirator. If dust conditions are present, a N95 respirator dust mask is required. None required if airborne concentrations are maintained below any exposure limit that may be listed above. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized per U.S. OSHA's requirement in 29 CFR §1910.134 or other appropriate governing standard.

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form	Clear powder
Odor	Faint
Initial boiling point and boiling range	295° C
Flash point	579° F / 304° C

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizers
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Methacrylate Monomer and Oxides of Carbon when burned

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### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No data available.
<b>STOT-single exposure</b>	<b>Routes of Exposure:</b> Inhalation Eye Contact Ingestion

#### Target Organs

Eyes, Central Nervous System, Reproductive System, Skin, Peripheral Nervous System, Respiratory System

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### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### Toxicity

Diethyl Phthalate 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 17 mg/L [flow-through]  
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 16.8 mg/L [static]  
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 22 mg/L [flow-through]  
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 12 mg/L [flow-through]  
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 36 - 74 mg/L  
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 86 mg/L [Static]  
72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 23 mg/L  
72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 23 mg/L [static]  
96 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 21 mg/L  
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 42 - 255 mg/L  
96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 2.11 - 4.29 mg/L [static]

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### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### Disposal of the product

Dispose waste material in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations. It is the responsibility of the generator to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets the criteria of a hazardous waste. Comply with all applicable federal, state and local regulations. Waste disposal options include landfilling solids at permitted sites. Incinerate in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Use registered transporters.

#### Disposal of contaminated packaging

Reuse of empty drums or containers is not recommended. Employees should be advised of the potential hazards, due to residual flammable material, associated with empty containers. Dispose of all empty containers properly, in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

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### SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number	None
UN Proper Shipping Name	None
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	None
14.4 Packing group	None
Environmental hazards	None
Special precautions for user	None

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Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

None

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### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

##### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Diethyl phthalate

CAS number: 84-66-2

Chemical name: Benzoyl peroxide

CAS number: 94-36-0

##### New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: DIETHYL PHTHALATE

CAS number: 84-66-2

Common name: BENZOYL PEROXIDE

CAS number: 94-36-0. Common name: TITANIUM DIOXIDE

CAS number: 13463-67-7

##### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester

CAS number: 84-66-2

Chemical name: Peroxide, dibenzoyl

CAS number: 94-36-0. Chemical name: Titanium oxide

CAS number: 13463-67-7

##### SARA 313 Components

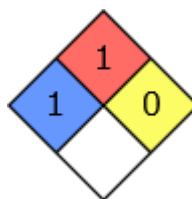
Common name: BENZOYL PEROXIDE

CAS number: 94-36-0

##### HMIS Rating

2005 - JBC's Opaque Tinted Polymers	
HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	B

##### NFPA Rating



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### SECTION 16: Other information

**Prepared by:** JBC and Company in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

**Revision Indicator:** New SDS

**Disclaimer:** The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. JBC and Company makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or in combination with other substances.