

**PVC PASTE**

**1. Product And Company Identification**

**Supplier**

Forbo Siegling, LLC  
12201 Vanstory Dr.  
Huntersville, NC 28078-8395

Company Contact: Mr. Jay Leighton  
Telephone Number: 704-948-0800

**Supplier Emergency Contacts & Phone Number**

CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

Issue Date: 03/19/2007

Product Name: PVC PASTE  
CAS Number: Not Avail.  
Chemical Formula: Mixture  
MSDS Number: 436

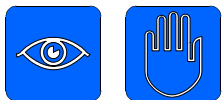
**2. Composition/Information On Ingredients**

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Percent Of Total Weight
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	117-81-7	25.2
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	85-68-7	7.4
EPOXY SOYA	Not Establis	3.2
POLYESTER	56266-32-1	7.4
PVC HOMOPOLYMER RESIN	9002-86-2	55.3

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. CONTACT YOUR LOCAL POISON CONTROL CENTER IF SWALLOWED!  
Contact with eyes or skin causes irritation. Fire may produce irritating and poisonous gases.

**Hazards Identification (Pictograms)**



**3. Hazards Identification**

**Primary Routes(s) Of Entry**

Skin, eyes, inhalation

**Eye Hazards**

May cause eye irritation.

**Skin Hazards**

Contact may cause reddening and irritation.

**Ingestion Hazards**

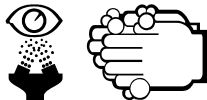
May cause gastrointestinal irritation.

**Inhalation Hazards**

Fumes formed at elevated temperatures may cause irritation.

## PVC PASTE

### First Aid (Pictograms)



### 4. First Aid Measures

#### Eye

If contact occurs flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes; get medical attention.

#### Skin

Wash skin with soap/water. Moisturizing creams may be used as an aid to prevent drying & cracking of skin.

#### Ingestion

If person is conscious, give large amounts of water and induce vomiting. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT! Get medical attention.

#### Inhalation

Remove victim from exposure to fresh air. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Consult a physician.

### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Flash Point:** >300 °F

#### Fire And Explosion Hazards

Upon thermal decomposition, HCl or vinyl chloride may be emitted. Wear self contained breathing apparatus in a fire situation.

#### Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, AFFF/ATC Foam, alcohol type foam, dry chemical. Water may be ineffective. However, use water to cool fire exposed containers.

#### Fire Fighting Instructions

Always wear fire fighting protective gear and respiratory protection when fighting fires. Water may be ineffective and may spread liquid. However, water fog may be used to cool fire exposed containers.

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

1. Remove/extinguish all ignition sources, such as open flames.
2. Ventilate area of spill or leak.
3. Dike to prevent spread of material.
4. Recover product by collecting with absorbent material.
5. Consult local, state and federal authorities for proper disposal.

### 7. Handling And Storage

#### Handling And Storage Precautions

Store away from ignition sources. Keep containers closed when not in use.

### Protective Clothing (Pictograms)



## PVC PASTE

### 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

#### Engineering Controls

If large quantities are used, local exhaust ventilation should be used.

#### Eye/Face Protection

Use safety glasses, goggles or face shield to prevent accidental eye contact.

#### Skin Protection

Nitrile or butyl rubber gloves may be used if repeated contact will occur. Material may irritate skin upon repeated prolonged contact.

#### Respiratory Protection

Respiratory protection should not be necessary under normal conditions of anticipated use of this product, in small quantities. If necessary, use a chemical cartridge respirator equipped with organic vapor cartridges for levels up to 1000 ppm. For higher levels Type-C supplied air or self-contained breathing apparatus may be used. Only NIOSH-approved respirators should be used.

#### Ingredient(s) - Exposure Limits

DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE

ACGIH TLV-TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

OSHA PEL-TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE

No Exposure Limits Established by ACGIH or OSHA

EPOXY SOYA

No Exposure Limits Established by ACGIH or OSHA

POLYESTER

No Exposure Limits Established by ACGIH or OSHA

PVC HOMOPOLYMER RESIN

No Exposure Limits Established by ACGIH or OSHA

### 9. Physical And Chemical Properties

#### Appearance

A white paste like material.

#### Odor

Mild vinyl odor.

**Chemical Type:** Mixture

**Boiling Point:** 104 \* °F 39.8 \* °C

**Specific Gravity:** 1.3 \*

**Percent Volatiles:** ~3

**Vapor Pressure:** 360 \*

### 10. Stability And Reactivity

**Stability:** Stable

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will Not Occur

#### Incompatible Materials

Avoid contact with oxidizers.

#### Hazardous Decomposition Products

May emit Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), and possible HCl or vinyl chloride when burned.

### 11. Toxicological Information

#### Acute Oral Effects

Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, given in the diet, was carcinogenic in rats and mice, producing increased liver cancers. However, since this product is not intended for use in food, food packaging or other related consumer products

## PVC PASTE

### 11. Toxicological Information - Continued

#### Acute Oral Effects - Continued

which could give rise to significant oral exposure, the likelihood of experiencing adverse effects from this route of exposure is remote.

#### Chronic/Carcinogenicity

The National Cancer Institute reported a two year study which indicated that a specific strain of rat and mouse when fed extremely high doses of Di(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate exhibited a statistically significant increase in liver tumors. This single study was sufficient to satisfy the legislative requirement to list Di(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate as a suspected animal carcinogen.

Di(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate is listed as an IARC Group 2B Carcinogen - A chemical, industrial process, or occupational exposure with sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in animals, but inadequate data in humans. Di(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate is listed on the National Toxicology Program (NTP) 8th Annual Report on Carcinogens.

Butyl Benzyl Phthalate is listed as an IARC Group 3 Carcinogen - A chemical, industrial process, or occupational exposure that cannot be classified as to its carcinogenicity in humans due to limited or inadequate human & animal data.

#### Ingredient(s) - Carcinogenicity

DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE  
 NTP - Listed On The National Toxicology Program  
 BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE  
 Listed In The IARC Monographs

### 12. Ecological Information

No known effects.

### 13. Disposal Considerations

Consult local, state and federal regulations for proper disposal.

### 14. Transport Information

#### Proper Shipping Name

None Required

Not regulated under DOT 49 CFR 172 as a hazardous material.

Product shipped in glass bottles (25g or 75g) within expanded plastic boxes.

### 15. Regulatory Information

#### SARA Hazard Classes

Acute Health Hazard  
 Chronic Health Hazard  
 Fire Hazard

#### SARA Title III - Section 313 Supplier Notification

This product contains the following toxic chemicals that are subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE (117-81-7) 25.2 %

This information must be included on all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

#### Ingredient(s) - U.S. Regulatory Information

DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE  
 SARA Title III - Section 313 Form "R"/TRI Reportable Chemical

**PVC PASTE**

**15. Regulatory Information - Continued**

**State Regulations**

"Universal" labeling:

**CONTENTS**

Di(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	117-81-7
Zinc Compounds	
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	85-68-7
Benzene, 1,3-dicarbonyl chloride	99-63-8
Diisononyl phthalate	28553-12-0
Epoxy soya	
Polyester	56266-32-1
PVC homopolymer resin	9002-86-2

**Ingredient(s) - State Regulations**

- DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE
  - New Jersey - Workplace Hazard
  - New Jersey - Environmental Hazard
  - New Jersey - Special Hazard
  - Pennsylvania - Workplace Hazard
  - Pennsylvania - Environmental Hazard
  - Pennsylvania - Special Hazard
  - California - Proposition 65
  - Massachusetts - Hazardous Substance
  - New York City - Hazardous Substance
- BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE
  - New Jersey - Workplace Hazard
  - New Jersey - Environmental Hazard
  - Pennsylvania - Workplace Hazard
  - Pennsylvania - Environmental Hazard
  - New York City - Hazardous Substance

**Ingredient(s) - Canadian Regulatory Information**

- DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE
  - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List
- BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE
  - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List

**16. Other Information**

**HMIS Rating**

**Health: 1**

**Fire: 0**

**Reactivity: 0**

**Personal Protection: B**

**Revision/Preparer Information**

**This MSDS Supersedes A Previous MSDS Dated: 11/19/2003**

**Reference Documentation**

Primary references used in the creation of this document:

1. NIOSH Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)
2. Guide to Occupational Exposure Values - 2006, ACGIH.
3. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1000
4. Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology, 3rd Ed. (1978) John Wile & Sons, NY
5. National Toxicology 10th Annual Report on Carcinogens

## PVC PASTE

### 16. Other Information - Continued

#### Reference Documentation - Continued

6. IARC Monographs Supplement 7
7. Siegling America, Inc. MSDS, Reaction Inhibitor VPKA 9142, Englewood NJ, 07631, 4/93
8. Miles Chemical Inc., MSDS, Bonding Agent TN/S 50, Pittsburgh PA, 15205, 9/92
9. Dexter Corp., MSDS, PVC Plastisol, Pineville NC, 28134, 9/92

#### Other Information

Glossary -

-----

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

API = American Petroleum Institute

DOT = U.S. Department of Transportation

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

IARC = International Agency For Research On Cancer

MSHA = Mine Safety and Health Administration

NFPA = National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NTP = National Toxicology Program

OSHA = U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration

PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA)

REL = Recommended Exposure Limit (NIOSH)

STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit

TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH)

TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hr.)

WHMIS = Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

AP = approximately    < = Less than    > = Greater than

N/A = Not Applicable    NE = Not Established    ND = Not Determined

#### Disclaimer

Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, we extend no warranties and make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained therein, and assume no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequences of its use. Each individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purpose(s).

Siegling America, Inc.