# Chemical Book India

Chernical Doc									
AL		Chem	ical Safety	Data Shee	t MSDS / S	SDS			
Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer SDS Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1									
Section 1 Section 9	Section 2 Section 10	Section 3 Section 11	Section 4 Section 12	Section 5 Section 13	Section 6 Section 14	Section 7 Section 15	Section 8 Section 16		
SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking Product identifier									
Product name:		Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer							
CAS:		9002-86-2							
Relevant id	entified uses	of the substance	or mixture and	d uses advised a	against				
Relevant identified uses:		For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.							
Uses advised against:		none							
Company Ic	dentification								
Company:		Chemicalbook.in							
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# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified.

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements Signal word No signal word Hazard statement(s) none Precautionary statement(s) Prevention none Response none Storage none Disposal none Other hazards which do not result in classification no data available

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

# SubstanceChemical name:Ethene, chloro-, homopolymerCommon names and<br/>synonyms:Ethene, chloro-, homopolymerCAS number:9002-86-2EC number:618-338-8Concentration:100%

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

# Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

## Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

## Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

## Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

## Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

no data available

## Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

no data available

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol-resistant foam.

## Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire. Finely dispersed particles form explosive mixtures in air.

# Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water spray, powder, foam, carbon dioxide.

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers.

## Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

## Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. Closed system, dust explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. Prevent deposition of dust. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**Control parameters** 

## Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: (respirable fraction): 1 mg/m3, as TWA; A4 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen).MAK: (respirable fraction): 0.3 mg/m3;

peak limitation category: II(8); carcinogen category: 4; pregnancy risk group: C

## Biological limit values

no data available

# Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

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

# Eye/face protection

Wear safety goggles.

# Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

# **Respiratory protection**

Avoid inhalation of dust.

# Thermal hazards

no data available

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state:	WHITE POWDER OR PELLETS.
Colour:	no data available
Odour:	no data available
Melting point/freezing point:	no data available

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	no data available				
Flammability:	no data available				
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available				
Flash point:	no data available				
Auto-ignition temperature:	no data available				
Decomposition temperature:	no data available				
pH:	no data available				
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available				
Solubility:	Solubility in water: very poor?				
Partition coefficient n- octanol/water:	no data available				
Vapour pressure:	no data available				
Density and/or relative density:	1.4g/mLat 25°C(lit.)				
Relative vapour density:	no data available				
Particle characteristics:	no data available				

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

no data available

## Chemical stability

no data available

## Possibility of hazardous reactions

Dust explosion possible if in powder or granular form, mixed with air.Decomposes on heating. This produces toxic fumes including hydrogen chloride and phosgene. Reacts violently with fluorine.

## Conditions to avoid

no data available

## Incompatible materials

no data available

# Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity Oral: no data available Inhalation: no data available Dermal: no data available

# Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

# Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

## Respiratory or skin sensitization

## no data available

# Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

## Carcinogenicity

no data available

## Reproductive toxicity

no data available

#### STOT-single exposure

no data available

# STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust particles may cause effects on the lungs. This may result in fibrosis (pneumoconiosis).

## Aspiration hazard

A harmful concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly when dispersed, especially if powdered.

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: no data available Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available Toxicity to algae: no data available Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

## Persistence and degradability

no data available

#### Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

## Mobility in soil

no data available

#### Other adverse effects

no data available

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### Disposal methods

#### Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

## **UN Number**

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

## **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

## Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

# Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

## Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

## Special precautions for user

no data available

## Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Not Listed.

EC Inventory

Not Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Not Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

(PICCS)

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC)

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

#### References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=O&request\_locale=en

CAWEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

# Other Information

PVC products take many forms, due to additives used in manufacture. The additives can influence the physical and toxicological properties of this substance. The final product may contain traces of monomer see ICSC0082 Vinyl chloride.

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any