

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**ID# MSDS-2002**

Issue Date: June 1, 2015

Revised Date:

Revision No.

## Section 1: Identification

**Product Identifier:** Nylatron® PA612

**Manufacturer:**

Quadrant EPP USA, Inc.  
2120 Fairmont Ave.  
Reading, PA 19605  
(610) 320-6600

In case of an emergency, please call Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300.

**Recommended Use:** Engineering thermoplastic stock shape

## Section 2: Hazard Identification

### GHS – Classifications

**Classification:** None

**Signal Word:** None

**Pictograms and Symbols:** None

**Hazard Statements:** None

**Precautionary Statements:** None

## Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

This is a polymeric material. All constituents are encapsulated within the polymer system and therefore unlikely to result in exposure under normal conditions of processing and handling.

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight %
Polyhexamethylene Dodecanamide	26-55-5	>97
Lubricants, Stabilizers		0-3

## Section 4: First-Aid Measures

**Eyes:** Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation continues.

**Skin:** No health risks concerning skin contact at room temperature. Wash with soap and water. If molten material comes in contact with the skin, cool under running water. Do not attempt to remove the molten material from the skin. Get medical attention immediately.

**Inhalation:** If fumes from overheating are inhaled, remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if respiratory symptoms occur or breathing becomes difficult.

**Ingestion:** Rinse the victim's mouth with plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.

## **Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures**

Fire-fighters should protect themselves from decomposition and combustion products by using a full-face self-contained breathing apparatus and impervious protective clothing. Extinguish fires with water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide and foam.

Large molten masses may ignite spontaneously in air. Water quenching of such masses is good practice.

Hazardous gases/vapors produced in fire are: ammonia, carbon monoxide, traces of hydrogen cyanide, aldehydes.

Dust is flammable and explosive when finely divided and suspended in air.

## **Section 6: Accidental Release Measures**

If a spill occurs, stop the leak at the source and sweep up for disposal. Do not flush to sewers or waterways.

## **Section 7: Handling and Storage**

### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

Personal hygiene such as washing the hands and face immediately after working with this material and before eating is recommended.

Dust may form explosive mixtures with air. Avoid dust formation and control ignition sources. Polyolefin dust particles suspended in air are combustible and may be explosive. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, and other ignition sources. Prevent dust accumulations and dust clouds. Employ ground, bonding, venting, and explosive relief provisions in accordance with accepted engineering practices and NFPA provisions in any process capable of generating dust and/or static electricity. Explosion hazards apply only to dusts, not granular forms of this product.

The handling of powder in both loading and unloading operations, as well as fabrication, may cause dust to be formed and necessary precautions for personal protection should be used. As with all finely divided materials precautions should be taken to avoid inhalation and eye contact.

If in dust form, transfer from storage with a minimum amount of dusting. Ground all transfer, blending, and dust collecting equipment to prevent static sparks in accordance with NFPA 70

“National Electric Code.” Review and comply with all relevant NFPA provisions, including but not limited to NFPA 484 and NFPA 654 related to combustible dust hazards. Remove all ignition sources from material handling, transfer, and processing areas where dust may be present. Local exhaust ventilation should be provided in work area.

**Precautions for Safe Storage**

Store in a sprinkler protected warehouse. Since products are organic they will burn with a hot flame if ignited. Avoid contact with ignition sources such as open flames. Keep a fire extinguisher near if welding is done in the area of organic products. If a heat source is present, keep the area well ventilated.

**Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL
Particulates	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> – Total 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> – Respirable	Not Determined

**Engineering Measures:**

Provide local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne particulate concentrations below 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, the OSHA limit for nuisance dusts.

**Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes/Face**

Safety glasses with side shields.

**Personal Protective Equipment: Skin**

When handling molten material, protective clothing such as long sleeves or laboratory coat should be worn. Use heat-resistant gloves, boots and face protection.

**Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory**

If levels are above published OELs, then a NIOSH approved respirator.

Good industrial hygiene practice should be followed which includes preventing eye contact, minimizing skin contact and minimizing inhalation of dust, vapors or mist.

**Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

Appearance and Odor	Solid in rod, plate, tube or strip form with no odor
Odor Threshold	No Information Available
Specific Gravity (Relative Density)	1.05-1.07
Solubility in Water	Insoluble
VOC Content (%)	<1%
pH	No data available
Melting Point/Freezing Point	>200 C (>392 F)
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Vapor Density	No data available
Evaporation Rate	No data available
Boiling Point	No data available
Flammability	Combustible
Flash Point	No data available
Explosion Data	LEL – No data available UEL – No data available

Auto ignition Point  
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water  
Decomposition Temperature  
Viscosity

No data available  
No data available  
No data available  
No data available

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

### Reactivity:

None known

### Chemical Stability:

Material is stable under normal industrial conditions and is not susceptible to hazardous polymerization.

### Conditions to Avoid:

To avoid thermal decomposition, avoid elevated temperatures (above 644 F). Heating can result in the formation of gaseous decomposition products, some of which may be hazardous.

### Incompatibility:

Incompatible or can react with strong acids, oxidizing agents.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products:

At elevated temperatures hazardous gases or vapors can be released, including carbon monoxide, ammonia, hydrogen cyanide.

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

**Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure:** Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision. Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness and swelling. Respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing, and/or difficulty breathing.

**Aggravated Medical:** None.

**Acute Effects:** Non-toxic.

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Not irritating to the skin.

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Particulates can be mechanically irritating to the eyes.

**Ingestion:** None.

**Inhalation:** Inhalation of particulates may produce respiratory tract irritation.

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** Not expected to be a sensitizer.

### Chronic Effects:

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen.

**Carcinogenicity:** Not classifiable as carcinogen to humans (group 3 IARC).

**Reproductive Toxicity:** There aren't known reproductive toxicity effects.

**STOT-single Exposure:** At dust form, may cause respiratory irritation with cough and sneezing.

**STOT –multiple Exposure:** There aren't known repeated exposure effects.

**Aspiration Hazard:** No data available. Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

**Primary Route of Entry:** Inhalation of particulates.

## Section 12: Ecological Information

### Ecotoxicity:

There aren't known ecological toxicity values.

### Persistence and degradability:

It's expected high persistence and slow degradability.

### Bioaccumulative Potential:

It's expected moderate to high bioaccumulative potential.

### Mobility in Soil:

No data available

### Other Adverse Effects:

No data available

Chemical Name	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Microtox	Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)

## Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

## Section 14: Transportation Information

US Department of Transportation Classification (49CFR)

Not classified as hazardous for transport.

## Section 15: Regulatory Information

SARA Section 302 & 304:

No chemicals

SARA Section 313:

The following component is subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

- None

TSCA:

All components of this product are either listed or are exempt on the TSCA inventory.

## Section 16: Other Information

### Label Information

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Revision Date	Reason for Revision
June 1, 2015	SDS format

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