

# QUICKCABLE

## Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

**Description:** PVC Solderless Terminals

**Part Number:** 160101-160680

### SECTION I

Date: 07/2013

**Emergency Telephone 1-800-535-5053 (Infotrac)**

Quick Cable Corporation

3700 Quick Drive

Franksville, WI 53126

Quick Cable Product ID:

Telephone: 1-800-558-8667

### SECTION II

#### HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Hazardous Components Specific Chemical Identity	CAS #	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	Range Percent by weight	Average
Polyvinyl Chloride Resin	9002-86-2			>30%	
Organotin or Calcium-zinc	Mixture			<5%	
Proprietary Additives	Mixture			<70%	

### SECTION III

#### PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**Appearance and Odor:** Pellets or powder, odorless to mild

**Solubility in water:**

**Freezing Point:** NA

**Boiling Point:** NA

**Evaporation Rate:** NA

**Specific Gravity:** 1.25 – 1.55

**Vapor Density:** NA

**Vapor Pressure:** (mm of Mercury) <0.1

**Physical State:**

### SECTION IV

#### FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

**Flash Point:** >600F

**Extinguishing Media:** Carbon dioxide or water

**Unusual fire and Explosion Conditions:** Dense smoke may be emitted when burned. Rigid PVC compounds will not normally continue to burn after ignition without an external fire source. Do not allow fire fighting runoff water to enter streams, rivers or lakes. The water may collect HCl and other combustible products.

**Special fire fighting procedures:** Wear full bunker gear including a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus in any closed space.

**LEL:** NA

**UEL:** NA

## SECTION V REACTIVITY DATA

**Stability:** Product is stable

**Conditions to avoid:**

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Overheating may cause thermal degradation of PVC compound. Fumes and vapors (including CO, CO<sub>2</sub> and HCl) may be generated during this thermal degradation. Emissions are also possible during normal operating conditions and may accumulate within an inadequately ventilated facility.

**Chemical Incompatibilities:** Polyvinyl chloride compounds should not come into contact with acetal or acetal copolymers in elevated temperature processing equipment. The two materials are not compatible and will react in a violent decomposition when mixed under conditions of heat and pressure.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur

## SECTION VI HEALTH HAZARD DATA

**Primary Route(s) of Entry:** Inhalation of process emissions during periods of elevated temperature

**Signs and symptoms of exposure:** **Inhalation**-Powder form may become airborne during handling, resulting in potential inhalation exposure. Vapors or fumes emitted during processes involving elevated temperatures may be inhaled in not adequately ventilated. **Ingestion**-Slightly toxic by ingestion. Powder form may become airborne during handling, resulting in the potential for incidental ingestion. Vapors or fumes emitted during processes involving elevated temperature may be ingested at low levels. Adequate ventilation should be provided. **Skin**-Vapors or fumes emitted during processes involving elevated temperatures may cause eye irritation. Dust resulting from the handling of powder may be irritating to the skin. This material is initially a dry solid pellet or powder; no absorption is likely to occur in its initial form. Vapors or fumes emitted during processes involving elevated temperatures may be absorbed through the skin at low levels. **Eyes**-Vapors or fumes emitted during processes involving temperatures may cause eye irritation. Dust resulting from the handling of powder may be irritating to the eyes.

**Chronic Overexposure:** Chronic exposure to fumes and vapors from heated or thermally decomposed plastics may cause an asthma-like syndrome due to the inhalation of process vapors or fumes. The onset of irritation may be delayed for several hours. Fumes or vapors may accumulate within the facility during normal operating procedures that involve elevated temperatures. Exposure to these elevated concentrations, if not adequately ventilated, may have significant health effects.

**Medical Conditions generally aggravated by exposure:** Dust associated with the handling of PVD powder as well as fumes or vapors liberated from both PVC powder and pellets at high temperatures may be irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract if not adequately ventilated.

**Emergency and First Aid Procedures:** **Eyes**-In the event of eye irritation, flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists. **Skin**- No adverse effects anticipated under normal conditions. However, if vapor or fume exposure occurs, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists. **Inhalation**-No adverse effects anticipated under normal conditions if adequately ventilated. However, if exposure occurs, remove victim to fresh air. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists. **Ingestion**-If ingestion occurs, vomiting can be induced after diluting with water or milk. Call a physician for additional medical advice.

## SECTION VII PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

**Steps Taken in case material is released or spilled:** Contain material to prevent contamination of the soil, surface water or ground water. Sweep or vacuum material and place in a disposal container.

**Waste Disposal Method:** Comply with federal, state, or local regulations for disposal.

## SECTION VIII CONTROL MEASURES

**Respiratory Protection (Specific Type):** For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed. However, in cases of dust formation, NIOSH-approved respiratory protection meeting the requirements of 29CFR1910.134 may be needed. If the material is overheated and starts smoldering, wear a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus for respiratory protection.

**Ventilation:** Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines. Adequate ventilation should be provided as conditions warrant. Local exhaust ventilation should comply with OSHA regulations and the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

**Protective Clothing:** Normally clean clothing should be sufficient. However, skin protection meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.132 may be needed. Wash skin if contacted by PVC powder or pellets. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

**Eye and Face Protection:** Use safety glasses. If there is a potential for exposure to particles, which could cause mechanical injury to the eye, wear chemical goggles.

**Work Hygienic Practices:**

## SECTION IX OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

	<u>NFPA</u>	<u>HMIS</u>
Health (Blue)	1	
Flammability (Red)	0	
Reactivity (Yellow)	0	

**PPE:**

**SARA Title III: Section 311/312:** NA

**Section 313:** This product contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements-antimony compounds, barium compounds, zinc compounds

**Extremely Hazardous substance:**

**California Proposition 65:** This product contains substances known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity.

This information is accurate to the best of Quick Cable Corporation's knowledge or obtained from sources believed by Quick Cable to be accurate. Before using any product, read all warnings and directions on the label.