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EB5000-1	Rev. Date 07/10/89

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Section #1 - IDENTIFICATION

Product: EB5000-1
 Chemical Family: Polyester Molding Compound

Formula: Mixture
 Manufacturer
 Mailing Address: Cuyahoga Plastics Corp.
 1265 Babbitt Road
 Cleveland, Ohio 44132

Section #2 - CHEMICAL COMPONENTS

OSHA
 TRANSITIONAL OSHA FINAL ACGIH
 INGREDIENTS LIMIT PEL LIMIT (TWA) TLV
 CAS NO. % WEIGHT (mg/m³) (mg/m³) (mg/m³)

Calcium Carbonate	0-20	Total Dust	15	15	10*
471-34-1	Respirable	5	5		
Calcium Sulfate	5-30	Total Dust	15	15	10*
10101-41-4	Respirable	5	5		
Carbon Black	0.22**		3.5	3.5	3.5
1333-86-4					
Glass Fibers	5-30	Total Dust	15***	15***	10
25013-15-4	Respirable	5	5		
Styrene	0-5		425	215	
100-42-5	STEL	425	425		
Vinyl Toluene	1-10		480	480	240
25013-15-4					
Zinc Stearate	1-10	Total Dust	15	10	10
557-05-1	Respirable	5	5		

*The value is for total dust containing no asbestos and <1% free silica.

**Found in the black molding compound only.

***Nuisance Particulate.

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Section #3 - PHYSICAL DATA	

Appearance

Tacky fibrous dough or extruded logs. Comes in various colors.

Odor

Odor of Styrene/Vinyl Toluene.

Section #4 - FIRE FIGHTING and EXPLOSION DATA

Fire and Explosion Hazards

Slightly Combustible

Flashpoint: Not Applicable.

When heated to decomposition, this product emits acrid smoke, hydrogen chloride, sulfur oxides, and metal oxides including calcium oxide and zinc oxide.

Extinguishing Media

Use water fog or foam for large fires; carbon dioxide for small fires. Wear self-contained, positive pressure breathing apparatus. Cool tanks and drums with water.

Section #5 - EXPOSURE EFFECTS and FIRST AID

Route of Exposure - Inhalation

MAJOR EXPOSURE HAZARD: INHALATION

STYRENE, VINYL TOLUENE: Irritating to eyes and mucous membranes and, after prolonged or repeated exposure, to skin. Excessive exposure may cause central nervous system and narcotic effects. Chronic exposure to vinyl toluene may damage kidneys and liver.

CALCIUM CARBONATE, CALCIUM SULFATE, GLASS FIBERS, ZINC STEARATE: Molding compound under normal conditions does not present an inhalation health hazard for these ingredients. However operations such as burning, heating, or any operations which generate airborne particulates may present a health hazard. Zinc Stearate has been reported as causing pulmonary fibrosis. Freshly formed zinc oxide fume as from burning, may cause metal fume fever with chills, fever, tightness in chest, cough, and leukocytes. Burning calcium in air forms calcium oxide (quick lime) and burning calcium sulfate also forms sulfur dioxide both of which are irritating to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane. More severe exposures to sulfur dioxide or inorganic acid gases result in pulmonary edema. Exposure to glass fibers sometimes causes mechanical irritation of the skin and, less frequently, irritation of the eyes, nose, or throat.

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Section #5 - EXPOSURE EFFECTS and FIRST AID Continued...

CARBON BLACK: No carcinogenic effect has been found in animals or humans due to exposure to carbon black. Carbon black contains trace amounts of absorbed polynuclear aromatic compounds some of which have been found to be carcinogens in animal studies.

GLASS FIBERS: In June, 1987 the International Agency for Research in Cancer (IARC) categorized fiberglass continuous filaments as "not classifiable with respect to human carcinogenicity." The evidence from human and animal studies was evaluated by IARC as insufficient to classify fiberglass continuous filament as a possible, probable, or confirmed cancer causing material.

First Aid - Inhalation

For overexposure to airborne vapors and fumes, remove exposed person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult or has stopped, administer oxygen or artificial respiration as indicated. Seek medical attention immediately.

First Aid - Skin

If skin irritation occurs through contact with chemical, promptly flush the affected area with soap and water. If this chemical penetrates the clothing, promptly remove the clothing and flush the skin with water. If irritation persists after washing, get medical attention.

First Aid - Eyes

If this chemical comes in contact with the eyes, immediately wash the eyes with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids. Get medical attention immediately. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical. Wear protective eye wear.

First Aid - Ingestion

If this chemical is swallowed, get medical attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting.

Section #6 - REACTIVITY & POLYMERIZATION

Stability - Stable

This is a stable material at room temperature and under normal storage and handling conditions. At high temperature nonviolent polymerization will occur. At high temperature material may decompose or burn. Carbon, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, low molecular weight hydrocarbons, organic acids, sulfur oxides, inorganic acids, and metal oxides including calcium and zinc may be generated.

Incompatible Materials

May react with strong acids, peroxides, and other strong oxidizing agents.

Section #7 - SPILL, LEAK, & DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Remove all ignition sources and open flames. Contain spill immediately. Do not allow spill to enter sewers or watercourses. Mixing with appropriate inert material such as vermiculite may facilitate clean up. Sweep or scoop up and containerize.

Waste Disposal Method:

Comply with federal, state and local regulations.

Section #8 - SPECIAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Ventilation

Maintain local ventilation to contain organic vapors.

Eye Protection

Chemical safety goggles should be worn.

Skin Protection

Wear the following as necessary to prevent skin contact; work pants, long sleeve shirt and impervious gloves.

Respiratory Protection

Where engineering controls are effective, respiratory protection is generally not required. If certain operations require respiratory protection use a NIOSH approved respirator approved by industrial hygienist.

Other Protection

None required.

Section #9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS - STORAGE & HANDLING

Storage & Handling Conditions

Do not transfer to unmarked containers.

Store in closed containers in well-protected area away from heat, sparks, flames, or oxidizing materials.

Have fire extinguishers readily available and properly maintained.

Avoid conditions which may produce organic vapors, fumes or airborne particulates.

Section #10 - SHIPPING INFORMATION

Regulatory Requirements:

This product contains styrene (CAS NO. 100-42-5, 5% maximum) which is a listed chemical subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of the 40 CFR Part 372.

DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES

This information is taken from sources or based upon data believed to be reliable; however, Cuyahoga Molded Plastics Corporation makes no warranty as to the absolute correctness or sufficiency of any of the foregoing or that additional or other measures may not be required under particular conditions.