Product name	FORTRON® MT® 9120L4 SF3001 NATURAL		TNA/EN
MSDS number	8720003250	**Revision Date**	Dec.03.2009
Revision Number	0	**Issuing date**	Nov.28.2011

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Product name FORTRON® MT® 9120L4 SF3001 NATURAL
Material Number: 20003250
MSDS ID FN2005

Manufacturer, importer, supplier

TICONA
Corporate Headquarters
8040 Dixie Hwy.
Florence, KY 41042
United States
http://www.ticona.com

Transportation emergency phone numbers:
In USA, call 800-424-9300
Outside USA, call 703-527-3887, collect calls accepted

Product Information
1-800-833-4882
prodinfo@ticona.com

Synonyms:
Polymer of p-Dichlorbenzene / Disodium Sulfide
Polyphenylene sulfide / PPS

End Use:
Plastic processing industry.

2. Hazards identification

Emergency Overview

Dust from this product can form an explosive organic dust cloud.
Spilled pellets may present a slipping hazard.
The molten product can cause serious burns.

Potential health effects

Immediate effects

Skin	Polymer particles may cause mechanical irritation. The molten product can cause serious burns.
Eyes	Resin particles, like other inert materials, are mechanically irritating to eyes

Inhalation Dust irritating to respiratory tract. Overheating in processing may generate hazardous, irritating vapours.

Ingestion Low toxicity by this route is expected based on the biological activity of high molecular weight polymers.

Medical conditions which may be aggravated by exposure: No specific information available on the product. Off-gases, which may be released if overheated, may affect those with chronic diseases of the respiratory system.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical characterization Polyphenylene Sulfide /PPS, glass fiber reinforced
CAS-RN. of the basic polymer: 26125-40-6

Components	CAS-No	Percent %
Glass oxide; Fiberglass continuous filament	65997-17-3	5-60

This product may contain proprietary ingredients.
This is a polymeric material. Any hazardous constituents are wetted by the polymer system, and therefore are unlikely to present exposure under normal conditions of processing and handling.

4. First aid measures

Skin
Cool skin rapidly with cold water after contact with molten polymer. Immediate medical attention is required. Do not peel solidified product off the skin.

Eyes
Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

Inhalation
Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

Ingestion
If swallowed, do not induce vomiting - seek medical advice.

Notes to physician
This product is essentially inert and nontoxic. However, if it is heated at too high a temperature or if it burns, gases may be released. Gases that may be formed are extremely foul smelling, even at low and relatively nontoxic concentrations. Patients who have been exposed to off-gases may need to have their arterial blood gases and carboxyhemoglobin levels checked. If the carboxyhemoglobin levels are normal, the patients may still have suffered asphyxia from carbon dioxide replacing oxygen if they were exposed in an enclosed space. While it is unlikely that enough hydrogen sulfide would be formed to cause hydrogen sulfide poisoning, the possibility should be considered if the clinical picture is consistent (similar to cyanide toxicity). Sulfur oxides are respiratory tract irritants. Other irritant gases may also have been formed in lesser amounts. If patients may have inhaled high concentrations of irritating fumes, they should be monitored for delayed onset pulmonary edema. The sulfides and mercaptans can cause nausea and headache as a result of their foul odor

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media
Water, Foam, Dry powder

Special exposure hazards arising from the substance or preparation itself, its combustion products, or released gases
carbon monoxide
carbon dioxide (CO2)
Sulfur oxides (SOx)

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

Other Information
Potential dust explosion hazard.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions
Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid dust formation.

Environmental precautions
Do not discharge product into the aquatic environment without pretreatment (biological treatment plant).

Methods for cleaning up
Use mechanical handling equipment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Protection - fire and explosion:
Do not handle hot or molten material without appropriate protective equipment. Maintain good housekeeping in work areas. Do not exceed recommended process temperatures to minimize release of decomposition products.

Advice on safe handling
Do not smoke in areas where polymer dust is present. Appropriate measures should be taken to control the generation and accumulation of dust during conveying and processing operations. Electrical grounding of equipment and the minimization of ignition sources is required when handling powder to avoid possible dust explosion.

Storage

Material storage
Store in a cool dry place.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

OSHA Exposure Limits
No exposure limits established.

ACGIH Exposure Limits

Components	TWA
Glass oxide; Fiberglass continuous filament	5 mg/m^3 1 fibers / cm3

Mexico National Exposure Limits

Components	LMPE - PPT	
Glass oxide; Fiberglass continuous filament	10 mg/m^3	

Exposure controls

Engineering measures
General: May not be adequate as the sole means to control employee exposure.
Local Exhaust: Recommended when appropriate to control employee exposure to dust or process vapors

General advice
Do not breathe dust.

Respiratory protection
In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment

Skin protection:
When thermal or melt processing, wear long pants, long sleeves, well insulated gloves, and face shield when there is a chance of contact.

Eye/face protection:
Safety goggles. safety glasses with side-shields.

Comments:
Operations involving grinding and machining of parts should be reviewed to assure that particulate levels are kept below recommended standards

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Form	powder pellets
Odor	slight , specific .
Flash point	> 480°C(896°F)
Density	approx 1.3 - 2.1 g/ml @ 20°C
Method	ISO 1183, Process A
Water solubility	insoluble

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity
Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid
Flame. Avoid prolonged heating at or above the recommended processing temperature. Do not heat above 698 °F (370 °C). Fine powder may present a dust explosion hazard. Electrical grounding of equipment and the minimization of ignition sources is required when handling powder to avoid possible dust explosion.

Incompatible Materials
strong oxidizing agents, Halogens, aromatic solvents.

Hazardous Combustion or Decomposition Products:
Phenyl sulfides, n-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, dichlorobenzene, phenyl mercaptan, hydrogen sulfide, butyrolactone, mesityl oxide, acetic acid, phenol, formic acid, succinic acid, chlorine, palmitic acid, p-chlorothiophenol, stearic acid, aromatic compounds, chlorinated aromatic compounds, carbonyl sulfide, and sulfur compounds.

11. Toxicological information

No data is available on the product itself

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity:
The effects of resin pellets on the wildlife that may ingest them is not well understood. In the case of seabirds, some marine biologists believe that the fowl may not be able to pass plastic pellets through their digestive tracts. Thus, large quantities of ingested pellets may cause intestinal blockage, false feelings of satiation or reduction in absorption of nutrients, causing malnutrition and starvation. The goal of SPI's Operation Clean Sweep is zero loss of pellets into the environment.

Environmental Fate/Information:
This material is considered to be non-biodegradable.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal considerations
Recycling is encouraged. Dispose of spilled material in accordance with state and local regulations for waste that is non-hazardous by Federal definition. Note that this information applies to the material as manufactured; processing, use, or contamination may make this information inappropriate, inaccurate, or incomplete.

This product as shipped is not a RCRA hazardous waste under present EPA regulations

14. Transport information

US Department of Transportation	Not regulated
TDG	Not regulated
Mexico Transport Information	Not regulated
ICAO/IATA	Not restricted
IMDG	Not regulated

15. Regulatory information

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TSCA Inventory
This product complies with the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).

SARA 313 Chemicals
Contains no substances at or above the reporting threshold under Section 313.

CANADIAN REGULATIONS

WHMIS Classification:
Not a WHMIS controlled product.

WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List
Fiberglass (65997-17-3)

16. Other information

Prepared By
Product Stewardship Department
Ticona

NFPA:	Health: 1	Flammability: 1	Instability: 0
HMIS:	Health: 1	Flammability: 1	Physical Hazard: 0

Changes against the previous version are marked by ***

This product is not intended for use in medical or dental implants.

Refer to the appropriate Ticona bulletins for specific processing guidance and good manufacturing practices (purging, processing parameters, shutdown, etc.).

The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. Ticona makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or in combination with other substances. Effects can be aggravated by other materials and/or this material may aggravate or add to the effects of other materials. User has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. User must meet all applicable safety and health standards.

Abbreviation and Acronym:
ADR = Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
RID = Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
IMDG = International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA = International Air Transport Association
ICAO = International Civil Aviation Organization
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration