

Material Safety Data Sheet

Rhino Hyde Sheets

Date of Preparation: 11/17/2010

Revision: 11/17/2010

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: Rhino Hyde Sheets

CAS Number: NA

Other Designations

Manufacturer:

plastruct polyzone

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†Sec. 8

☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% wt or % vol
Solid polyurethane elastomer with or without steel/fabric enforcement	Proprietary	>99.0 %

Section 3 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Solid

Melting Point: 500° F

Section 4 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Autoignition Temperature: Decomposes at 500 °F (260 °C)

Extinguishing Media: Foam, CO₂, Dry Chemical, and Water Fog

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Polyurethane is flammable when exposed to open flame. Avoid exposure to open flame situations such as welding.

Hazardous Combustion Products: During combustion, polyurethane decomposes generating large amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and hydrocarbons as decomposition products. Nitrogen oxides and hydrogen cyanide may also be generated in small concentrations.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

Section 5 - Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to Avoid: Decomposition of the polyurethane can occur in situations other than fire when the decomposition temperature (500°F) has been exceeded. Examples of potentially dangerous situations include the use of fabrication and cutting tools which generate excess frictional heat such as circular saws or high speed drills.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition of Rhino Hyde Sheets can produce large amounts of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons. Nitrogen oxides and hydrogen cyanide may also be generated in small concentrations.

Section 6 - Health Hazard Information

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Inhalation (of dust or combustion byproducts).

Rhino Hyde Sheets

Acute Effects: A number of toxicological studies have determined that finished polyurethane products are physiologically and chemically inert and produce no sensitization response even in highly sensitive persons. These studies should not be interpreted to mean that all polyurethane products are completely innocuous.

Finishing and cutting operations may create dust and/or organic vapors if the decomposition temperature is exceeded. Dust and vapors can cause allergic like reactions in individuals with isocyanate sensitivity when they come into contact with the eyes or asthma like reactions when inhaled. Individuals with known isocyanate sensitivity should avoid exposure to these conditions.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list Rhino Hyde Sheets as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: None known.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Any individual exposed to polyurethane dust or vapors who develops symptoms of allergy or irritation should be removed from the job and provided with medical attention. If respiratory difficulty develops, remove individual to fresh air and provide oxygen if needed.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Note to Physicians: Treat symptomatically.

Special Precautions/Procedures: Fabrication operations should be conducted in a well ventilated area designed for that purpose. No smoking, open flames or heat conditions causing decomposition should be permitted in the fabricating area. Use only shears or slow action saws, such as a saber saw when cutting polyurethane. Wear eye protection, gloves and long sleeve shirts when fabricating Rhino Hyde or ceramic Rhino Hyde. All floors, machinery, exposed pipe, beams, etc. should be kept free of dust by vacuuming at frequent intervals.

Section 7 - Spill, Leak, and Disposal Procedures

Spill /Leak Procedures: Not applicable

Disposal: Solid non-hazardous waste.

Ecological Information: Not applicable

EPA Regulations:

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: Not listed (40 CFR 261.33)

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261.): Not classified

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4) unlisted specific per RCRA, Sec. 3001; CWA, Sec. 311 (b)(4); CWA, Sec. 307(a), CAA, Sec. 112

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ), NA

SARA 311/312 Codes: NA

SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): Not listed

SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not listed, Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

OSHA Regulations:

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): Not listed

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Administrative Controls: