

Orion<sup>™</sup> - PCABS FR9002

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#### **MSDS NO. PCABS FR**

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# **SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

|                             | PCABS flame retardant<br>Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene terpolymer/Poly<br>(Bisphenol-A carbonate) containing Resorcinol Diphenyl<br>Phosphate                   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| General Product Use:        | May be used to produce molded or extruded articles or as a component of other industrial products.  |
| Manufacturer:               | Star Plastics, Inc.<br>326 Jack Burlingame Drive<br>Millwood, West Virginia 25262, USA<br>StarPlastics.com<br>Phone: 304.273.0352 (24 Hours)<br>Fax: 304.273.0355 |
| Emergency Telephone Number: | 304.273.5326 (24 hours)   |

## **SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION**

| Classifications:<br>Pictograms:         | Use Appendices to 1910.1200 to determine Hazard Classification.                              |
|---|--|
| Signal Word:                            | Warning  |
| Hazard Statements:                      | Spilled pellets create slipping hazard.  |
| Precautionary Statements:               | Fumes produced during melt processing may cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. |
| Other Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: | Pellet inhalation unlikely due to physical form.   |

# **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

| Chemical/Component Name<br>Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene<br>Polycarbonate<br>Resorcinol Bis-Diphenyl Phosphate<br>for codes containing uv stabilizers | <b>CAS Number</b><br>9003-56-9<br>111211-39-3<br>125997-21-9 | Weight % |
|---|--|----------|
| 2-(2Hydroxy-5-tert-octylphenyl) benzotriazole<br>for codes containing high black content  | 95-14-7  |          |

| Carbon Black                            | 1333-86-4  |
|---|------------|
| for codes containing high black content |            |
| Titanium Dioxide                        | 13463-67-7 |

# **SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES**

| Inhalation:                                      | Fume inhalation: Leave contaminated area and breathe fresh air. If coughing, difficult breathing or any other symptoms develop, seek medical attention at once, even if symptoms develop at a later time.       |
|--|---|
| Eye Contact:                                     | Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, call medical support.  |
| Skin Contact:                                    | For skin contact with fume condensate, immediately wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.   |
|  | For molten plastic skin contact, cool rapidly with water and immediately seek medical attention. Do not attempt removal of plastic without medical assistance. Do not use solvent for removal.                  |
| Ingestion:                                       | Not probable.   |
| Most Important<br>Symptoms/Effects:              | Fumes produced during melt process of plastics may produce acute<br>health effects in some individuals, especially irritation of eyes/nose and<br>throat in cases of severe overexposure, nausea and headaches. |
| Indication of<br>Immediate Medical<br>Treatment: | Molten plastic can cause severe thermal burns. Fumes produced during melt processing may cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation.  |

# **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

| Suitable (and Unsuitable)<br>Extinguishing Media: | Water spray and foam. Water is the best extinguishing medium.<br>Carbon dioxide and dry chemical are not generally recommended<br>because their lack of cooling capacity may permit re-ignition.  |
|---|---|
| Specific Hazards Arising<br>from the Chemical:    | Hazardous combustion products may include intense heat, dense<br>black smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbon<br>fragments.   |
| Special Protective<br>Equipment and               | Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved SCBA and full protective equipment.  |
| Precautions for Fire-<br>fighters:                | The fuel content and temperatures will require immediate attention<br>and vigorous efforts to bring about control of the fire, and suppression<br>of the fire should begin immediately. The plastic will melt, but it will<br>not be carried on the surface of the water, and water can be freely<br>used to control the fire. Use a water spray to cool fire-exposed<br>containers, and to solidify. Do not release runoff from fire control |

methods to sewers or waterways.

## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

| Personal<br>Precautions/Protective<br>Equipment/Emergency<br>Procedures: |   |
|--|---|
| Methods/Materials for<br>Containment & Clean-Up:                         | Pellets: Remove from all floor areas to allow for stable footing and preventing slips by personnel. |
|  | Soil: Collect for re-use or appropriate disposal. Solids can be separated.                          |
|  | Water: Notification of government agency may be appropriate.  |
|  | Air: Not likely to be released.   |

#### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

| Precautions for<br>Safe Handling: | Secondary operations such as grinding, sanding or sawing may produce<br>a dust explosion hazard. Use aggressive housekeeping activities to<br>prevent dust accumulation; employ bonding, grounding, venting and<br>explosion relief provisions in accordance with accepted engineering<br>practices. |
|-----------------------------------|--|
|                                   | Avoid storing containers near foodstuffs due to possibility of odor and taste contamination of food.   |
|                                   | Do not store containers near heating devices, hot pipes, etc.  |
|                                   | Store in a dry place away from moisture, excessive heat and sources of ignition.   |

Read and become familiar with all labels and instructions of packaging.

# **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

OSHA PEL/ACGIH/TLV:

Antimony Oxide

OSHA PEL (TWA) 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL

Ceiling

| for codes containing high white content                                    |   |
|--|---|
| Carbon Black<br>for codes containing high white<br>content                 | 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   |
| Titanium Dioxide   | 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
| Appropriate<br>Engineering Controls:<br>Individual Protection<br>Measures: | Recommended sufficient ventilation to control fumes.  |
| Respiratory<br>Protection:   | Under conditions of excessive fume concentration, a<br>NIOSH/MSHA approved device with organic vapor acid gas rating<br>or fresh air supply should be used. Seek professional advice prior<br>to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations<br>(29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH approved<br>respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide<br>adequate worker protection for given working conditions,<br>level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen.<br>For emergency or nonroutine operations (cleaning spills, reactor<br>vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA. <i>Warning! Air-purifying<br/>respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient<br/>atmospheres.</i> If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written<br>respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical<br>certification, training, fit-testing, periodic environmental monitoring,<br>maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary<br>storage areas. |
| Hand Protection:<br>Eye Protection:  | Wear gloves that will prohibit penetration when handling hot plastic.<br>ANSI approved safety glasses or chemical workers goggles.  |
| Other Protective<br>Equipment:   | Ordinary work clothes.  |
| Work Hygienic<br>Practices:  |   |

# **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

| Appearance (Physical<br>State, Color, etc.): | Solid, plastic pellet  | Explosive Limits: | Unknown    |
|--|--|-------------------|------------|
| Odor:  | Slight   | Vapor Pressure:   | Negligible |
| Odor Threshold:                              | N/A  | Vapor Density:    | Unknown    |
| pH:  | N/A  | Relative Density: | Unknown    |
| Freezing/Melting Point:                      | This product does not<br>exhibit a sharp melting<br>point, but softens gradually | Solubility:       | Insoluble  |

|                      | over a wide temperature |                        |            |
|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------|
|                      | range.                  |                        |            |
| Boiling Point/Range: | N/A                     | Other Solubility:      | Unknown    |
| Flash Point:         | Unknown                 | Partition Coefficient: | Unknown    |
| Evaporation Rate:    | N/A                     | Auto-Ignition Temp:    | 630°C      |
|                      |                         |                        | (1,166°F), |
|                      |                         |                        | estimated  |
| Flammability (Solid, | N/A                     | Decomposition Temp:    | Unknown    |
| Gas):                |                         |                        |            |
| Viscosity:           | N/A                     | UEL/LEL:               | Unknown    |
|                      |                         |                        |            |

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

| Reactivity:   | Not reactive under recommended conditions of handling, storage, processing and use.  |
|---|--|
| Chemical Stability:<br>Possibility of<br>Hazardous Reactions: | Stable under recommended conditions of storage and handling.   |
| Conditions to Avoid:  | Do not exceed melt temperature recommendations in product<br>literature. In order to avoid autoignition/hazardous decomposition of<br>hot thick masses of plastic, purgings should be collected in small, flat<br>shapes or thin strands to allow for rapid cooling and quench in water. |
| Incompatible<br>Materials:                                    |  |
| Hazardous<br>Decomposition of<br>Products:                    | Processing fumes evolved at recommended processing conditions may include trace levels styrene, alkyl phenols, phenol, hydrogen bromide and alphamethylstyrene   |

# **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

| Routes of Exposure:<br>Eye: | nformation on toxicological effects<br>Inhalation, skin, ingestion<br>Product may cause irritation or injury due to mechanical action.   |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Ingestion:<br>Inhalation:   | Pellets not likely to cause skin irritation.<br>Molten plastic can cause severe thermal burns.<br>Not acutely toxic.<br>Pellet inhalation unlikely due to physical form.<br>Fumes produced during melt processing may cause eye, skin and<br>respiratory tract irritation. |

| Delayed & Immediate<br>Effects: | Acute Effects: Fumes produced during melt process of plastics may<br>produce acute health effects in some individuals, especially irritation of<br>eyes/nose and throat in cases of severe overexposure, nausea and<br>headaches. Fumes emitted from hot plastic during conversion may<br>condense on cool overhead metal surfaces/structures.<br>Chronic Effects: None known. |
|---------------------------------|--|
|                                 | Chronic Ellects. None known.   |
| Numerical Measures of           |  |
| Toxicity:                       |  |
| Carcinogenicity:                | OSHA, IARC and/or NTP have listed carbon black and heavy<br>metals, present in some colorants, as carcinogens. These<br>colorants are essentially bound to the plastic matrix and are<br>unlikely to contribute to workplace exposure under recommended<br>processing conditions.  |

#### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (NON-MANDATORY)**

- Ecotoxicity: N/A
- Persistence and Degradability: N/A
- Bioaccumulation Potential: N/A
  - Mobility in Soil: N/A
  - Other Adverse Effects: N/A

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (NON-MANDATORY)

# Description of waste residues and information on their safe handling and methods of disposal, including the disposal of any contaminated packaging.

Landfill waste plastic if codes permit; incinerate if codes and equipment permit. Incinerating equipment should be capable of handling large volumes of dense, black smoke and withstand effects of acid gases. Pellet materials not considered hazardous waste.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (NON-MANDATORY)

- UN Number N/A
- UN Proper Shipping Name N/A
- Transport Hazard Class(es) N/A
- Packing Group, if Applicable N/A
- Environmental Hazards (e.g., Marine Pollutant) N/A
- Transport in Bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and N/A the IBC Code)

#### Special precautions that a user needs to be aware of, or needs N/A to comply with, in connection with transport of conveyance either within or outside their premises: DOT Transportation Data: 49 CFR 172.101

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (NON-MANDATORY)

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations specific for the product in question.

#### **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 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

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substance: Not listed

#### State Regulations:

#### California Proposition 65:



**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals: Acylonitrile (CAS# 107-13-1), Butadiene (CAS# 106-99-0), Styrene (CAS# 100-42-5), Bisphenol A (CAS# 80-05-7, Dichlormethane (CAS# 75-09-2), Tetrabromobisphenol A (CAS# 79-94-7), Antimony Oxide (CAS# 1309-64-4) which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

#### Listed on the active section of the TSCA Inventory

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

**Prepared By:** Star Plastics, Inc **Date of Preparation:** 6/5/23 **Revision:** 02

This information is offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. No warranty, expressed or implied is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review these recommendations in the specific context of the intended use and determine whether they are appropriate.