

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name : CALSAK ABS CS-52

1.COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Calsak Corporation
1411 West 190th Street
Suite 400
Gardena, CA 90248
Information Phone No. 310-715-7100
Emergency Phone No. 310-715-7122
Fax No. 310-719-1300

2.COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance or Preparation:

Substance

Chemical Name:

Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene Copolymer

Content:

>98% (Additives < or = 2%)

Formula:

(C₃H₃N, C₄H₆, C₈H₈)_x

CAS No.:

9003-56-9

Impurities Contributing to Hazard:

None

3.HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Color: Natural

Form: Solid Pellets

Odor: Slight, Sweet, Aromatic.

Melted product is flammable and produces intense heat and dense smoke during burning. Irritating gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition. May cause mechanical irritation (abrasion). Causes a slipping hazard if spilled. Contact with hot material will cause thermal burns.

Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Entry:

Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:

Respiratory, Eye, Skin disorders

Human Effects and Symptoms of Overexposure

Skin:

Contact with heated material can cause thermal burns.

Eye:

May cause mechanical irritation.

General Effects of Exposure

Acute Effects of Exposure:

Gases and fumes evolved during the thermal processing or decomposition of this material may irritate the eyes, skin or respiratory tract.

Chronic Effects of Exposure:

Not expected to cause any adverse chronic health effects.

4.FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

In case of gases evolving from melted resin, move subject to fresh air.

Treat symptomatically.

Skin Contact:

In case of pellets or powder, wash with water.

In case of melted material, wash affected skin area and clothing with plenty of (soap and) water.

Seek medical advice.

Eye Contact:

In case of pellets or powder, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

Seek medical advice if any dust particles still remain.

In case of gases evolving from melted resin of high temperature, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice if necessary.

Ingestion:

Induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Seek medical advice if necessary.

5.FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:

Water, Foam, Dry chemical powder

Special Fire-Fighting Procedure:

Self contained breathing apparatus

Fire and Explosion Hazards:

None

6.ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Methods for Cleaning up:

Recovery if not contaminated or Disposal

Personal Precautions:

Pellets or powder remained on ground may cause slipping

Environmental Precautions:

Gather pellets and powder thoroughly to avoid birds or fishes taking from draining water.

7.HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Prevent from fire around handling area. Maintain good housekeeping standards to prevent accumulation of dust. To avoid dust explosion resulting from the existence of powder, electrostatics eliminators and grounding should be fixed to such equipment as air transferring pipes, bag filters and hoppers. Use electrically conductive filters for bag filters.

Storage:

Keep the materials at a cool dry place. Protect from direct sunlight, rain and violent temperature fluctuation. Fire is inhibited around storage area.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Threshold Limit Value:

Not determined

Ventilation:

Necessary to exclude dust, fumes and gases.

Personal Protection:

Eye:

Wear safety glasses for general purpose. Wear chemical goggles for cleaning molding machines.

Respiratory:

Wear masks for cleaning molding machines.

Gloves:

Necessary for handling melted resin.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:

Off white pellets

Melting Temperature:

Softening above 100 °C

Solubility:

Insoluble in water

Specific Gravity:

1.03 ~ 1.10

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Flammability:

Yes

Flash Point:

388-400 °C

Auto-ignition Temperature:

495-510 °C

Reactivity with Water:

No

Stability:

Stable/non-reactive under normal handling & storage condition.

Dust Explosion:

Possible if powder exists.

Explosion data for powder (< 145 mesh)

Lower explosion limit 45 g/m³

Minimum ignition energy 3.6 mJ

Maximum explosion pressure 7×10^5 Pa

Maximum pressure increase rate 3.2×10^7 Pa/S

Thermal Decomposition Gas:

CO, HCN, AN, SM and NO

Combustion Energy:

3.53×10^7 J/kg (8424 Kcal/kg)

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Irritation	Fumes or vapors generated from decomposing resin may be irritant to eyes.
Acute oral toxicity (LD50)	Not determined
Mutagenicity	Not determined

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

To avoid being taken by ocean species or birds, disposal of the waste to the ocean and water sources is inhibited.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Controlled incineration or landfill according to local, state or national laws and regulations concerning health and pollution.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport

Non-Regulated

Sea Transport

Non-Regulated

Air Transport

Non-Regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazcom Standard Rating:

Non-Hazardous

U.S. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

Components

None

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Non-hazardous under Section 311/312

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A):

Components

None

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required:

Components

Styrene

US. EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Composite List of Hazardous Wastes and Appendix VIII Hazardous Constituents (40 CFR 261):

If discarded in its purchased form, this product would not be a hazardous waste either by listing or by characteristic. However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste. (40 CFR 261.20-24)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

None