

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product Name	Potentech PVC Celuka Sheet
Chemical Family	Vinyl Polymers
Chemical Name	Polyvinylchloride Sheet
Formula	Proprietary

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use and applications	Signage, Joinery and Construction industries
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1.3. Details of the supplier of the material safety data sheet

Company name	Potentech (Guangdong) Limited
Company address	12 Juncheng Road, Economic and Technological Development District, Guangzhou 510530, China
Contact phone	+ 86 - 20 - 62958799

2. Composition/ Information on ingredients

Complete composition is provided below and may include some components classified as non-hazardous.

CAS #	Component	Percent
9002-86-2	PVC Resin	> 75%
Not Declared by Supplier	Calcium zinc stabilizer	< 4%
1317-65-3	Calcium Carbonate	< 25%
Mixtures	Proprietary	< 10%

3. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Foam color planar sheet
Odor	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Boiling Point	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Specific Gravity	< 1.0 @ 25°C (Water = 1)
PH	N/A
Solubility in Water	Negligible
Volatility	Negligible

4. Hazard(s) identification

Hazard Scale: 0 = Insignificant, 1 = Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High, 4 = Extreme

Health Designation: 1,

Fire Designation: 1,

Reactivity Designation: 0,

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors from heated product can cause nausea, Headache, dizziness as well as irritation of lungs, nose, and throat.

Eye Contact: Vapors from heated product can irritate the eyes.

Ingestion: Low hazard associated with normal conditions.

Skin Contact: Possible skin irritation. Contact with molten material result burns.

Carcinogenicity: N/A

5. First aid measures

5.1. Description of first aid measures

General	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.
Eyes	Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention.
Skin	If burned by molten plastics, get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	If swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

5.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview During a fire emergency, when this product is burned, it may generate smoke.

Eyes: Smoke from a fire emergency may cause eye irritation.

Skin contact: Molten plastics from a fire may cause skin burns.

Inhalation: Smoke from a fire emergency may cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion: Unlikely

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure: Available toxicological information on physical/chemical properties of the material suggest that there is no evidence that this product aggravates an existing medical condition.

6. Fire-fighting measures

6.1. Extinguishing media

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, or foam.

6.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: If burned, will generate carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, HCl

6.3. Advice for fire - fighters

In the event of fire, wear NIOSH approved, positive pressure, self--contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear full protective clothing. Evacuate all personnel from danger area. Use dry chemical, foam, water or carbon dioxide to extinguish fire.

PVC will not continue to burn after ignition without an external fire source. However, when forced to burn the gaseous products of the combustion of PVC are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and hydrogen chloride.

7. Accidental release measures

7.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Not applicable

7.2. Environmental precautions

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

7.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Pick up.

8. Handling and storage

8.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use with care, wear gloves when cutting or fabricating sheet
Keep away from fire. Blower collecting and local exhaust ventilation systems should be installed to prevent contaminant dispersion into the air. Sawing of this product generates particulates regulated as "inert" or "nuisance" dusts. To minimize dust emissions, engineering controls should be employed, such as bag house filters and cyclone separators.

8.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Incompatible materials: No data available.

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, away from sources of extreme heat or fire.

Note: Electrical build up is possible.

8.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

9. Exposure controls and personal protection recommendation

Respiratory Protection

Fire fighter should wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) during fire emergency. Where work place conditions warrant, use breathing protection.

Hand Protection

Canvas or cotton gloves.

Eye Protection

It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize eye contact.
Wear a face shield when working with molten material.

Ventilation

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions.
Supplementary local exhaust ventilation, closed systems, or respiratory protection may be needed in special circumstance such as poorly ventilated spaces, mechanical generation of dusts, heating, drying, etc.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

Chemical stability	Stable under normal circumstances.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No data available.
Conditions to avoid	Fire or extreme heat
Incompatible materials	No data available.
Hazardous decomposition products	If burned, will generate carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, HCl

11. Toxicological information

Chemical	PVC Foam Sheet
Toxicity Data	A view of the scientific literature did not indicate specific toxicological information for PVC Foam Sheet.

12. Ecological information

No data is available on the adverse effects of this product on the environment.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Method	It must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State and local environmental control regulations.
Recycle/ Reclaim	Recycling of PVC sheet should be encouraged where possible

14. Transport information

UN Number	Not Applicable
UN proper shipping name	Not Regulated
DOT Hazard class(es)	Not Applicable
Packing Group	Not Applicable
Marine Pollutant	No
Emergency Response Guide	Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	No further information

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Overview	The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected regulations are represented.
Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)	All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA Inventory.
EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs	To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.
EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous	To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.
EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals	To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

16. Other information

The information presented herein is believed to be factual and reliable. It is offered in good faith, but without guarantee, since conditions and methods for the use of our products are beyond our control. We recommend that the prospective user determine the suitability of our products and these suggestions before adopting them on a commercial scale.

Please direct comments and questions to Potentech.

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