DOMO Engineering Plastics US Safety Data Sheet Ecomass Compounds 1000ZC Series

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

1(a)	Product Identifier used on lab	bel	
	Ecomass Compounds:	1000ZC Series	
	Form:	Plastic Compound (Polyether Block Amide) & Metallic Powder Mixture (Pellets)	
(b)	Other means of identification		
	None		
.(c)	Recommended use of the che	emical and restrictions on use	
	1. Uses: Thermoplastic Elas	tomer for Injection Molding and Extrusion	
	2. Restrictions on Uses: Nor	ne	
.(d)	Name, address, & telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or supplier		
	DOMO Engineering Plastics US		
	4917 Golden Parkway, Suite 300		
	Buford, GA 30518		
	770-237-2311		
l(e)	Emergency phone number		
	770-237-2311		

2(a)	Hazard Classification	
	(GHS-US):	Not classified as a hazardous substance or mixture.
2(b)	Label Elements	
	Signal Word:	None
	Pictogram:	None
	Hazard Statements:	None
	Supplemental Hazard Statement:	Processing may release vapors and/or fumes which cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation.

2(c) Hazards not otherwise classified

This material has not been evaluated as a whole. All ingredients are bound in a polymer matrix and potential for hazardous exposure as shipped is minimal. However, some fumes may be released upon heating and the end-user (fabricator) must take the necessary precautions (mechanical ventilation, respirator program, etc.) to protect his employees from exposure which may cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract infection. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause: headache, drowsiness, nausea, weakness (severity of effects depends on extent of exposure). (See Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection) The following ingredients are considered hazardous per OSHA 1910.1200:

1. Metallic Powder

2. Nuisance Dust

2(d) Ingredients with unknown toxicity

None

SECTION 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Products as manufactured are classified as non-hazardous and chemical disclosure is not required by regulation(s). While not required, polymers and metal powders are described below with their CAS Number(s).

If a chemical is not specifically identified, it is considered proprietary.

Each stainless steel powder particle is a homogenous alloy of the components - iron, chromium, and nickel. Each stainless steel powder particle is bound in a polymer matrix mixture and potential for hazardous exposure as shipped is minimal.

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

Name	Product Identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
PEBA Polyamide Alloy	(CAS No) 77402-38-1	< 100	Not classified
Stainless Steel	(CAS No) 12597-68-1	< 100	Not classified
Iron	(CAS No) 7439-89-6	< 100	Not classified
Chromium	(CAS No) 7440-47-3	10 to 30	Not classified
Nickel	(CAS No) 7440-02-0	10 to 30	Carc. 2, Skin Sens. 1

(a)	Description of First Aid Mea	sures	
	After Inhalation:	No known effects. Supply fresh air. Consult physician.	
	After Skin Contact:	No known effects. Wash contacted skin. If contact with molten product, immediately flush with cool water. Do not pull solidified product off skin. Seek medical treatment.	
	After Eye Contact:	No known effects. Rinse eyes with water. If contact with molten product, immediately flush with cool water. Seek medical treatment.	
	After Ingestion:	No known effects. DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical treatment.	
(b)	Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed	
	Symptoms/Injuries:	No known effects. Long term skin contact could cause skin dryness.	
4(c)	Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
	Treat symptoms as above. N	Io specific antidote. Consult physician and/or seek medical treatment.	

SECTION 5: Fire Fighting Measures

5(a) Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam. For large fires use foam, water spray, and call for fire-fighting assistance. Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use a solid water stream, as it may scatter and spread fire.

5(b) Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard:	Not flammable but will burn and the following hazardous products of combustion can occur: hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid) (traces), hazardous organic compounds, and trace amounts of oxides of carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus, and sulfur.
Explosion hazard:	Static charge buildup can be a potential fire hazard when used in the presence of volatile, flammable vapors or in high airborne dust concentrations.
Reactivity:	Non-reactive.

5(c) Advice for Fire Fighters

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Precautions:
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Use standard protective clothing for fire fighters. Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be worn to prevent inhalation of smoke and decomposition products in the event the material should burn. Decontaminate fire fighting equipment after use.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures			
6(a)	Personal precautions, protections	Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	
	General measures:	If spilled, may cause a fall or slipping hazard. Avoid dust generation. Keep away from ignition sources. Ensure proper ventilation.	
	Environmental:	Prevent dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.	
6(b) Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		ontainment and cleaning up	
	Containment:	Prevent further leakage or spillage if you can do so without risk. Ventilate the area. Shovel, scoop, sweep up or use industrial vacuum cleaner and return to original container. Products are non-hazardous waste. Proper disposal should be evaluated based on local, state, and federal regulations/legislation or directives. Users must determine if a report is required to EPA for any amounts of this material disposed of or otherwise released into the environment.	
	References:	Refer to Sections 7, 8, and 13.	

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

7(a) Precautions for Safe Handling

Prevent generation of dust and avoid breathing dust. If necessary, wear a dust mask. Avoid breathing processing fumes or vapors and use local exhaust above processing areas. Wash hands after use. Avoid eating, drinking and smoking in work areas. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. These practices include avoiding unnecessary exposure and removal of material from eyes, skin, and clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Earth/Ground processing equipment. Product has a tendency to accumulate static charge during transport, handling and processing. Considering the risks of electrostatic discharges, handling the products in potentially flammable atmospheres should be evaluated. Suitable precautions should be taken at all times, in particular when emptying bags or other packaging. Reducing the velocity of transport will reduce charging. Static charge buildup can be a potential fire hazard when used in the presence of volatile or flammable mixtures. Keep away from ignition sources. If product is processed into smaller particles, explosive hazardous conditions must be evaluated. When processing these products, maintain a fire watch if material reaches 225 °C (437 °F). Operating below these temperatures does not guarantee the absence of product degradation. The temperatures listed are indicated only for safety reasons (risk of fire and product degradation) and are not recommended for processing. Degradation of the polymer will start at lower temperatures depending on the specific processing conditions.

7(b) Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Stable under recommended storage conditions. Do not store outside. Keep container dry. Keep in a cool, dry, wellventilated place. Store in closed containers, in a secure area to prevent container damage and subsequent spillage. Store away from moisture and heat to maintain the technical properties of the product. Products contain an antioxidant to aide in stabilizing the polymer over its recommended 140 °F (60 °C) use and storage conditions. Exposure to direct sunlight or elevated temperatures over prolonged periods of time consumes the antioxidant at an increased rate and may lead to self-heating. Do not stack Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC's) or palletized bags. Avoid storage under pressure or at elevated temperatures above to minimize particulate clustering. Do not store above 140 °F (60 °C). Do not store with alkalis, oxidizers or acids.

7(c) Specific end use(s)

No additional information available.

Exposure Control Limits	ntrol Limits - PEBA Polyamide Alloy		
	Form	Time Weighted Average	
ACGIH	Inhalable Particles	10 mg/m ³	
	Respirable Particles	3 mg/m ³	
OSHA Table Z-1	Form	PEL	
Limits for Air	Respirable Fraction	5 mg/m ³	
Contaminants	Total Dust	15 mg/m ³	
	Form	Time Weighted Average	
	Respirable Fraction	15 ppm	
OSHA Table Z-3	Total Dust	50 ppm	
	Respirable Fraction	5 mg/m ³	
	Total Dust	15 mg/m ³	

Exposure Control Limits - Stainless Steel Alloy Components:

Exposure Control Limits - Iron Oxide		
ACGIH TLV	5.0 mg/m ³	
OSHA PEL	10.0 mg/m ³	
NIOSH IDLH 2500 mg/m ³ as iron		
IDLH = Immediately dangerous to life and health.		

Exposure Control Limits - Chromium		
CAS#	7440-47-3	
EINECS#	231-157-5	
ACGIH TLV	0.5 mg/m ³	
NIOSH IDLH	250 mg/m ³	
OSHA PEL	1.0 mg/m ³	
IDLH = Immediately dangerous to life and health.		
Chromium is on the SARA Title III, Section 313 Toxic Chemicals List		

Exposure Control Limits - Nickel		
ACGIH TLV 1.5 mg/m ³		
NIOSH IDLH	10 mg/m ³	
OSHA PEL	1.0 mg/m ³	
IDLH = Immediately dangerous to life and health.		
Nickel is on the SARA Title III, Section 313 Toxic Chemicals List		

8(b) Appropriate Engineering Controls

Use local exhaust ventilation during processing to reduce exposures. When transferring products, earth/ground all subsequent equipment to minimize charges that may develop.

8(c) Individual Protection Measures

Personal protective equipment:

Materials for protective clothing:	Standard issue work clothes, which may include apron, antistatic safety shoes or boots as necessary.
Eye protection:	Use good industrial practice to avoid eye contact. Wear Safety glasses with side- shields. Processing of this product releases vapors or fumes which may cause eye irritation. Where eye contact may be likely, wear chemical goggles and have eye flushing equipment available.
Skin:	Processing of this product releases vapors or fumes which may cause skin irritation. Minimize skin contamination by following good industrial hygiene practice. Wearing protective gloves is recommended. Use heat protective gloves when handling hot, molten product. Wash hands and contaminated skin thoroughly after contact with processing fumes or vapors or after handling the material.
Respiratory protection:	Avoid breathing dust. Avoid breathing processing fumes or vapors. During handling: if dust is generated, a parliculate pre-filter is recommended and for high airborne dust concentrations, a cartridge designed for nuisance dust is recommended. During high temperature processing: use local exhaust ventilation when available. Consult respirator manufacturer to determine appropriate type equipment for a given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH or the manufacturer. For emergency and other conditions where there may be a potential for significant exposure or where exposure limit may be significantly exceeded, use an approved full face positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply. Respiratory protection programs must comply with 29 CFR § 1910.134.

SECTION	SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties			
9(a)	Physical state:	Solid		
	Appearance/Form:	Pellets; porous to dense		
	Color:	Various: tan, copper, gray or black - dependent on filler material		
9(b)	Odor:	Essentially odorless, may be faint odor		
9(c)	Odor threshold:	Not determined		
9(d)	pH:	No data available		
9(e)	Melting point:	318 °F (159 °C)		
	Freezing point:	Not Applicable		
9(f)	Boiling point:	Not Applicable		
9(g)	Flash point:	Not determined		
9(h)	Evaporation rate:	Not Applicable, Solid		
9(i)	Flammability (solid, gas):	See GHS Classification in Section 2		
9(j)	Upper / Lower Flammability:	No data available		
	Explosive Limits:	Not determined		
9(k)	Vapor pressure:	Not Applicable, Solid		

Gloves. Safety Glasses. Protective Clothing.

9(I)	Vapor Density:	Not Applicable, Solid
9(m)	Relative density:	Specific Gravity: 1 - 4.5
9(n)	Solubility (water):	68 °F (20 °C) insoluble
	Solubility (other):	Soluble in: phenols; metacresol; benzyl alcohol (when hot); formic acid (concentrate), and sulphuric acid (concentrate)
		Partly Soluble in: methylene chloride (dichloromethane)
9(o)	Partition Coefficient:	No data available
9(p)	Auto-Ignition Temperature:	698 - 842 °F (370 - 450 °C) (Method: Standard ASTM D 1929-77 (B))
9(q)	Decomposition temperature:	572 - 662 °F (300 - 350 °C)
9(r)	Viscosity, Kinematic:	Not Applicable
	Viscosity, Dynamic:	Not Applicable
Other	Oxidizing properties:	No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity				
10(a)	Reactivity:	Non-reactive. The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.		
10(b)	Chemical Stability:	Stable under ambient conditions. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.		
10(c)	Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Non-reactive. The product is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.		
10(d)	Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid prolonged exposure to heat or UV light since this may affect product properties. Product will burn when exposed to continuous sources of ignition. See Hazardous Decomposition below.		
10(e)	Incompatible Materials:	Avoid contact with strong acids, alkalis, and oxidizing agents.		
10(f)	Hazardous Decomposition:	Hazardous vapors from heated product are not expected to be generated under normal processing temperatures and conditions. No hazardous decomposition under ambient temperatures. Although highly dependent on temperature and environmental conditions, a variety of thermal decomposition products may be present if the product is overheated, is smoldering, or catches fire. Thermal decomposition giving toxic, flammable, and / or corrosive products: ammonia, amino derivatives, hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid) (traces), hazardous organic compounds, and trace amounts of oxides of carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus, and sulfur.		

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

This product is a mixture that has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Exposure effects listed below are based on existing health data for the individual components which comprise the stainless steel alloy contained in the mixture.

PEBA Polyamide Alloy

11(a)	Routes of Exposure	
	Aspiration hazard:	No deaths occurred. (Rat) LDO > 4,000 mg/kg.
	Skin corrosion/irritation:	Not irritating. (Rabbit) Irritation Index: 0/8. (4 h)
	Serious eye damage/irritation:	Causes mild eye irritation. (Rabbit)
	Respiratory or skin sensitization:	Not a sensitizer. Guinea pig maximization test. No skin allergy was observed.
11(b)	Symptoms	See Section 4
11(c)	Effects - Short and Long Term	
	Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	Assessment in Vitro: No genetic changes were observed in a laboratory test using either bacteria or mice.
	Carcinogenicity:	Not classified; (No data available)
11(d)	Toxicity	

Acute Toxicity:	Not classified
Reproductive Toxicity:	Not classified; (No data available)
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):	Not classified; (No data available)
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):	Not classified; (No data available)

11(e) Listings

Stainless Steel

11(a)

11(b)

Routes of Exposure	
Inhalation:	Particulates can be mechanically irritating.
Ingestion:	May be harmful if swallowed
Eyes:	Particulates can be mechanically irritating.
Skin:	Experience shows no unusual skin hazard from routine handling.
Symptoms	See Section 4

11(c) Effects - Short and Long Term

Carcinogenicity:

This product contains the following components which, in their pure form, have the following carcinogenicity data:

CAS-No.	Namo	OSHA	IARC	NTP
7440-02-0	Nickel	No	2B	No

IARC Carcinogen Classifications

1 - The component is carcinogenic to humans.

- 2A The component is probably carcinogenic to humans.
- 2B The component is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Carcinogen Classifications:

- 1 The component is known to be a human carcinogen.
- 2 The component is reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

11(d) Toxicity

This product contains the following components which in their pure form have the following characteristics:

CAS-No.	Namo	Effect	Target Organ
7439-89-6	Iron	Systemic effects	Eyes, Respiratory System
7440-47-3	Chromium	Systemic effects	Eyes, Skin, Respiratory System.
7440-02-0	Nickel	Systemic effects	Skin, Respiratory System.

Additional Health Hazard Information:

Chromium 7440-47-3: Bivalent and trivalent forms of chrome have a low order of acute toxicity, but may cause skin sensitization and irritation to the eyes. No effects have been reported for chromium (III) oxide, Chromium (III) compounds are not considered carcinogenic in animals or humans.

Nickel 7440-02-0: Skin sensitizer "nickel itch", with pulmonary, brain, liver, kidney, and muscle effects.

11(e) Listings

See 11(c)

SECTION 12: Ecological Information				
12(a)	Ecotoxicity	Iron, chromium, and nickel are components of the stainless steel alloy which is combined with the polymer in a matrix, thus not readily biodegradable.		
12(b)	Persistence and degradability	Iron, chromium, and nickel are components of the stainless steel alloy which is combined with the polymer in a matrix, thus not readily biodegradable.		

12(c)	Bioaccumulative potential	Iron, chromium, and nickel are components of the stainless steel alloy which is combined with the polymer in a matrix, thus not readily biodegradable.
12(d)	Mobility in Soil	No data available
12(e)	Other Adverse effects	No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

Where possible, recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not an option, incinerate or dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Pigmented, filled, and/or solvent laden product may require special disposal practices in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal, and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits. Note: Chemical additions to, processing of, or otherwise altering this material may make this waste management information incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate. Furthermore, state and local waste disposal requirements may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

In accordance with DOT, TDG, IATA, AND IMDG/IMO, this product is not regulated for transport.

14(a)	UN Number:	None
14(b)	UN Number Shipping Name:	None
14(c)	Transport Hazard Class(es):	None
14(d)	Packing Group:	None
14(e)	Environmental Hazards:	Not a marine pollutant
14(f)	Transport in Bulk:	None
14(g)	Special Precautions:	None

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemicals:

Unless specifically identified in this section, the components in this product are either not SARA Section 302 regulated or regulated but present in negligible concentrations.

None

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes:

None

SARA Section 313 - Toxic Chemicals:

Unless specifically identified in this section, this material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Name	Product Identifier	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
CHROMIUM	7440-47-3	10 to 30	
NICKEL	7440-02-0	10 to 30	

CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, & Liability Act - Reportable Quantity (RQ)			
Unless specifically identified in this section, the components in this product are either not CERCLA regulated, regulated			
but present in negligible concentrations, or regulated with no assigned reportable quantity.			
Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs	

Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQS
Nickel	100 lb	None

OSHA	Unless specifically identified in this section, the components in this product are not considered hazardous by OSHA:
	This product is classified as hazardous based on the components contained in the stainless steel

Chemical Inventory Status

Furancen Inventory of Evicting Commercial Chemical		Listad
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical	EU, EINECS	Listed
United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Inventory	TSCA	Listed
Canadian Domestic Substances List	DSL	Listed or Exempt
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China	IECSC (CN)	Listed
Japan. ENCS - Existing & New Chemical Substances Inventory	ENCS (JP)	Listed
Japan. ISHL - Inventory of Chemical Substances	ISHL (JP)	Listed
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory	KECI (KR)	Listed
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	PICCS (PH)	Listed
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances	AICS	Listed

US State Regulations

New Jersey Right to Know	No components are su	No components are subject to the New Jersey Right to Know Act.		
Pennsylvania Right to Know	Chemical Name:	Hexanedioic acid, polymer with azacyclolridecan-2-one and alphahydroomegahydroxypoly(oxy-1,4- butanediyl)		
	CAS Number	77402-38-1		
California Prop. 65		WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive defects.		

SECTION 16: Other Information

Revision Date: May 13, 2016 Version Number: 04 Ecomass[®] is a registered trademark.

ABBREVIATIONS / ACRONYMS / REFERENCES:

- AND EU agreement for the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways, as amended
- ADR EU agreement for the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road, as amended
- CAS Chemical Abstracts Services (Division of the American Chemical Society)
- GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, as amended
- HMIS Hazardous Materials Identification System
- IATA International Air Transport Association
- ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization
- IMDG International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods, as amended
- LCSO Lethal Concentration of 50 Percent of Organisms
- MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollutants from Ships, 1973, as amended
- MHLW Japanese Ministry of Health, Labor, and Welfare
- NFPA 704 National Fire Protection Association
- OE Oil Extended
- OEL Occupational Exposure Limit
- RID EU Standards Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- TLV Threshold Limit Value

- TWA Time Weighted Average
- UN United Nation
- USP United States Pharmacopeia for the Testing of Biological Endpoints for Medical Devices

DISCLAIMER:

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