# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



**PRODUCT NAME:** 

Nap-Lam II - 3 mil Delustered

**REVISION: March 24, 2003** 

1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT:

3NAP2 DEL

CHEMICAL FAMILY:

Polyester, Ethylene Vinyl Acetate (EVA) Copolymer

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Polyester / EVA Laminate

SUPPLIER:

GBC Industrial & Print Finishing Group

712 West Winthrop Avenue Addison, Illinois 60101 (630) 543-7100

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (630) 543-7100

#### 2 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

MATERIALS	FORMULA	% BY WEIGHT	CAS NUMBER	FORM	HUMAN CARCINOGEN	OSHA (a) 8-hr PEL (15-min STEL) mg/m <sup>3</sup>	OSHA 8-hr TWA (15-min STEL) mg/m <sup>33</sup>	ACGIH 8-hr TLV mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Polyethylene Terephthalate	С	25-50	25038-59-9	NA	NO	NA	NA	NA
(EVA) Copolymer	b	>49.8	24937-78-8	NA	NO	NA	NA	NA

#### Notes

a For dusts without an explicit OSHA PEL, a nuisance dust PEL applies:

15 mg/m³ total dust, 5mg/m³ respirable fraction of dust.

b Formula: [-CH2CH2], [-CH2CH(O2CCH3)-],

c Formula: R-[OC-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O]<sub>n</sub>-H

## 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

If this material contacts the eyes, immediately flush eyes thoroughly with running water for 5 minutes. Hold eyelids open during flushing. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and get medical attention immediately.

Skin

If this material contacts the skin, brush off excess dust and wash the affected areas with soap and large amounts of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists, Skin cuts and abrasion can be treated with standard firstaid. If molten material contacts skin, then treat affected area with cool running water for at least 5 minutes and then seek medical attention.

#### 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURE

FLASH POINT NA

FLAMMABLE LIMITS Nonflammable

LEL. NA

UELNA

# FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Water spray from fogging nozzle, carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.

## SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

(Note: Individuals should perform only those fire-fighting procedures for which they have been trained.) Fire fighters should wear selfcontained breathing apparatus in the positive pressure mode with a full-face piece when there is a possibility of exposure to smoke, fumes, or hazardous decomposition products. The application of high velocity water will spread the burning surface layer.

#### UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Dense smoke is emitted when burned without sufficient oxygen. Accumulation of fine dust particles may pose an explosive hazard.

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## 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

No special precautions necessary for spills. Sweep or pick up material to prevent a slipping hazard. Wear temperature protective gloves when handling hot material. Do not allow material to enter sewers or watercourses.

Spilled material can be refused or discarded.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTION BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

No special hazards anticipated under conditions normally encountered in storage and handling. Use household practices to prevent accumulations of dust and keep airborne dust concentrations at a minimum. Ground all equipment and containers to prevent a static charge buildup.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Advisable to avoid cuts, skin abrasions or thermal burns. Local air ventilation recommended

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**BOILING POINT** 

NA

SPECIFIC GRAVITY

1.15 (H2O = 1)

**VAPOR PRESSURE** 

NA NA (Air = 1) MELTING POINT

EVAPORATION RATE NA (Butyl Acetate = 1)

**VAPOR DENSITY** SOLUBILITY IN WATER

insoluble

APPEARANCE AND ODOR

Translucent or clear transparent, odorless sheets of film.

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY

Stable at room temperature.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Polyethylene Terephthalate is hydrolyzed by strong acids and bases, and by water at high temperatures. Polyethylene Terephthalate above 374 °F (194 °C) may produce irritating fumes. EVA may burn or react violently with fluorine-oxygen mixtures with more than 50 % fluorine.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS Thermal decomposition products may include carbon, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, organic acids, (acetic acids), aldehyde (formaldehyde),

acrolin, organic vapors or vinyl acetate monomer.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY

INHALATION? Dust only

SKIN? No

INGESTION? No

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE and CHRONIC)

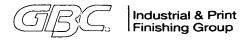
No health hazard or toxicity information exists specifically for this material. Data for major health components are given instead. For each component in this material, the percent by weight can be used as a rough guide to the component's likely significance.

The components of this material have a limited potential for release under normal conditions of use, transportation and storage. Increased release may occur when the material is heated or subjected to processes which generate gasses, fumes or dusts. The specific potential for release under user's condition of handling of this material should be evaluated by the user.

Heating polyester above 374  $^{o}F$  (194  $^{o}C$ ) may produce fumes that are irritating to the eyes, nose and throat; resulting in reddening, tearing and itching of the eyes; and soreness in the nose and throat, together with coughing.

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INHALATION Low hazard for usual handling and use. Film material may cause

suffocation if placed over the face. Vapors are unlikely due to physical properties. Cutting may produce dusts. Single exposure to dust is not likely

to be hazardous.

SKIN Essentially non-irritating to skin. Mechanical injury only. A singly

prolonged skin exposure is not likely to result in material being absorbed

through skin in harmful amounts.

EYES No specific hazard known. However, any material that contacts the eye may

cause irritation or corneal injury due to physical properties.

INGESTION Ingestion of significant amounts of material is unlikely. Ingestion may cause

choking if swallowed. Single dose oral toxicity is believed to be very low.

Considered physiologically inert.

UNUSUAL CHRONIC TOXICITY

None reported

CARCINOGENICITY

NTP? No

IARC MONOGRAPHS? No

OSHA REGULATED? No

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

None Reported

#### 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Disposal of waste as normal refuse. Landfill preferred. Forced draft incineration is an alternative. In the United States, this product must be disposed of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local solid waste labeling, storage, shipping, and disposal labeled laws and

regulations.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Non-regulated commodity

# 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product may contain the following toxic chemical(s) subject to the requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372:

<u>CAS #</u>

CHEMICAL NAME
(none)

PERCENT BY WEIGHT

a See section 3, Hazardous Ingredients/Identify Information, for percent weight.

This information must be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

# 16 OTHER INFORMATION

This Material Safety Data Sheet should be made available by the buyer to each of the buyer's plant workers.