



Nylon-66 Thermoplastic Resin

Material Safety Data Sheet

CHEMICAL PRODUCT/ COMPANY NAME

Product Identifier: Polyamide 66 commonly known as Nylon 66 or PA66
Product Description: Nylon 66 with Flame Retardant, Rubber, Glass Fiber and/or Mica
Product Grades: DGAXXX, DTGXXX, DTTXXX, DGGXX, DOGXXX, DOAXXX, DGKXXX, DGEXXX
 (XXX=3 digit number) example: DGA606 or DOA007
Product Use: May be used to produce molded or extruded articles or as a component of other industrial products.
Company Identification:
 MANUFACTURER/DISTRIBUTER
Edinburg Plastics, Inc.
 18537 Vineyard Point LN **Phone# (518) 438-7656 USA**
 Cornelius, NC 28031-7989 USA (Country Code= 001)

COMPOSITION / INGREDIENT INFORMATION

<u>%</u>	<u>Materials</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
> 45-85	Polyamide 66 commonly known as Nylon 66 or PA66	032131-17-2
<45	Glass Fiber	065997-17-3
<25	Mica	014808-60-7
<25	Non-Regulated: Rubber / Toughener / Impact modifiers	NA
<20	Bis-(hexachlorocyclopentadieno) Cyclo-octane (Declorane Plus)	013560-89-9
<10	Antimony Trioxide	001309-64-4
<12	Non-Regulated: Lubricators, Colorants, And Stabilizers	NA
	Titanium dioxide	013463-67-7
<3	Carbon Black	001333-86-4
<3	Polycaprolactam	025038-54-4

Note: (> = Greater then) and (< = Less then) the number following the < or > symbol.

Material is not known to contain Toxic Chemicals under Section 313 of Title III of the Super fund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:

Solid pellets with slight or no odor. Spilled pellets create slipping hazard. Can burn in a fire creating dense toxic smoke. Molten plastic can cause severe thermal burns. Fumes produced during melt processing may cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation. Secondary operations, such as grinding, sanding or sawing, can produce dust which may present a respiratory hazard. Product in pellet form is unlikely to cause irritation.

Chronic/Carcinogenicity:

None of the components present in this material are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIA as a carcinogen.



Melt Processing Health Effects: Molten plastic can cause severe burns.

Processing fumes may cause irritation to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract, and in cases of severe overexposure, nausea and headache.

Medical Restrictions: There are no known human health effects aggravated by exposure to this product. However, certain sensitive individuals and individuals with respiratory impairments may be affected by exposure to components in the processing fumes.

FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

Skin: The compound is not likely to be hazardous by skin contact, but cleansing the skin after use is advisable. If molten polymer gets on skin, cool rapidly with cold water. do not attempt to peel polymer from skin. Obtain medical treatment for thermal burn.

Ingestion: No specific intervention is indicated as compound is not likely to be hazardous by ingestion. Consult a physician if necessary.

Inhalation: No specific intervention is indicated as the compound is not likely to be hazardous by inhalation. Consult a physician if necessary. If exposed to fumes from overheating or combustion, move to fresh air. Consult a physician if symptoms persist.

For processing fume inhalation irritation, 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.

For skin contact with fume condensate, immediately wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Fighting: Keep personnel removed and upwind of fire. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Extinguishing Media: Water, Foam, Dry Chemical, CO2

Hazardous Combustion Products: Hazardous gases/vapors produced in fire are: ammonia, carbon monoxide; small amounts of hydrogen cyanide and aldehydes.

Flash Point: >700°F (371°C)

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General: Review FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES and HANDLING Sections.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	See FIRST AID and PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SECTIONS.
Storage:	Store in a cool, dry place. Keep containers tightly closed to prevent moisture absorption and contamination.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:	Use local ventilation to control fumes from hot processing.
Personal Protection:	
Eye/Face:	Wear safety glasses. Wear overall chemical splash goggles and face shield when possibility exists for eye and face contact due to splashing or spraying of molten material. A full face mask respirator provides protection from eye irritation.
Skin:	If there is potential contact with hot/molten material, wear heat resistant clothing and footwear.
Respiratory:	A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge with a dust/mist filter may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Solid
Odor:	Possibly a slight organic odor
Melting Point:	220°C (428°F) - 250°C (482°F)
Specific Gravity (water=1):	>1.1
Water Solubility:	Insoluble
%Volatiles:	Not Determined

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable
Polymerization:	Polymerization will not occur
Conditions To Avoid:	Exposure to open flame or temperatures >570°F for pro-longed time.
Incompatibilities:	Other Materials
Hazardous Decomposition:	Hazardous gases or vapors can be released, including: hydrogen cyanide, carbon monoxide, ammonia.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

AQUATIC TOXICITY: No information is available. Toxicity is expected to be low based on insolubility in water.

DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Waste Disposal: Preferred options for disposal are (1) recycling, (2) incineration with energy recovery, and (3) landfill. The high fuel value of this product makes option 2 very desirable for material that cannot be recycled, but incinerator must be capable of scrubbing out acidic combustion products. Treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state/provincial, and local regulations.

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT Hazard Class: Not Regulated
Proper Shipping Name: Not Regulated
Identification Number: Not Listed

REGULATORY INFORMATION**Federal Regulations**

TSCA Status: In compliance with TSCA Inventory requirements for commercial purposes.

WHMIS Classification: Not a controlled product.

This product does not contain reportable quantities of substances subject to supplier notification.

State Regulations

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>State RTK</u>
Polycaprolactam	025038-54-4	MA, NJ, PA
Titanium dioxide	013463-67-7	MA, NJ, PA

OTHER

Medical Use: **CAUTION:** Do not use in medical applications involving permanent implantation in the human body.

User Responsibility: Each user should read and understand this information and incorporate it into individual site safety programs in accordance with applicable hazard communication standards and regulations.