

# Hanover® Guardian® Pedestals

## Material Safety Data Sheet

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### SECTION I. PRODUCT INFORMATION

**PRODUCT IDENTIFIER:** TPX - PA6/6 - 97058 (all colors)  
**PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:** MINERAL FILLED POLYHEXAMETHYLENE ADIPAMIDE  
 NYLON 6/6 CAS # 32131-17-2  
 MINERAL FILLER - PROPRIETARY

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### SECTION II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

This product consists primarily of high molecular weight polymers which are not expected to be hazardous. All components of this physical mixture are TSCA listed.

CAS #	OSHA	UNITS	ACGIH	UNITS
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### SECTION III. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point:	N/A	Vapor Pressure:	N/A
Appearance and Odor:	Solid pellets, no odor	Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Evaporation Rate:	Negligible	pH:	N/A
Melting Point:	250-260°C (482°- 500°F)		

### SECTION IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Autoignition:	N/A
Flash Point:	>400°C (750°F)
Lower Flammability Limit:	N/A
Upper Flammability Limit:	N/A
Explosion Data:	Not sensitive to mechanical impact or static discharge

**Fire Fighting:** Approved pressure demand breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be used for all fires. Water spray is the preferred extinguishing medium. This product will melt but will not be carried on the surface of water.

**Extinguishing Media:** Water spray and foam. Water is the best extinguishing medium. Carbon dioxide and dry chemical are not generally recommended because their lack of cooling capacity may permit re-ignition.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Hazardous combustion products may include ammonia, carbon monoxide; small amounts of hydrogen cyanide and aldehydes.

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## SECTION V. REACTIVITY DATA

**Stability:** Stable under recommended conditions of storage and handling.

**Reactivity:** Not reactive under recommended conditions of handling, storage, processing and use. Avoid contact with molten metals, interhalogen compounds.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Do not exceed melt temperature recommendations in product literature. In order to avoid autoignition/hazardous decomposition of hot thick masses of plastic, purgings should be collected in small, flat shapes or thin strands to allow for rapid cooling and quench in water. Do not allow product to remain in barrel at elevated temperatures for extended periods of time; purge with a general purpose resin. (See EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section for respiratory protection advice.)

**Hazardous Decomposition:** Processing fumes evolved at recommended processing conditions may include trace levels of cyclopentanone, carbon monoxide, aldehyde and ammonia.

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## SECTION VI. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

**Threshold Limit Value:** None Established

**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.

### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

**Eye:** Product may cause irritation or injury due to mechanical action.

**Skin:** Pellets not likely to cause skin irritation.

**Ingestion:** Not acutely toxic.

**Inhalation:** Pellet inhalation unlikely due to physical form.

**Chronic/Carcinogenicity NTP:** Not tested

**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. Grease-like processing fume condensates on ventilation duct work, molds and other surfaces can cause irritation and injury to skin.

**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.

**Note:** Additives containing certain heavy metal compounds may be present. These ingredients are essentially bound in the plastic matrix and are unlikely to contribute to workplace exposure under recommended processing conditions.

### EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

**Eye:** Remove contact lenses at once. Immediately flush eyes well with copious quantities of water or normal saline for at least 20-30 minutes. **Seek medical attention.**

**Skin:** Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. **Seek medical attention if rash or burn occurs.**

**Ingestion:** Not probable. If a large amount is swallowed, **seek medical attention.**

**Inhalation:** Not likely to be inhaled due to physical form.

**Melt Processing:** For molten plastic skin contact, cool rapidly with water and **immediately seek medical assistance. Do not use solvent for removal.**

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.**

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## SECTION VII. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Follow recommendations on label and in processing guide. Prevent contact with skin and eyes. Use good industrial hygiene practices. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not clean process equipment by burning.

**Storage:** Store in a dry place away from moisture, excessive heat and sources of ignition.

**Note:** Carbon fibers are electrically conductive. Electrical systems should be protected from exposure to airborne fiber fragments.

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## SECTION VIII. CONTROL MEASURES

A continuous supply of fresh air to the workplace together with removal of processing fumes through exhaust systems is recommended. Processing fume condensate may be a fire hazard and toxic; remove periodically from exhaust hoods, duct work and other surfaces using appropriate personal protection. For powders and residual dusts refer to HANDLING AND STORAGE section. Ventilation requirements must be locally determined to limit exposure to processing fumes in the workplace. Design techniques and guidelines may be found in publications such as:

Industrial Ventilation; available from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Committee on Industrial Ventilation, P.O. Box 16153, Lansing, MI 48901.

### PERSONAL PROTECTION:

**Eye/Face:** Wear safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles. In addition, use full face shield when cleaning processing fume condensates from hoods, ducts and other surfaces.

**Skin:** When handling pellets avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. When melt processing product wear long pants, long sleeves, well insulated gloves and face shield when applicable. Use appropriate protective clothing, including chemical resistant gloves, to prevent any contact with processing fume condensates.

**Respiratory:** When processing fumes are not adequately controlled, use respirator approved for protection from organic vapors and acid gases.

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## SECTION IX. DISCLAIMER

The information contained herein relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is to the best of our knowledge and belief accurate and reliable. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee is made as to its accuracy and reliability of completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information pertaining to his own particular use.

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