SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture
Product Name: Komatex

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

No additional information available

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company
Kommerling USA, Inc.
3402 Stanwood Blvd.
Huntsville, AL 35811
(256) 851-4099

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : (256) 851-4099

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US Classification
Not classified

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labelling
No labeling applicable

2.3. Other Hazards

This product is formed to sheets, fully polymerized and contains no leftover monomers. The materials listed in section 3 are bound within the crystalline structure of the PVC sheet and are not available for exposure under normal conditions of use or foreseeable emergency. If heated to extreme temperatures or in case of fire, product may release harmful vapors or fumes. Cutting, sawing, grinding, or other operations that generate dust may raise nuisance particles that can cause mechanical irritation to the skin, eyes, or respiratory tract and may be harmful. Take necessary measures to limit dust production, and follow applicable regulations.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Polyvinyl chloride	(CAS No) 9002-86-2	76.63	Comb. Dust
Limestone	(CAS No) 1317-65-3	9.38	Not classified
Titanium dioxide*	(CAS No) 13463-67-7	2.81	Carc. 2, H351
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	(CAS No) 8002-74-2	0.94	Comb. Dust

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16
*The health hazards denoted in the individual components are not applicable to overall classification since the product is fully polymerized, contains no monomers, and all materials are bound within the PVC matrix.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
First-aid Measures Inhalation: Using proper respiratory protection, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Encourage exposed person to cough, spit out, and blow nose to remove dust. Immediately call a poison center, physician, or emergency medical service.
First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 5 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.
First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use. Dust may cause mechanical irritation to eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. Final product may have sharp edges. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Dust may be harmful or cause irritation. For particulates and dust: May cause an allergic reaction in sensitive individuals.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.
Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.
Chronic Symptoms: None known.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. Water spray, fog (flooding amounts).
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but will burn at high temperatures.
Explosion Hazard: The following applies to the product if it is cut, sanded or altered in such a way that excessive and/or significant particulates and/or dusts may be generated: Dust explosion hazard in air.
Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.
Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition.
Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust. For particulates and dust: Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Remove ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).
Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills.
Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. In solid form: Take up mechanically (sweeping, shoveling) and collect in suitable container for disposal. For particulates and dust: Vacuum clean-up is preferred. If sweeping is required use a dust suppressant. Use explosion proof vacuum during cleanup, with appropriate filter. Do not mix with other materials. Use only non-sparking tools. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Accumulation and dispersion of dust with an ignition source can cause a combustible dust explosion. Keep dust levels to a minimum and follow applicable regulations.

Other information: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. – No smoking.
Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.
Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.
Incompatible Products: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Halogens. Fluorine.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

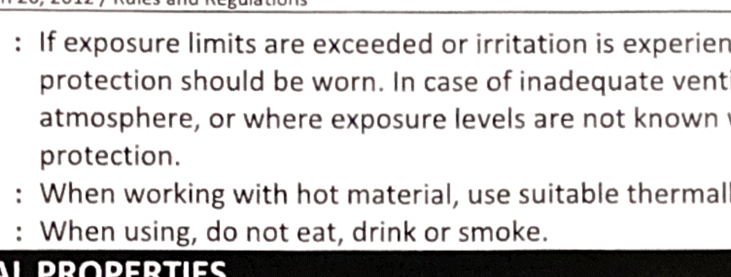
For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Polyvinyl chloride (9002-86-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Limestone (1317-65-3)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	5000 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust)
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes (8002-74-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (fume)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (fume)

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls : The following applies to the product if it is cut, sanded or altered in such a way that excessive and/or significant particulates and/or dusts may be generated: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation or other suppression methods to maintain dust levels below exposure limits. Power equipment should be equipped with proper dust collection devices. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment : Not generally required. The use of personal protective equipment may be necessary as conditions warrant. Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing : Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.
Hand Protection : Wear protective gloves. Wear cut protection when working with sharp edges.
Eye Protection : Chemical safety goggles.
Skin and Body Protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection : If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.
Thermal Hazard Protection : When working with hot material, use suitable thermally protective clothing.
Other Information : When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Solid
Appearance	: No data available
Odor	: No data available
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: No data available
Flash Point	: No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Specific gravity / density	: 742.6 kg/m³
Solubility	: No data available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Explosive Properties	: Dust generated from processing may present a dust explosion hazard.

9.2. Other Information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials. Sparks, heat, open flame and other sources of ignition. Dust accumulation (to minimize explosion hazard).
10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Halogens. Fluorine.
10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition generates: Black smoke. Irritating fumes. Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Ethylene. Benzene. Toluene. Hydrogen chloride. Phosgene.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 10000 mg/kg
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes (8002-74-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 3750 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 3600 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified.
Carcinogenicity: Not classified.

Polyvinyl chloride (9002-86-2)	
IARC group	3
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
IARC group	2B
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified
Aspiration Hazard: Not classified
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Dust may be harmful or cause irritation. For particulates and dust: May cause an allergic reaction in sensitive individuals.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.
Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.
Chronic Symptoms: None known.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Not classified.

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Komatex	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Komatex	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.
Additional Information: Recycle the material as far as possible.
Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport
14.2. In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport
14.3. In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

Polyvinyl chloride (9002-86-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Limestone (1317-65-3)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes (8002-74-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2 US State Regulations

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Polyvinyl chloride (9002-86-2)	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
Limestone (1317-65-3)	

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes (8002-74-2)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 04/01/2016
Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Comb. Dust	May form combustible dust concentrations in air
H351	Suspected of causing cancer

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.