



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ALSAN FINISH

HI-TRAC ADDITIVE

HMIS	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS								
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr style="background-color: #0056b3; color: white;"> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td>HEALTH</td> </tr> <tr style="background-color: #ff0000; color: white;"> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td>FLAMMABILITY</td> </tr> <tr style="background-color: #ff8c00; color: white;"> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td>REACTIVITY</td> </tr> <tr style="background-color: #cccccc;"> <td style="text-align: center;">E</td> <td>PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT</td> </tr> </table>	1	HEALTH	1	FLAMMABILITY	0	REACTIVITY	E	PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT		<p style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">NOT REGULATED</p>
1	HEALTH									
1	FLAMMABILITY									
0	REACTIVITY									
E	PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT									

SECTION II. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION	
Product name:	Alsan Finish Hi-Trac Additive
Use:	Additive for printing inks, paints and coatings to provide slip, mar and abrasion resistance properties.
Manufacturer:	Soprema Inc. 310 Quadral Drive Wadsworth, Ohio 44281 UNITED STATES
Distributor:	Soprema, Inc. 310 Quadral Drive Wadsworth, Ohio 44281 UNITED STATES
In case of emergency:	SOPREMA (8:00am to 5:00pm - Eastern time): (800) 356-3521 CHEMTREC (USA) (24h.): (800) 424-9300 CANUTEC (Canada): (613) 996-6666 International: (703) 527-3887

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW!!!

These products are micronized powders. Static charges on the powders may ignite flammable atmospheres. High levels of product dust in the atmosphere may present a dust explosion hazard. No significant health hazard expected from exposure to products

SECTION II. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
Component	CAS#	% by weight
Polypropylene homopolymer	9003-07-0	100

SECTION III. POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS	
SKIN	Negligible dermal irritant. Exposure may lead to itching, scaling, drying and irritation of skin.
EYES	Particulates may cause mechanical eye irritation.
INHALATION	Treat powder as a nuisance dust. Keep dust level below 5mg/m ³ for respirable fraction and 10mg/m ³ for total dust (ACGIH/TWA). OSHA PEL 5mg/m ³ . Exposure may cause dizziness, headache, respiratory irritation or unconsciousness.
INGESTION	Generally non toxic unless large quantities are ingested.
ACUTE EFFECT	High concentrations of polymer fumes may cause eye, nose and respiratory irritation, dizziness or unconsciousness.
CHRONIC EFFECTS	Repeated skin contact can lead to drying, defatting, itching, stinging and irritation.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGREGATED BY EXPOSURE	May irritate people with skin problems, asthma and lung diseases. Susceptible individuals may have an allergic reaction.
N.T.P. CARCINOGEN: No I.A.R.C. CARCINOGEN: No OSHA REGULATED: No	

SECTION IV. FIRST AID MEASURES	
EYES	Flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION IS NECESSARY.
SKIN	If burned by hot wax, quench immediately with cold tap water. Dry burn area and loosely cover to protect against infection. Do not apply ointment or salves. IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION IS NECESSARY. For skin irritation, wash skin with soap and water and use emollient skin cream
INHALATION	Treat as a nuisance dust. Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Immediate medical attention not normally required. No delayed effects expected.
INGESTION	Not a normal or expected route of introduction. If large quantities are ingested - IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION IS NECESSARY. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
INSTRUCTION FOR PHYSICIAN	No specific advice. Treat according to symptoms present

SECTION V. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES	
OSHA Flammability Class	Combustible solid
Extinguishing media	Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or fine water spray. Avoid water stream on molten burning material as it may scatter and spread the fire.
Special firefighting procedures	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing approved by NIOSH. Watch footing on floors and stairs because of possible melting and spreading of material. Use spray to keep containers cool.
Unusual fire and explosion hazards	Flash point >530 F 277 C. Melts in proximity to fires causing slippery floors and stairs. When powder is suspended in air, these products could be FLAMMABLE/EXPLOSIVE. In these circumstances, keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Static charges on powders or powders in liquids may ignite flammable atmospheres. See Section 7 "HANDLING AND STORAGE" for suggestions on how to use these products under such conditions. Also refer to NFPA Bulletin 654, "Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions in the Chemical, Dye, Pharmaceutical, and Plastics Industries", for safe handling procedures

SECTION VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Remove ignition sources. Sweep up with a minimum of dusting. Keep away from heat or flame. Collect in containers (e.g. fiberboard drums or cartons). If hot liquid, attempt to confine spill and let the polymer solidify. Once solid, it may be recovered as the powder. Report major leaks and spills to the appropriate local, state and federal government agencies.	
HAZARD WARNING	
These products are micronized powders. Static charges on the powders may ignite flammable atmospheres. High levels of product dust in the atmosphere may present a dust explosion hazard.	

SECTION VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

SPECIAL HANDLING AND STORAGE: (Always wear recommended personal protective equipment.) Avoid breathing fumes from heating operations. Avoid spillage which can cause very slippery conditions on floors. Use good personal hygiene and house-keeping.

STATIC ELECTRICITY AND FINE PARTICLE SIZE WAXES

Electrostatic charges of non-conductive materials is a natural phenomenon ranging from harmless to a nuisance to a hazard, depending on the degree of charging and the environment where the discharge takes place. In the case of micronized polymers and waxes, very high levels of static electricity develop in their manufacture, transportation and handling. These products, being poor conductors of electricity, can and will hold a static charge for long periods of time. With this in mind, a great deal of care should be exercised when handling this type of product in or around flammable liquids, particularly if the liquid is at or near its flashpoint. The generation of static electricity cannot be prevented because its intrinsic origins are present at every particle interface. Some common sense approaches to the hazards involved with static electricity are as follows:

- Use only conductive equipment and keep all components grounded and bonded to the same vessel in order to equalize any potential charge.
- Avoid projections and probes that could lead to discharge between the charged polymer and probe.
- Avoid a flammable condition by the use of inert gases in the container or by providing sufficient exhaust so as to prevent a buildup of flammable solvent vapors.
- Never pour micronized polymers or waxes from a drum or large container directly into hot flammable solvents
- Add micronized polymers or waxes slowly and in small quantities to hot flammable solvents.
- Do not permit the product to free fall directly into the solvent. Use a pipe or chute that leads down to the level of the solvent. Make sure the pipe or chute is grounded and bonded.
- If mechanical equipment must be used, a slow-turning screw feeder that is grounded and is preferred.
- Good housekeeping is of prime importance. The building and equipment should be designed to eliminate shelves and ledges and similar places where materials can accumulate.

The above are only suggestions and should not be taken as recommended practices in your establishment and in no way should be considered as comprehensive engineering controls. A more detailed discussion and recommended practices can be found in NFPA 77 issued by the National Fire Protection Association Inc. in 1988.

STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS:

Avoid excessive heat. Do not store near strong oxidizing agents and amines

SECTION VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION	Face velocity greater than 60 cfm (adequate to capture wax dust or fumes)
ENGINEERING CONTROLS	Use adequate ventilation during heating processes or if dusty conditions prevail when handling powdered materials. For storage and ordinary handling, general ventilation is adequate.
SKIN	Use heat resistant, impervious gloves to avoid repeated/prolonged skin contact with molten material and powder. Other protective garments as necessary.
RESPIRATORY	Use a NIOSH approved dust respirator with powdered wax. During melting or conveying in molten state, use organic vapor respirator.
EYES	Chemical goggles around molten material and in dusty conditions.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT OR CLOTHING	As needed to prevent repeated/prolonged contact.
WORK / HYGIENIC PRACTICE	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and warm water after handling and before smoking, eating or applying makeup. If clothes become contaminated, change to clean clothing. Do not wear contaminated clothing until properly laundered. Further information relating to the safe handling and use of fluorocarbon polymers may be found in DWE (NIOSH), Publication No. 77-193.
EXPOSURE GUIDELINE	Powdered forms may generate nuisance particulates upon handling. ACGIH TLV = 10mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL 5mg/m ³ .

SECTION IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE	White powder	ODOR	Typical wax odor
ODOR THRESHOLD	Not applicable	pH	Not applicable
MELTING POINT	330 F (166 C)	BOILING POINT	Not applicable
FLASH POINT	>530 F (277 C)	EVAPORATION RATE	Not applicable
FLAMMABILITY	Combustible solid	UPPER/LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMITS	450 F TOC
VAPOR PRESSURE	Nil	VAPOR DENSITY	Heavier than air
RELATIVE DENSITY	0.90 g/cc	SOLUBILITY	Nil
PARTITION COEFFICIENT	Unknown	AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE	Unknown
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE	Unknown	VISCOSITY	Not applicable
VOLATILES AS PERCENTAGE	Zero		

SECTION X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**Chemical Stability**

Stable at normal conditions

Conditions to Avoid

Extreme heat, sparks and open flame.

Incompatibility

Strong oxidizing agents and amines.

Hazardous Polymerization

Should not occur

Hazardous Decomposition Products and/or Byproducts

These products may emit: oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

SECTION XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity : No data developed.

Skin corrosion/irritation : No data developed. None expected.

Serious eye damage/irritation : No data developed. Treat as nuisance dust.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : No data developed. Treat as nuisance dust.

Germ cell mutagenicity : No data developed.

Carcinogenicity : N.T.P. **CARCINOGEN: No** I.A.R.C. **CARCINOGEN: No**

Reproductive toxicity : No.

STOST-single exposure : No data developed. Treat as nuisance dust.

STOST-repeated exposure : No data developed. Treat as nuisance dust.

Aspiration hazard : No data developed. Aspiration is possible.

OTHER DATA:

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGREGATED BY EXPOSURE: May irritate people with skin problems, asthma and lung diseases. Susceptible individuals may have an allergic reaction.

SECTION XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**ECOLOGICAL PROFILE:**

No data have been developed on this subject. These polymeric products are not soluble in water. They are not considered biodegradable. Potential environmental impact in case of spill or release is considered to be minimal to NIL.

SECTION XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Assume conformity with applicable disposal regulations. Preferred method of disposal is in closed containers of sufficient strength to eliminate leakage at approved incineration or chemical landfill waste disposal site in accordance with local regulations.
Sewage disposal is discouraged.

RCRA: Is the unused product a RCRA hazardous waste if discarded? No.

The information offered here is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alterations to the product such as mixing with other materials may significantly change the characteristics of the material and alter the RCRA classification and the proper disposal method.

SECTION XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

UN Number : Not classified as hazardous.

UN Proper shipping name : N/A

Transport hazard class : Not classified as hazardous.

Packing group : N/A

Environmental hazards : Not considered marine pollutant.

: Not considered environmentally hazardous.

Special precautions : Keep sealed and secure. Do not expose to heat.

DOT Classification : Non-Hazardous.

INCO Terms : EXW for Regulatory Purposes and Responsibilities

SECTION XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

COMPLETE AND CURRENT REGULATORY INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST. (RSS FORM).

REACH: Registration and compliance pending.

T.S.C.A: This product or its components are listed on the TSCA Inventory. This product or its components do not contain any chemicals subject to any rules or orders under TSCA sections 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8(d).

CALIFORNIA PROP65 INFORMATION: Not Regulated.

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION (CANADA): Not subject to WHMIS regulations.

SARA TITLE III: This product is subject to SARA Title III reporting?

Section 311/312 - Immediate/Acute Health (irritant): YES

Section 302 - Contains an extremely hazardous substance: NO

Section 313 - This product does not contain any toxic chemical listed under Sec.313 of the Emergency

Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986.

CLEAN WATER ACT - Priority Pollutants: Contains no known priority pollutants at concentrations greater than 0.1%.

SECTION XVI. OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ANSI: American National Standards Institute
ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials
CAS: Chemical Abstract Services
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations (United States)
CSA: Canadian Standardisation Association
DOT: Department of Transportation (United States)
DSL: Domestic Substances List (Canada)
EPA: Environmental Protection Agency (United States)
HMIS: Hazardous Material Information System
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50: (Lethal concentration₅₀) Concentration of a substance in air that causes death of 50% mortality of a defined animal population
LD50: (Lethal dose₅₀) Single dose of a substance that, when administered by a defined route in an animal assay, is expected to cause the death of 50% of a defined animal population.
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (United States)
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP: National Toxicology Program
OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration (United States)
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (United States)
RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
TWA: Time-weighted average
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act (United States)
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Other useful guides to handling organic powders include:

NFPA 77 Recommended Practice on Static Electricity
NFPA 654 Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids
NFPA 499 Recommended Practice for the Classification of Combustible Dusts and of Hazardous (Classified) Locations for Electrical Installations in Chemical Process Areas
DUST HAZARD - Notification given pursuant to Table 1.5.2 of the 3rd
Revision of GHS (2009).

Reference:

Supplier MSDS

This MSDS has been prepared by: SOPREMA, INC.
For information: 800-543-3085

The Material Safety Data Sheets of SOPREMA are available on Internet at the following site: [HTTP://WWW.SOPREMA.US](http://WWW.SOPREMA.US)

Justification of the update:

New MSDS.

This MSDS contains all the information required by ANSI Z-400.1-1998 standard (United States), by regulation 29 CFR Part 1910.1200 of the Hazard Communication Standard of OSHA, and is in accordance with standard DORS/88-66 OF WHMIS Canada.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier or any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.