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## **I. Product and Company Identification**

**Trade name:** Arylmax <sup>®</sup> K6000, K6020, K7500, K7522

Part Number: N/A

**Chemical Family:** Poly(aryletherketone)

Polymics Ltd.

2215 High Tech Rd.

Company: State College, Pa. 16803

Tel: 814-357-5860 Fax: 814-357-5863

**Emergency Telephone:** Polymics Ltd. 814-357-5860

### II. Composition & Information on Ingredients

Substance	CAS#	wt %	Exposure Limit
Poly(aryletherketone)		100%	None established

### **III. Hazards Identification**

#### **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:**

- Spilled material may 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. Severe over-exposure may result in nausea, headache, chills, and fever.
- Secondary operations, such as grinding, sanding, or sawing can produce dust which may present an explosion or respiratory hazard.

### **Hazard Rating:**

Health	0
Flammability	_
Reactivity	0



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#### **Potential Personal Hazards**

Skin: Powder not likely to cause skin irritation. Molten plastic can cause severe burns

to uncovered skin.

Eyes: Product may cause irritation due to mechanical action.

Inhalation: May cause irritation. Fumes produced during melt processing may cause eye,

skin, and respiratory tract irritation. Severe over-exposure may result in nausea,

headache, chills and fever.

Ingestion: Not toxic in normal use.

Precautions: Processing fumes inhalation may be irritating to the respiratory tract. If

symptoms are experienced remove victim from the source of contamination or

move victim to fresh air and obtain medical advice.

### **IV. First Aid Measures**

Skin: Not anticipated under normal conditions. In case of molten product to skin

contact, immerse and/or flush affected area with large amounts of cold water.

Do not peel off. Seek medical attention immediately.

Eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact

lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists,

consult a specialist.

Inhalation: Flu-like symptoms are expected if thermal decomposition products are inhaled.

Chills, fever, headache, shortness of breath, and coughing are expected. If

symptoms persist, consult a physician.

Ingestion: Not immediately anticipated under normal conditions. If swallowed, call a

physician immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of a physician.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

## V. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray mist or foam. Carbon dioxide and dry chemical are not

recommended because their lack of cooling capacity may permit re-

ignition.

Combustion Product Hazards: Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous combustion

products, carbon oxides, hydrocarbon fragments, nitrogen oxides.



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Protective Equipment: Use of self contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing is

required. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to

the potential of hazardous vapors and decomposition products.

Specific Hazards: Take precautionary measures against static discharges. During

processing, dust may form explosive mixture in air. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

### VI. Accidental Release Measures

General: Sweep or gather up material and place in proper container for disposal or

recovery. Do not create a powder cloud by using a brush or compressed air.

Waste Disposal: Incinerate in a licensed facility. Do not discharge into waterways or sewer

systems.

Container Disposal: Unused material and empty containers must be disposed of in accordance with

local, state and federal regulations.

Environmental Caution: Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Should not be

released into the environment.

## VII. Handling Storage

Handling: Follow good-standard industrial hygiene practice and provide adequate

ventilation. Use adequate ventilation and aggressive housekeeping practice to

prevent dust accumulation.

Storage: Inert material under normal storage conditions. No specific precautions

required.



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### VIII. Exposure Control / Personal Protection

Exposure Limit for Dust				
Total Dust:	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Time weighted average (TWA) permissible exposure limit (PEL):(OSHA Z1)		
Respirable Fraction:	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Time weighted average (TWA) permissible exposure limit (PEL):(OSHA Z1)		
Inhalable Fraction:	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Time weighted average (TWA):(ACGIH)		
Respirable Fraction	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Time weighted average (TWA):(ACGIH)		

#### **Exposure Controls**

Guidelines/Limits: No components with information, unless noted below

Engineering Controls: When handling powder, use non-sparking tools, grounding, bonding venting,

and explosion relief provisions in accordance with accepted engineering practices. During melt processing, maintain a continuous supply of fresh air to

the workplace together with the removal of processing fumes.

#### **Personal Protection**

Respiratory Protection: If airborne dust is produced through handling, grinding, sanding or sawing

molded parts, and is not adequately controlled through ventilation, use a respirator approved for protection from dust. When using this product at elevated temperatures, implement engineering systems, administrative controls

or a respiratory protection program (including a respirator approved for

protection from organic vapors, acid gases and particulate matter) if processing

fumes are not adequately controlled or operators experience symptoms of overexposure. If dust of powder is produced from secondary operations such as

sawing or grinding, use a respirator approved for protection from dust.

Hand Protection Gloves in case of frequent contact with hot material.

Eye/Face Protection: Safety glasses with side-shields or chemical goggles. In addition, use full-face

shield when cleaning processing fume condensates from hood, ducts, and

other surfaces.



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Skin Protection: Long sleeve shirt and full pants are recommended to avoid possibility of hot

material coming into contact with skin. Impervious gloves and an apron are also

suggested.

Hygiene Measures: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

### IX. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance:	White or tan powder or pellets	Specific Gravity:	1.27-1.35
Boiling Point:	N/A	Solubility In Water	Insoluble
Melting Point:	310-360℃	Vapor Pressure:	N/A
Flash Point:	Does not flash	Vapor Density:	N/A
Ignition Temperature:	N/A	Evaporation Rate:	N/A
Odor:	Odorless	% Volatiles:	< 0.7% by weight

# X. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable at normal conditions. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Reactivity: Not reactive under recommended conditions of handling, storage,

processing and use. Heat >400 °C will cause decomposition.

Hazardous Decomposition: Processing fumes evolved above recommended processing conditions may

include carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Conditions to Avoid: To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat. Heating can release

hazardous gases. 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. 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.

### XI. Toxicological Information

LD50/oral/rat: >5000 mg/kg LD50/dermal/rabbit: >2000 mg/kg



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### XII. Ecological Information

Ecological Information: Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Other Information: Ecological damages are not known or expected under normal use. However,

the material is not biodegradable.

### XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal: Recycling is encouraged. Landfill or incinerate in accordance with federal, state

and local requirements. Collected processing fume condensates and incinerator

ash should be tested to determine waste classification.

US EPA Waste Number: None

### XIV. Transport Information

Transport Classification: Not regulated as hazardous for shipment under current transportation

guidelines.

## XV. Regulatory Information

TSCA (USA): Listed DSL/NDSL (Canada): Listed

#### Other Inventory Information:

A "Listed" entry above means all chemical components are on the respective inventory list and/or a qualifying exemption exists for one or more components.

#### **SARA 313:**

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.



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### XVI. Other Information

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