

RJF INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
WALLTALKER®

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

COMPANY NAME:

RJF INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
3875 Embassy Parkway
Fairlawn, OH 44333
Tel: (330) 668-7680

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.:

CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

TRADE NAME: WALLTALKER®

MSDS NUMBER: AN#5070

CHEMICAL NAME: Polyvinylchloride/
Polyfluoroolefin and/or Polychloro-
fluoroolefin Laminate

SYNONYMS: Coated Flexible PVC

2. INGREDIENTS

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>ACGIH (TLV)</u>	<u>OSHA (PEL)</u>	<u>Units</u>
The product is defined as an article under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Product contains antimony, barium, and zinc compounds.	Not Est.	100	Not Est.	Not Est.	Not Est.
No significant exposure potential exists for these materials except possibly in fire situations.					

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

In its manufactured and shipped state the product is considered non-hazardous. Pick up released materials and place in appropriate containers for reuse or disposal. Product involved in fire situations may release toxic combustion products including carbon monoxide, hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids, carbonyl fluoride, and organic and inorganic materials of unknown composition and toxicity. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and keep unnecessary individuals up wind of the area. Cool product in or near fires with a water spray or fog if appropriate for the surrounding fire. Any wastes generated during cleanup operations should be evaluated with respect to hazardous

and solid waste regulations and disposed of in a properly permitted facility in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION - Continued

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

In its manufactured and shipped state the product is considered non-hazardous. Dusts and/or particulate matter may be generated during mechanical handling while fumes and vapors may be generated during high temperature processing operations.

Eye: Particulate matter and fumes and vapors may cause irritation.

Skin Contact: Particulate matter and fumes and vapors may cause irritation.

Skin Absorption: Not expected to be a route of entry into the body.

Ingestion: Not expected to be a major route of entry. Ingestion of large quantities of particulate matter may cause gastrointestinal distress.

Inhalation: Particulate matter and fumes and vapors may cause irritation of the mouth, throat, mucous membranes, and respiratory tract. See Section 11.

Chronic & Carcinogenicity: Prolonged contact with dusts and particulate matter that may be generated by mechanical abrasion may cause dermatitis. Prolonged exposure to high concentrations of product dusts, as with any nuisance particulate matter, may cause a benign pneumoconiosis with resultant decrease in lung function. See Section 11.

The components of the product have not been identified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens.

Prolonged exposures to high concentrations of particulate matter and fumes and vapors may possibly aggravate pre-existing skin and lung disorders.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove exposed person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be administered. If breathing has stopped, artificial respiration should be started immediately. Seek medical attention.

Eyes: Flush with tepid water for at least 20 minutes holding the eyelids wide open. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.

Skin: Wash thoroughly with mild soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops. Remove any contaminated clothing and launder thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Not expected to be an important route of entry into the body. If large amounts of particulate matter are ingested it may cause gastrointestinal distress. Seek medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: NA **LEL:** NA **UEL:** NA **AUTO IGN. TEMP.:** NA

Use water, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide to extinguish fires involving the product. Product in or near fires should be cooled with a water spray or fog if compatible with the other materials involved in the fire. A self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operating in the positive pressure mode and full fire fighting protective clothing should be worn for combating fires. See Section 10 for decomposition products that might be expected in fire situations.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Pick up product and return to original packing if reusable. If not reusable, place in DOT approved containers for disposal. Any wastes generated during cleanup operations should be evaluated with respect to hazardous and solid waste regulations and disposed of in a properly permitted facility in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store product at ambient temperatures out of contact with the elements. Keep from contact with strong mineral acids and oxidizers. Dusts and/or particulate matter that may be generated during handling or processing should be cleaned up by vacuuming or wet mopping.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL - PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Not generally required. If significant amounts of dusts are generated during processing or handling, the need for local exhaust ventilation (LEV) should be evaluated by a professional industrial hygienist. Design details for local exhaust ventilation systems may be found in the latest edition of "Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice" published by the ACGIH Committee on Industrial Ventilation, P.O. Box 16153, Lansing, MI 48910. Local exhaust ventilation systems should be designed by a professional engineer.

RESPIRATORY: Respiratory protection is not generally required. If appreciable dusts are generated during handling or processing, the operation should be evaluated by a professional industrial hygienist to determine the need for respiratory protection. If respiratory protection is deemed necessary, use, as a minimum, a NIOSH approved 1/2 facepiece respirator equipped with cartridges approved for particulate matter with an exposure limit of not less than 0.05 mg/M³. If hydrochloric acid, hydrofluoric acid, or carbonyl fluoride, cited in Section 11, may be present at concentrations in excess of established exposure limits, a full facepiece respirator equipped with cartridges approved for organic vapors, acid gasses, as well as particulate matter should be used.

EYE PROTECTION: Where eye contact is possible with particulate matter, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Polymeric gloves are recommended to prevent irritation.

GENERAL: A polymeric coated apron or other body covering is recommended where there is a possibility of regular work clothing becoming contaminated with the product. All soiled or dirty clothing and personal protective equipment should be thoroughly cleaned before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE & PHYSICAL STATE: Various
Colors - Polyfluoroolefin and/or Poly-

MELT POINT: ND

chlorofluoroolefin Coated Vinyl Wall
Covering

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): NA

OCTANOL/WATER PARTITION COEFFICIENT: NA

VAPOR PRESSURE: NA

EVAPORATION RATE BuOAC = 1: NA

ODOR: None

SPECIFIC GRAVITY/BULK DENSITY: 1.4 - 1.5

VOLATILE BY VOLUME: Not Volatile

BOILING POINT: NA

SOLUBILITY (H₂O): Insoluble

pH: NA

OTHER: NA

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY & POLYMERIZATION: Product is stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID): Avoid contact with strong mineral acids and oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May produce dense smoke, oxides of carbon, hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids, carbonyl fluoride, low molecular weight organic species whose composition and toxicity has not been characterized, and metal oxide fumes.

SPECIAL SENSITIVITY: Polyvinylchloride (PVC) dusts may form weakly explosive mixtures in air. It is, however, highly unlikely that such mixtures can be formed under normal and expected conditions of use and if normal precautions are taken.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

PVC materials have a very low acute toxicity. PVC materials have an acute LD₅₀ in rats of greater than 10 grams per kilogram of body weight. The polyhaloolefin coatings have an acute LD50 in rats of approximately 7 grams per kilogram of body weight. The product, as with all PVC materials, may contain <5 ppm of residual vinyl chloride monomer, which has been identified as a human carcinogen. Industrial hygiene studies have shown that, under normal and expected conditions of use of PVC materials, exposures are well below applicable limits specified in 29 CFR 1910.1017. See Section 15.

The fumes released by the overheating or burning of fluoro- or chlorofluoroolefin coating can cause irritation of the eyes, mucous membranes, and respiratory tract. The respiratory effects may be delayed for several hours. Inhalation of these fumes may cause polymer fume fever, a flu-like illness with chills, fever, and sometimes a cough that lasts for approximately 24 hours. Combustion or thermal decomposition of the coating may result in the release of hydrofluoric acid, which can be highly irritating to the eyes, skin, mucous membranes, and respiratory tract. The TLV is 3 ppm and the IDLH concentration is 30 ppm. Low level exposures may cause choking and coughing possibly followed by, after a symptomless period of 1 to 2 days, fever, chills, difficult breathing, cyanosis, and pulmonary edema. Acute or chronic exposure to hydrofluoric acids may cause kidney and/or liver damage. Carbonyl fluoride (TLV = 2 ppm) is rapidly hydrolyzed by water to carbon dioxide and hydrofluoric acid. Studies indicate that the mode of action of carbonyl fluoride is consistent with that of hydrofluoric acid. Hydrochloric acid vapors are extremely irritating to the eyes, skin, mucous membranes, and respiratory tract. The TLV is 5 ppm (C) and the IDLH concentration is 50 ppm. See Section 8.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Detailed studies have not been conducted concerning the environmental fate of the product. It is, however, not expected to present a hazard to aquatic and terrestrial flora and fauna.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The product is not considered hazardous under current EPA hazardous waste regulations. Disposal by recycling is the preferred method of disposal. Alternatively, the product may be disposed of in an approved landfill. All wastes should be evaluated in conjunction with applicable solid and hazardous waste regulations, Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedures (TCLP), and disposed of as appropriate. Empty containers will contain product residues. Observe proper safety and handling precautions. Do not allow empty containers to be used for any purpose except to store and ship original product. It is the user's responsibility to dispose of all wastes in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations at properly permitted or authorized facilities.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT Classification: Not currently regulated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Antimony, barium and zinc compounds are reportable under Section 313 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986. The products may contain up to 2% antimony, barium, and/or zinc compounds.

OSHA Hazard Communication Classification for dusts and fumes and vapors: Irritant, Skin Hazard, Lung Hazard.

SARA Title III Classification for dusts and fumes and vapors: Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard.

The residual vinyl chloride monomer in the products has been listed as Substances Known to Cause Cancer by the State of California and as an Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances by the State of Massachusetts.

Exposure to vinyl chloride is regulated by OSHA under 29 CFR 1910.1017. Users of the products are urged to obtain and read these standards to determine how their operations may be affected. See Section 11.

WHMIS Classification: Non-hazardous

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Not Est. = Not Established; N.A. = Not Applicable; N.D. = Not Determined

HMIS Classifications: Health = 1; Fire = 1; Reactivity = 0

All components of the product are included in the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

Prepared by Clayton Environmental Consultants, Inc.

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Date of Latest Revision: -----

Notice From RJF International. The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process. The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within RJF International. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of issue of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and these opinions and the conditions of use of the product are not within the control of RJF International, it is the users obligation to determine conditions of safe use of the product.

RJF International requests the users of this product study this Material Safety Data Sheet and become aware of product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, users should notify their employees, agents, and contractors of the information on this Material Safety Data Sheet and any product hazards and safety information.