



PIPEMAKERS

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

COMPANY DETAILS:

Company: Pipemakers
ABN: 17 010 035 266
Address: 186 Ingram Road, Acacia Ridge QLD 4110
Telephone Number: 07 3344 3377
Facsimile Number: 07 3345 5540
Date: 11/05/06

IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Poly (Vinyl Chloride)(PVC) pipe, conduit

Other Names & Variants: Polyvinyl chloride, unplasticised PVC, unmodified PVC (uPVC, mPVC)

Manufacturer's Product Code: Various

Dangerous Goods Class & Subsidiary Risk: Not classified as hazardous according to criteria of Work Safe Australia.

Hazchem Code: No code allocated

Poisons Schedule Number: Not listed

Use: Water supply, irrigation, sewerage, drainage, industrial process piping, telecommunications and electrical conduit.

Physical Description / Properties

Appearance: Opaque rigid solid tubes, diameters from 15 to 300mm, lengths up to 6m, various colours (eg. white, grey, blue, orange), with or without jointing sockets. Various fittings to match, (eg. tees, bends, reducers, couplings etc.).

Boiling Point / Melting Point: Softening point: >75°C. Decomposition initiates at approximately 140°C.

Vapour Pressure: Not applicable

Relative Density: 1.3 – 1.6

Flash Point: Not applicable

Flammability Limits: Combustible, Self-extinguishing

Solubility in water: Insoluble

Ingredients:

| Chemical Name: | CAS Number: | Proportion: |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| Poly (Vinyl Chloride) Polymer | 9002-86-2 | 70 – 80% |
| Fillers (eg. Calcium Carbonate) | 471-34-1 | 3 – 16% |
| Lubricants (eg. Polyethylene Wax) | Not Applicable | 0.8 – 1.6% |
| Modifiers (eg. Chlorinated Polyethylene, Acrylics) | | 0 – 5% |
| Stabilisers (eg. Stearates & Sulphates of Calcium Zinc and lead) | Not applicable | 1.6 – 4% |
| Pigments (eg. Titanium Dioxide) | 13463-67- | 1.2 – 4% |

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION**Health Effects:****General:**

There are no significant health hazards associated with PVC pipe products under normal conditions of use or from mechanical working or forming the product. All additives are encapsulated within the polymer matrix and should present no hazard under conditions of normal use and good occupational work practice. For pipes intended for use with potable water, extraction of metals and residual monomer is limited to safe levels by requirements of Australian Standards. Peripheral effects may arise from combustion or misuse. See section PRECAUTIONS FOR USE. No listed carcinogenic, mutagenic or teratogenic effects. However it is recommended that PVC pipes with lead stabilisation systems not be used for the purpose of storing potable water (eg. as may be used in campervans or mobile homes), or in systems where water is not continuously or regularly replaced (eg. hydroponic systems where water is continuously recycled). For such applications potable water pipes using calcium-zinc or other non-lead based systems may be used.

Acute:**Swallowed:**

There are no known health effects for the ingestion of PVC.

Eye and Skin:

Inapplicable to the solid except for mechanical injury. Dust from sawing may affect eyes if not protected. Hydrogen Chloride and other fumes emitted during combustion cause irritation to the eyes and skin.

Inhaled:

Inapplicable to the solid product. Inhalation of combustion products, especially hydrogen chloride, causes irritation of the respiratory tract. Individuals with bronchial asthma and other chronic obstructive respiratory diseases may develop bronchia-spasm if exposure is prolonged.

Chronic:

Inhalation of PVC dust created by mechanical working has been reported to cause fine nodules visible on chest x-rays. Contact with heavy concentrations of gaseous combustion by-products may result in formation of permanent scar tissue.

First Aid:**Swallowed:**

No harmful effect. No LD50 data is available for product

Eye and skin:

No specific treatment. Treat mechanical injury and dust contact by normal procedures. Gaseous combustion by-products: irrigate with fresh water, seek medical assistance if effect persists. If molten material contacts skin and adhere, cool quickly with running water. DO NOT attempt to remove. Seek medical advice.

Inhaled:

Gaseous combustion by-products: remove from source of exposure. Seek medical advice.

First Aid Facilities:

No special requirements

Advice to Doctor:

Treat symptomatically

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Exposure Standards: | No value assigned by National Health & Medical Research Council. A limit of 10mg/m ³ for nuisance dust is recommended. |
| Engineering Controls: | Stability: Stable Incompatibility: None |
| Personal Protection: | No specific protection required. Gloves are advisable when handling cut ends of pipe. May shatter if impacted under stress, particularly when cold. When working with the product, normal safety glasses are recommended, and dust mask if sawing with abrasive wheel or sanding. |
| Flammability: | Combustible, Self-extinguishing |

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

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|---------------------------|---|
| Storage & Transport: | No specific requirements. Road does not consider PVC pipe products hazardous for transportation according to Transport of Goods and Rail Acts. |
| Handling | Injury can be sustained by rolling pipes. Unpack crates and bundles on a flat surface, and ensure free stacks are adequately chocked. Do not climb on stacks. |
| Material Working: | Normal safe practices should be employed when working with the material: a well ventilated area and the use of dust masks and eye protection when cutting. When heating for bending, or other forming, use hot water or air with appropriate safeguards. Use of an open flame is inadvisable (see below). |
| Spills & Disposal: | Spillage: not applicable Disposal: Recycle where possible. Refer to appropriate environmental protection agency/authority. Normally suitable for disposal as general waste land fill. |
| Fire / Explosion Hazard: | Combustible, Self-extinguishing. No explosion risk. If forced to burn will emit dense acid fumes containing noxious and toxic compounds including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrogen chloride. Carbon dioxide is an asphyxiant. Carbon monoxide is toxic. Hydrogen chloride is highly acidic and a severe irritant in low concentrations. All are potentially lethal in high concentrations with sustained exposure. Hydrogen chloride has a highly detectable pungent odour and is intolerable in very low concentrations. The risk of exposure to hazardous levels for sustained periods is therefore considered low. |
| Fire-fighting Procedures: | Wear fully protective body suit with self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) to prevent contact with gases produced during combustion. |
| Fire-extinguishing Media: | Use water, water fog or foam to extinguish fires. Carbon dioxide or dry chemical are suitable, but are not preferred, as lack of cooling capacity may result in re-ignition. |
| Contact Point: | Technical Manager: 07 3344 3377 |

This MSDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Pipemakers can not anticipate or control all the conditions under which the product may be used, and it remains the responsibility of each user, prior to usage, to review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.