

# Safety data sheet

## PETRA®130FR

Revision date : 2006/11/10  
Version: 2.0

Page: 1/5  
(30215362/MDS\_GEN\_US/EN)

### 1. Substance/preparation and company identification

Company  
BASF CORPORATION  
100 Campus Drive  
Florham Park, NJ 07932, USA

24 Hour Emergency Response Information  
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300  
BASF HOTLINE: 1-800-832-HELP

Synonyms: POLYESTER RESIN

### 2. Composition/information on ingredients

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Content (W/W)</u>	<u>Chemical name</u>
25038-59-9	= 30.0 - <= 60.0 %	Polyethyleneterephthalate (PET)
65997-17-3	= 20.0 - <= 40.0 %	Glass, oxide, chemicals
15432-85-6	= 0.0 - <= 5.0 %	antimony compound

### 3. Hazard identification

#### Emergency overview

CAUTION: MAY CAUSE EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION.  
INGESTION MAY CAUSE GASTRIC DISTURBANCES.

Use with local exhaust ventilation.  
Wear a NIOSH-certified (or equivalent) particulate respirator.  
Wear protective clothing.  
Eye wash fountains and safety showers must be easily accessible.

#### Potential health effects

##### **Primary routes of exposure**

Routes of entry for solids and liquids include eye and skin contact, ingestion and inhalation. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquified gases.

##### **Acute toxicity:**

Contact with molten product may cause thermal burns. The resin in pelleted form poses a low hazard.

##### *Information on: Antimony*

*Overexposure to Antimony dust or fumes may cause dermatitis, liver damage, severe irritation of the eyes, nasal passages, throat and lungs.*

##### **Repeated dose toxicity:**

No known chronic effects.

##### *Information on: Fiberglass*

*This product contains glass fibers which are compounded into the polymer matrix and thus are not expected to present the same hazards as fiberglass wool.*



# Safety data sheet

## PETRA®130FR

Revision date : 2006/11/10

Version: 2.0

Page: 2/5

(30215362/MDS\_GEN\_US/EN)

### Information on: Fiberglass

Animal implantation studies have indicated that fiberglass wool is an animal carcinogen. A small study of Canadian glass wool workers reported a statistically significant increase in deaths due to lung cancer; however, animal inhalation studies and several large-scale studies of U.S. and European fiberglass wool workers have shown no statistically significant increases in lung cancer. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified this material in Category 2B.

### Information on: Fiberglass

These findings are based on glass wool, which has a smaller diameter than continuous glass filament or glass fiber chopped strands or rovings. Fiberglass wool is not used in this product.

### Information on: Antimony

Chronic exposures to antimony may cause indigestion, loss of appetite, diarrhea, muscular pains, and dizziness. Chronic inhalation can cause pneumoconiosis. Cardiac complications from therapeutic use have been reported. A study of female workers exposed to antimony compounds revealed higher incidences of spontaneous abortions, premature births, and gynecological problems. ACGIH lists the production of antimonytrioxide as being suspect in causing cancer in humans. A retrospective study revealed an increased incidence of lung cancer among antimony smelter workers. IARC has included antimony in Group 2B.

## 4. First-aid measures

### General advice:

Remove contaminated clothing.

### If inhaled:

Assist in breathing if necessary. Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air. Consult a physician.

### If on skin:

Burns caused by molten material require hospital treatment.

### If in eyes:

If irritation develops, seek medical attention. In case of contact with the eyes, rinse immediately for at least 15 minutes with plenty of water.

### If swallowed:

Ingestion is not likely in the available physical form. If ingested, seek medical attention.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media:

water, foam, dry extinguishing media

### Hazards during fire-fighting:

carbon monoxide, hydrogen halides can be emitted at > 310 °C

Formation of further decomposition and oxidation products depends upon the fire conditions. Under special fire conditions traces of other toxic substances are possible.

### Protective equipment for fire-fighting:

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus.

### Further information:

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.



# Safety data sheet

## PETRA®130FR

Revision date : 2006/11/10  
Version: 2.0

Page: 3/5  
(30215362/MDS\_GEN\_US/EN)

### 6. Accidental release measures

#### Cleanup:

For small amounts: Sweep/shovel up.  
For large amounts: Sweep/shovel up.

#### Further information:

High risk of slipping due to leakage/spillage of product.

### 7. Handling and storage

#### Handling

##### **General advice:**

Avoid dust formation. Exhaust ventilation at processing machines is required during thermal processing and/or machining. Cleaning of product-contaminated machine parts with open flames should be avoided. If task are carried out with open flames, ventilation measures are mandatory.

##### **Protection against fire and explosion:**

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### Storage

##### **General advice:**

Keep container tightly closed. Avoid deposition of dust.

##### **Storage stability:**

Protect against moisture.

### 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Glass, oxide, chemicals

ACGIH	TWA value 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalable fraction ; TWA value 1 fibers/cm <sup>3</sup> Fiber ; TWA value 1 fibers/cm <sup>3</sup> Fiber ; TWA value 0.2 fibers/cm <sup>3</sup> Fiber ;
antimony compound	OSHA PEL 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (antimony (Sb)); ACGIH TWA value 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (antimony (Sb));

#### Personal protective equipment

##### **Respiratory protection:**

Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Wear a NIOSH-certified (or equivalent) particulate respirator.

##### **Hand protection:**

Wear gloves to prevent contact during mechanical processing and/or hot melt conditions.

##### **Eye protection:**

Safety glasses

##### **Body protection:**

Body protection must be chosen based on level of activity and exposure.



# Safety data sheet

## PETRA®130FR

Revision date : 2006/11/10

Version: 2.0

Page: 4/5

(30215362/MDS\_GEN\_US/EN)

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

Form:	granules
Odour:	odourless
Colour:	various, depending on the colourant
Melting temperature:	approx. 245 °C (DIN EN ISO 3146)
Density:	1.40 - 1.75 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (EN ISO 1183-1)
Bulk density:	600 - 900 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Solubility in water:	insoluble

### 10. Stability and reactivity

#### Decomposition products:

Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, Danger by forming of toxic pyrolytic products.

#### Thermal decomposition:

> 310 °C

To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.

### 11. Toxicological information

#### Chronic toxicity

#### Other information:

Based on our experience and the information available, no adverse health effects are expected if handled as recommended with suitable precautions for designated uses.

### 12. Ecological information

#### Environmental fate and transport

#### Biodegradation:

Evaluation: Experience shows this product to be inert and non-degradable.

#### Bioaccumulation:

The product will not be readily bioavailable due to its consistency and insolubility in water..

### 13. Disposal considerations

#### Waste disposal of substance:

Check for possible recycling.

Must be dumped or incinerated in accordance with local regulations.

#### Container disposal:

Packs must be completely emptied. Completely emptied packagings can be given for recycling.

### 14. Transport information

#### Land transport

# Safety data sheet

## PETRA®130FR

Revision date : 2006/11/10

Version: 2.0

Page: 5/5

(30215362/MDS\_GEN\_US/EN)

USDOT

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

**Sea transport**

*IMDG*

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

**Air transport**

*IATA/ICAO*

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

## 15. Regulatory information

### Federal Regulations

**SARA hazard categories (EPCRA 311/312):** Not hazardous

**SARA 313:**

<b>CAS Number</b>	<b>Chemical name</b>
15432-85-6	antimony compound

### State regulations

**State RTK**

<b>CAS Number</b>	<b>Chemical name</b>	<b>State RTK</b>
65997-17-3	Glass, oxide, chemicals	MA, NJ, PA
15432-85-6	antimony compound	NJ

## 16. Other information

### **Local contact information**

Tech Desk

1-800-527-8324

PETRA is a registered trademark of BASF Corporation or BASF AG

IMPORTANT: WHILE THE DESCRIPTIONS, DESIGNS, DATA AND INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN ARE PRESENTED IN GOOD FAITH AND BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE, IT IS PROVIDED FOR YOUR GUIDANCE ONLY. BECAUSE MANY FACTORS MAY AFFECT PROCESSING OR APPLICATION/USE, WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU MAKE TESTS TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF A PRODUCT FOR YOUR PARTICULAR PURPOSE PRIOR TO USE. NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE MADE REGARDING PRODUCTS DESCRIBED OR DESIGNS, DATA OR INFORMATION SET FORTH, OR THAT THE PRODUCTS, DESIGNS, DATA OR INFORMATION MAY BE USED WITHOUT INFRINGING THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF OTHERS. IN NO CASE SHALL THE DESCRIPTIONS, INFORMATION, DATA OR DESIGNS PROVIDED BE CONSIDERED A PART OF OUR TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE. FURTHER, YOU EXPRESSLY UNDERSTAND AND AGREE THAT THE DESCRIPTIONS, DESIGNS, DATA, AND INFORMATION FURNISHED BY BASF HEREUNDER ARE GIVEN GRATIS AND BASF ASSUMES NO OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY FOR THE DESCRIPTION, DESIGNS, DATA AND INFORMATION GIVEN OR RESULTS OBTAINED, ALL SUCH BEING GIVEN AND ACCEPTED AT YOUR RISK.

END OF DATA SHEET

