



Material Safety Data Sheet

EverTUFF® PVC & CPVC Pipe & Fittings

Date Issued: MAR 2011

SECTION I

Manufacturer's Name: Spears® Manufacturing Company

Telephone Number: (818) 364-1611

Address: 15853 Olden St., Sylmar, CA 91342

Chemical Family: Ethene, chloro-(homopolymer and chlorinated)

Formula: Mixture of PVC or CPVC polymer with functional additives.

Chemical Name/Synonyms: Polyvinyl chloride, PVC and chlorinated polyvinyl chloride CPVC.

NFPA 7041: Health: 2 / Flammability: 1 / Reactivity: 0 / Special: None

HMIS²: Health: 0 / Flammability: 1 / Reactivity: 0

Hazard Code Key: 0 = Insignificant; 1 = Slight; 2 = Moderate; 3 = High; 4 = Extreme, ¹National Fire Protection Ass'n., ²National Paint and Coatings Ass'n.

SECTION II – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

All ingredients are bound-up in the manufacturing process and are not expected to create any hazard in handling or use. Finished goods (e.g., rigid pipe, bar stock, duct, angle, or profile) are inert.

SECTION III – PHYSICAL DATA (Typical data, not specifications)

Boiling Point: Not applicable (NA)

Specific Gravity: (H₂O = 1) 1.35-1.55

% Volatile by Weight: NA

Vapor Pressure: (mm Hg) NA

pH: NA

Melting Point: NA

Solubility in Water: Insoluble

Vapor Density: (Air = 1) NA

Particle Size: NA

Appearance and Odor: Rigid pipe, bar stock, duct, angle, or profile.
No odor.

SECTION IV – FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flashpoint: Not applicable to solid products

Ignition Temperature:

PVC: >730°F (>388°C) CPVC: >830°F (>433°C)

Flammable Limits in Air: (% by volume) Lower: NA Upper: NA

Extinguishing Media: Water. ABC dry chemical. AFFF. Protein type air foams. Carbon Dioxide may be ineffective on larger fires due to a lack of cooling capacity, which may result in re-ignition.

Special Firefighting Procedure: Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Personnel not having suitable respiratory protection must leave the area to prevent significant exposure to toxic combustion gases from any source. In enclosed or poorly ventilated areas, wear SCBA during cleanup immediately after a fire as well as during the attack phase of firefighting operations.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None known.

SECTION V – HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Threshold Limit Value: None established.

Effects of Overexposure: There are no significant health hazards from vinyl compound at ambient temperature. Inhalation of decomposition or combustion products, especially hydrogen chloride, will cause irritation of the respiratory tract, eyes and skin. Depending on the severity of exposure, physiological response will be coughing, pain and inflammation. Individuals with bronchial asthma and other types of chronic obstructive respiratory diseases may develop bronchial spasms if exposure is prolonged.

Emergency and First Aid Procedure: If irritation persists from exposure to decomposition products, remove the affected individual from the area. Provide protection before reentry.

SECTION VI – REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: CO, CO₂, hydrogen chloride, and small amounts of benzene and aromatic and aliphatic hydrocarbons. CPVC may also contribute small amounts of chloroform and carbon tetrachloride.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Refer to Spears® Chemical Resistance Guide for chemical resistance information about Spears® thermoplastic pipe and fittings.

SECTION VII – SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURE

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Material is inert. Place into a container for reuse or disposal.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of waste in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. For waste disposal purposes these products are not defined or designated as hazardous by current provisions of the Federal Resources Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40CFR261.

SECTION VIII – SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Ventilation: Provide efficient exhaust at all operations capable of creating fumes or vapors. Cutting or sawing, machining, heat welding, thermoforming and other operations involving heat sufficient to result in degradation should be examined to ensure adequate ventilation.

Respiratory Protection: Not normally required. If overheating results in decomposition resulting in smoke or fumes, a NIOSH/MSHA approved combination high efficiency particulate filter with organic vapor cartridge can be used. Gross decomposition may require the use of a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

Protective Equipment: Wear safety glasses.

SECTION IX – SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Certain operations, such as the installation of piping systems, may require the use of solvent cements. The user must obtain and comply with all safety precautions recommended by solvent cement manufacturers. Avoid continued or prolonged breathing vapors produced by overheating.

SECTION X – TRANSPORTATION

For domestic transportation purposes, these products are not defined or designated as a hazardous material by the U.S. Department of Transportation under Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, 1983 Edition.

- DOT Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable
- DOT Hazard Class: Not hazardous
- DOT Label: None required
- UN/NA Hazard No.: Not applicable

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