Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1: PRODUCTION IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier:

Trade Name:	Chelsea Moldings/cladding/trim with acrylic cap
Product Codes:	CBP-Moldings/cladding/trim with acrylic cap
SDS Number:	684
Synonyms:	Extruded cellular foam moldings /cladding/trim
Product Family:	Cellular PVC
Product Description:	Various applications
Date of first Issue:	October 6, 2016
Version:	01
Supersedes date:	Not Applicable

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses:	Finished extruded foam moldings/cladding/trim
Uses advised against	None

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:	Chelsea Building Products
Address:	565 Cedar Way Oakmont, PA 15139
Technical service:	1 800-424-3573
24-Hour Contact:	1 800-424-3573 ext 230

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and Canada Health Hazardous Product Regulation (SOR/2015-17)

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and Canada Health Product Regulation (SOR/2015-17)

Classification:	Skin Sensitizer – Category 1 Germ Cell Mutagenic – Category 2 Carcinogen – Category 2
Signal word	WARNING
Hazard statement:	H317 – May cause an allergic skin reaction H341 – Suspected of causing genetic defects H351 – Suspected of causing cancer

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION (CONT'D)

Symbols:

Precautionary Statements

Prevention	P201 – Obtain special instructions before use. P202 – Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P261 – Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapor and/or spray. P272 – Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	P302 + P352 – IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P308 + P313 – If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P333 + P313 – If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P362 + P364 – Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Storage	P405 – Store locked up.
Disposal	P501 – Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national regulations. .

Section 3: Composition

Component Name(s)	CAS Registry No.	Concentration (%)	Classification
Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer	9002-86-2	0 - 83	Not Classified
Talc	14807-96-6	0 - 50	Not Classified
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	0 – 12	Carcinogen 2, H351
Acrylic compound	Mixture	0 – 12	Combustible Dust
Foaming agent	Mixture	0 – 12	Skin Sensitizer 1, H317
Calcium stearate	1592-23-0	0 – 12	Not Classified
Polyethylene wax	Mixture	0 – 12	Combustible Dust
Organotin compound	Mixture	0 - 2.5	Acute Oral 4, H302 Acute Dermal 3, H311 Skin Sensitizer 1, H317 Mutagenicity 2, H341

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue or providing first aid. For more specific information, refer to Exposure Controls and Personal Protection in Section 8 of this SDS.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES (CONT'D)

Inhalation	Remove individual to fresh air immediately and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If individual is not breathing, if breathing or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Call a poison center or physician.
Eye Contact	Immediately rinse eye with water. Remove any contact lenses, and continue flushing eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eye and lids with water. Get medical advice and/or attention if irritation persists.
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes as soon as possible. Wash exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops, consult a physician. Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse.
Ingestion	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water and afterwards drink plenty of water. Get immediate medical attention.
Most important symptoms and effects both acute and delayed	May cause allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Suspected of causing cancer.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:	None known
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Emergency Procedures	Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue or providing first aid.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear Fire Area of all Non-emergency Personnel	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Cutting or grinding may create combustible dusts.
Extinguishing Media Suitable extinguishing media: Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water or other agents as appropriate for materials in surrounding fire. None specified.
Hazardous Combustion	Not flammable by WHMIS/OSHA criteria.
Special Protective Equipment for Fire Fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Use full protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for fires in enclosed areas. Decontaminate emergency personnel and equipment with soap and water.
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Cutting or grinding may create combustible dusts.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting spill control or clean-up. For more specific information, refer to Exposure Controls and Personal Protection in Section 8 and Disposal Considerations in Section 13 of this SDS.	
Personal Precautions	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of dust from spilled material. Use a NIOSH/MSHA and/or Canadian CSA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust at levels exceeding the exposure limit. See section 8 for additional information.
Environmental	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has entered the environment, including waterways, soil or air.
Clean Up Methods	Move containers from spill area. Collect scrap material for reuse, recycling or disposal. Avoid dust generation. Carefully sweep up or vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place dust in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of waste material in accordance with local, regional, national regulations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid creating dusty conditions. Use only with adequate ventilation to keep exposure below recommended exposure limits. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure by obtaining and following special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Storage	Store in closed containers in cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from direct heat. Avoid contact with water and moisture.
Container Advice	Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material and keep the container tightly closed when not in use.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls	Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust or fumes, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Occupational Exposure Guidelines

Substance	**Applicable Workplace Exposure Levels**
Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer	
ACGIH TLV	TWA: 1 mg/m^3 (respirable fraction)
British Columbia, Manitoba, Newfoundland & Labrador, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island	TWA: 1 mg/m^3 (respirable fraction)
Talc	
ACGIH TLV	TWA: 2 mg/m^3 (respirable fraction)
NIOSH REL	TWA: 2 mg/m^3 (respirable fraction)
NIOSH IDLH	IDLH: 1000 mg/m^3
OSHA PEL	TWA: 20 mppcf

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONT'D)

Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Newfoundland & Labrador, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan	TWA: 2 mg/m^3 (respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Quebec	TWA: 3 mg/m^3 (respirable fraction)
Yukon	TWA: 20 mppcf
Titanium oxide	
ACGIH TLV	TWA: 1 mg/m^3 (Respirable fraction); 10 mg/m^3
NIOSH IDLH	IDLH: 5000 mg/m^3
OSHA PELs	TWA: 15 mg/m^3 (Total dust);
Alberta, Manitoba, New Brunswick, New Foundland & Labrador, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island,	TWA: 10 mg/m^3
British Columbia	TWA: 10 mg/m^3 (Total dust); 3 mg/m^3 (Respirable fraction);
Northwest Territories, Nunavut	TWA: 5 mg/m^3 (Respirable mass); 10 mg/m^3 (Total mass)
Quebec	TWAEV: 10 mg/m^3 (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, total dust)
Saskatchewan	STEL: 20 mg/m^3, TWA: 10 mg/m^3
Yukon	STEL: 20 mg/m^3 (as Ti); TWA: 30 mppcf (as Ti); 10 mg/m^3 (as Ti)

Additional Information	A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin.
Exposure Controls	The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions.
Appropriate Measures	Use adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.
Respiratory Protection	Avoid task which cause dust to become airborne. Use local or general ventilation to control exposure below applicable exposure limits. Use NIOSH and/or Canadian CSA approved respirators in poorly ventilated areas, or if an applicable exposure limit is exceeded, or when dust causes discomfort or irritation. Proper respirator selection should be determined by adequately trained personnel, based on the contaminants, the degree of potential exposure and published respiratory protection factors. This equipment should be available for non-routine and emergency use.
Hand Protection	Sensitive individuals should wear protective gloves, such as neoprene, nitrile-butadiene rubber, etc.
Eye	To prevent eye contact, wear safety eyewear with side shields, safety goggles or face shield.
Skin	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Skin contact can be minimized by wearing protective gloves such as neoprene, nitrile-butadiene rubber, etc. and, where necessary, impervious clothing and boots.
Monitoring Methods	Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Examples of sources of recommended air monitoring methods are given below or contact supplier. Further national methods may be available. National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods, http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/nmam/nmammenu.html. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods, http://www.oshaslc.gov/dts/sltc/methods/toc.html.
Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill	
	
	Safety goggles. Respirator. Boots. Gloves. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be adequate. Consult a specialist before handling this product.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Solid	**Specific Gravity**	Not Established
Appearance	Varies	**Density, kg/L @15°C**	No Data Available
Odor	Slight characteristic	**Water Solubility**	Negligible
Odor Threshold	No Data Available	**pH**	N/A
Melting Point/Freezing	No Data Available	**Flammability**	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A	**Flammability limit-lower%**	N/A
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	N/A	**Flammability limit-upper%**	N/A
Boiling Point	No Data Available	**Evaporation Rate**	No Data Available
Flash Point, PMCC	No Data Available	**Percent Volatile**	No Data Available
Auto-ignition temperature	No Data Available	**Decomposition Temperature**	No Data Available
Viscosity (poise @ 25°C)	No Data Available	**Partition Coefficient**	No Data Available

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

Health hazard: 2*
Flammability: 1
Physical Hazards: 0

Customer is responsible for determining the PPE for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (USA)

Health hazard: 2
Fire: 1
Reactivity: 0

Customer is responsible for determining the PPE for this material.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Product is stable under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Stability	Material is not known to undergo hazardous polymerization.
Conditions to Avoid	Excessive heat for prolonged periods.
Materials to Avoid	None known
Hazardous Decomposition	During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General information on likely routes of exposure:
This product may be encountered via dermal contact, eye contact, and inhalation.

Eye Contact Dust or fumes may be irritating to the eyes.

Skin Contact Dust or fumes may be irritating to the skin. Repeated exposure may cause an allergic reaction.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Inhalation	Dust or fumes liberated at high temperature may be irritating to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract.
Ingestion	Not likely route of exposure.
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure	Dust or fumes liberated at high temperature may be irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Exposure to PVC dust may result in a mild degree of lung function impairment. Processing of this material results in airborne dust and very low concentration of unpolymerized vinyl chloride. Vinyl chloride is a known human carcinogen.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure	Preexisting eye, skin, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

Acute Toxicity:

Product/Ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer	ALD	Rats (male)	> 7500 mg/kg	Oral
Talc	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Titanium oxide	LD50 LD50 4 hr. LC50 (Dust)	Rat Human Rat	> 5000 mg/kg > 0.3 mg/kg > 6.82 mg/L	Oral Dermal Inhalation
Acrylic compound	ATE	No Data	> 5000 mg/kg > 10 mg/L (4 hr)	Oral Inhalation
Foaming agent	ATE	No Data	> 5000 mg/kg > 2000 mg/kg > 20 mg/L	Oral Dermal Inhalation
Calcium stearate	LD50	Rat	< 10000 mg/kg	Oral
Polyethylene wax	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Organotin Compound	LD50 LD50 1 hr. LC50 (Dust)	Rat Rabbit Rat	1150 mg/kg > 1050 mg/kg 240 mg/L	Oral Dermal Inhalation

Skin Corrosion/Irritation	No data available for product as a whole. Ingredients are not known to be irritating to the skin.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	No data available for product as a whole. Ingredients are not known to be irritating to the eye.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	No data available for product as a whole or ingredients in regards to respiratory sensitization. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Product contains organotin compound (0-2.5%) which is known to cause sensitization by skin contact.
Mutagenicity	Suspected of causing genetic defects. Product contains organotin compound (0-2.5%) which is suspected of causing genetic defects.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Carcinogenicity	No data available for product as a whole. Product contains Titanium dioxide (< 12%) which is classified as an IARC – Group 2B, possibly Carcinogenic to Humans and ACGIH – A4 Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen; Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer (0-83%) and Talc (< 12%) which are classified as an IARC Group 3, not classifiable as Carcinogenic to Humans. The Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS) and Quebec's Healthcare and Job Safety Commission (CSST) agree that titanium dioxide meets the criteria for WHMIS 1988 D2A (carcinogen) based on the information released by IARC.
Reproductive Toxicity	No data available for product as a whole. Ingredients are not regarded as reproductive or developmental toxicant.
STOT – Single Exposure	No data available for product as a whole. Ingredients are not regarded as Specific Target Organ Toxicity following single exposure.
STOT – Repeated Exposure	No data available for product as a whole. Ingredients are not regarded as Specific Target Organ Toxicity following repeated exposure.
Aspiration Hazard	No data available for product as a whole or ingredients in regards to Aspiration Hazard.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Toxicity:

Product/Ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Talc	LC50	*Brachydanio rerio*	> 100 mg/L	No Data
Titanium oxide	LC50 NOEC	*Daphnia magna* *Skeletonema costatum*	> 100 mg/L > 5600 mg/L	48 hr. 72 hr.
Acrylic compound	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Foaming agent	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Calcium Stearate	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Polyethylene wax	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Organotin Compound	LC50 EC50 EC50 LOEC NOEC	*Pimephales promelas* *Daphnia magna* *Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata* *Daphnia magna* *Daphnia magna*	> 1000 mg/L 32 mg/L 270 mg/L 2.3 mg/L 0.457 mg/L	96 hr. 48 hr. 72 hr. 21 Day 21 Day

Mobility	No data available.
Persistent and degradability	No data available.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal	Dispose in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Do not dispose of waste in sewer. This material and its containers must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
Material Disposal	Dispose in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Empty containers may contain product residues; observe all precautions of product. Do not heat or cut empty container with electrical or gas torch. Do not reuse without thorough commercial cleaning and reconditioning.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description below may not represent requirements for all modes of transportation, shipping methods or locations outside of the United States.
UN Number: Not regulated Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated Class/Division: Not applicable Packing Group: Not applicable Environmental Hazards: Not applicable Transport in Bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Not applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

The SDS has been prepared to meet the US OSHA hazard communication standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canadian SOR/2015-17.

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and Canada Health Product Regulation (SOR/2015-17).

USA Federal Regulations

29 CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard (HCS):	Hazardous
TSCA – U.S. Inventory (TSCA 8b)	Compliant

US States Right to Know	
Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer	New Jersey
Titanium dioxide	Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania
California Proposition 65	
Titanium oxide	

Canadian Regulations

Canada CEPA (DSL):
All ingredients are listed or exempted

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION INFORMATION
Revision Date

ABBREVIATIONS

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ALD: Approximate Lethal Dose
ATE: Acute toxicity Estimate
CSA: Canadian Standards Association
DSL: Domestic Substance List
EC_{50}: Effective Concentration, 50%
EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System
HPR: Hazardous Product Regulation
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA: International Air Transport Association
LC_{50}: Lethal Concentration, 50%
LD_{50}: Lethal Dose, 50%
LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration
mppcf: Millions of Particles Per Cubic Foot
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NOEC: No Observable Effect Level
OEL: Occupational Exposure Limits
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limits
PVC: Polyvinyl Chloride Compound
SCBA: Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limits
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
TWA: Time Weight Average

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada Health Hazardous Product Regulation (SOR/2015-17) requires that information be provided to employees regards the hazards of chemicals by means of a hazard communication program including labeling, safety data sheets, training and access to written records. We request that you and it is your legal duty to make all information in the Safety Data Sheet available to your employees.