### **Antistatic ESD Acrylic Sheet**

### 1. Product details

Usage:

Plastic sheet products

Chemical characterization:

Poly (bisphenol-A carbonate)

#### 2. Hazards identification

This product consists primarily of high molecular weight polymers, which are not expected to be hazardous. Plastic film or sheet can burn in a fire creating dense, toxic smoke. Molten plastic can cause severe burns. Vapors produced during processing may cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. Secondary operation, such as grinding, sanding or sawing can produce dust, which may present an explosion hazard.

3. First aid measures	
Inhalation:	Not likely to be inhaled due to physical form.
Skin contact:	Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if rash or burn occurs.
Eye contact:	Remove contact lenses at once. Immediately flush eyes well with copious quantities of water or normal saline for at least 20-30 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Ingestion:	Not probable. If large amount is swallowed, seek medical attention.
Thermal processing:	For molten plastic skin contact, cool rapidly with water and immediately seek medical attention. Do not attempt removal of plastic without medical assistance. Do not use solvent for removal. For processing fume inhalation irritation, leave contaminated area and breathe fresh air. If coughing, difficult breathing, or any other symptoms develop seek medical attention at once, even if symptoms develop at a later time. For skin contact with fume condensate, immediately wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops seek medical attention.
4. Fire – fighting measures	
Fire fighting:	Approved pressure demand breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be used for all fire. Water spray is the preferred extinguishing medium. This product will melt but will not be carried on the surface of water.

permit re-ignition.

Extinguishing media:

Hazardous combustion products:

Hazardous combustion products may include intense heat, dense black smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and hydrocarbon fragments.

Water spray and foam. Water is the best extinguishing medium. Carbon dioxide and dry chemical are not generally recommended because their lack of cooling capacity may



5. Accidental release measures	
General:	Sweep or gather up material and place in proper container for disposal or recovery. See disposal information.
6. Handling and storage	
Handling:	Use good industrial hygiene practices. Provide adequate ventilation. Secondary operation such as grinding, sanding, o sawing may produce a dust explosion hazard. Use aggressiv housekeeping activities to prevent dust accumulation; emplo bonding, grounding, venting and explosion relief provisions i accordance with accepted engineering practices.
Storage:	Store in a dry place away from moisture, excessive heat and sources of ignition.
7. Exposure control	
Engineering controls:	When thermally processing this product, a continuous supply of fresh air to the workplace, together with the removal of processing fumes/haze through exhaust systems is recommended. Processing fume/haze condensate may be a fire hazard and toxic; remove periodically from exhaust hood duct work, and other surfaces using appropriate personal protection. For powders and residual dusts, refer to Handling and Storage.
	Ventilation requirements must be locally determined to limit exposure to processing fumes/haze in the workplace. Design technique and guidelines may be found in publications such as: Industrial Ventilation; available form the American Conference of Governmental: Industrial Hygienists, Committ on Industrial Ventilation, P.O. Box 16153, Lansing, MI 48901
Personal Protection: Eye/face:	Wear safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles. I addition, use full-face shield when cleaning processing fume condensates from hoods, ducts and other surfaces.
Skin:	When thermally processing the product, wear long pants, lor sleeves, well-insulated gloves, and face shield when applicable. Use appropriate protective clothing, including chemical resistant gloves, to prevent any contact with processing fume condensates.
Respiratory:	When processing fumes/haze are not adequately controlled, use respirator approved for protection from organic vapors, acid gases and particulate matter. When dust or powder fror secondary operations such as grinding, sanding, or sawing a not adequately controlled, use respirator approved for protection from dust.



### 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Solid sheets
Color:	Slight or no color
Odor:	Not applicable
pH:	Not applicable
Melting point:	See comment below
Boiling point:	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature:	Not applicable
Flash point:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate:	Not applicable
Specific gravity:	> 1
Vapor pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor density:	Not applicable
Solubility:	Insoluble
Comment:	This product does not exhibit a sharp melting point, but softens gradually over a wide temperature range.
10. Stability and reactivity	
Stability:	Stable under recommended conditions of storage and handling.
Reactivity:	Not reactive under recommended conditions of handling, ostorage, processing, and use.
Conditions to avoid:	Do not exceed melt temperature recommendations in product literature. See Exposure Controls section for respiratory protection advice.
Hazardous decomposition:	Processing fumes evolved at recommended processing conditions may include trace levels of phenol, alkylphenols and diarylcarbonate.
11. Toxicological information	

Eye:

Product not considered primary eye irritant. When similar products, in finely divided form, were placed into the eyes of rabbits, slight transient redness or discharge occurred – consistent with the expected slightly abrasive nature of the resin particles.



Skin:	Product not considered primary skin irritant. Draize Skin Primary Irritation Score (rabbit) for similar products, in finely divided from, for a 24-hour exposure is 0. Not expected to be a skin sensitizer based on results of Modified Bueler Guinea Pig Sensitization Test from similar products. Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >2g/kg, estimated.
Acute oral:	LD50 (Rat) >5g/kg, estimated
Acute inhalation:	Processing fumes from similar products are not considered toxic. In acute inhalation tests, laboratory rats were exposed to processing fumes at concentrations exaggerating those that would likely occur in workplace situations. No deaths or signs of toxicity, except transient irritancy in some cases, were noted during the 6 hour fume exposure tests. There were no distinct or consistent treatment related tissue or organ changes noted in gross necropsies.
12. Ecological information	
General:	Not expected to present any significant ecological problems.
13. Disposal considerations	
RCRA Hazardous waste:	Product is not a RCRA hazardous waste.

RCRA Hazardous waste:

Waste disposal:

Recycling is encouraged. Landfill or incinerate in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements. Collected processing fume condensates and incinerator ash should be tested to determine waste classification.

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#### 15. Regulatory information

The products covered by this SDS are articles as defined by Section 313, Title III of SARA (Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act) and therefore are exempt from notification requirements.

TSCA Status: This product complies with the Chemical Substance Inventory Requirements of the IS EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TCHA).

WHMIS Classification: Not a controlled product.



### 16. Other information

#### SDS Prepared by: A&C Plastics

The information presented herein is believed to be factual and reliable. It is offered in good faith, but without guarantee, since conditions and methods for the use of our products are beyond our control. We recommend that the prospective user determine the suitability of our products and these suggestions before adopting them on a commercial scale.



