





3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (Continued)

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY...... Inhalation; Skin Contact; Eye Contact

HUMAN EFFECTS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

ACUTE EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE....: Material is a non-reactive solid. Mechanical irritation (i.e. abrasion) to the eyes may occur due to exposure to fines. Eyes may become red and scratchy and may tear. NOTE: Gases and fumes evolved during the thermal processing or decomposition of this material may irritate the eyes, skin or respiratory tract. At recommended processing conditions, the primary fume constituents evolved are water, carbon dioxide (CO2), diphenyl carbonate, and monochlorobenzene.

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE...: None known

CARCINOGENICITY

MEDICAL CONDITIONS

AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE.....: None known

EXPOSURE LIMITS............: For product fines, the OSHA-PEL for nuisance dust of 15 mg/m3 total dust, 5 mg/m3 respirable dust is recommended. In addition, the ACGIH-TLV for Particulates Not Otherwise Classified (PNOC) of 10 mg/m3 is recommended. Observe a more stringent limit for product fines if applicable. Refer to section 2 for any other applicable exposure limits.

At temperatures above decomposition (716 F (380 C)), phenol and other chemicals listed in the hazardous decomposition products can be generated. (See section 10) Care should be taken to observe the exposure limits and minimize exposure to these components if the product is heated to the decomposition temperature. The ACGIH-TLV and OSHA-PEL for phenol is 5 ppm-TWA

4. FIRST AID MEASURES:

FIRST AID FOR EYES.....: Flush eyes with plenty of lukewarm water. See a physician or ophthalmologist for followup if irritation is present and

FIRST AID FOR SKIN.....: Wash affected areas with soap and water. See a physician if thermal burn occurs.

FIRST AID FOR INHALATION: Move to an area free from risk of further exposure. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed (to be administered by authorized medical personnel only.) Obtain medical attention.





4. FIRST AID MEASURES (Continued)

FIRST AID FOR INGESTION.: If material is ingested, do not induce vomiting. Contact a physician.

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5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES:
FLASH POINT: Above 842 F (450 C) ASTM D-1929B FLAMMABLE LIMITS: UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (UEL)(%): Not established LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LEL)(%): Not established AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: Above 842 F (450 C) ASTM D-1929B EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water; Carbon Dioxide; Dry Chemical; Foam SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus must be worn by firefighters. UNUSUAL FIRE / EXPLOSION HAZARDS: During a fire, irritating and toxic gases and aerosols may be generated by thermal decomposition and combustion (see Section 10). Dust from flaked material or secondary operations (regrinding, etc.) may form explosive mixtures in air. Vent storage bins, conveyors, dust collectors, etc. (See Section 7.)
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:
SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES: If molten material is spilled, allow it to solidify. Remove material mechanically by a method which minimizes the generation of airborne dust and place in appropriately marked containers.
7. HANDLING and STORAGE:
STORAGE TEMPERATURE (MIN/MAX): Max 200 F (93 C) SHELF LIFE
OTHER NOTES Material should be stored in a clean, dry environment in sealed containers. Material must be dried before processing.





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8. PERSONAL PROTECTION:
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EYE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS.....: Safety glasses are recommended as a good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SKIN PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS...... None required but fabric gloves are recommended when handling molten material.

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS..... Provide natural or mechanical ventilation to control exposure levels below airborne exposure limits (If indicated in Section 2 or 3). Local mechanical exhaust ventilation should be used at sources of air contamination, such as open process equipment, or during purging operations, to capture gases and fumes that may be emitted. Standard reference sources regarding industrial ventilation (i.e. ACGIH Industrial Ventilation) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation. In the event of thermal decomposition from overheating the product (decomposition begins at 716 F (380)), evacuate the work area, shut down equipment, and provide general ventilation to the room prior to reoccupying.

RESPIRATOR REQUIREMENTS...... NIOSH/MSHA-approved dust respirator recommended if the airborne dust concentration is near or exceeds the nuisance dust exposure limits.

ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES.....: The greatest potential for injury occurs when working with molten polymeric resins, such as during a purge of a molding machine, extruder and the like. During this type of operation it is essential that all workers in the immediate area wear eye protection and skin protection (sleeves, gloves, etc.) as protection from thermal burns. Purgings should be collected as small flat thin shapes or thin strands to allow for rapid cooling. Precautions should be taken against auto-ignition of hot, thick masses of the plastic. Quench with water. Grinder dust is an exposure hazard.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

PHYSICAL FORM..... Solid COLOR..... Tint ODOR..... Slight

pH..... Not applicable BOILING POINT..... Not applicable MELTING/FREEZING POINT...: 428-446 F (220-230 C)

SOFTENING POINT..... 302-320 F (150-160 C)

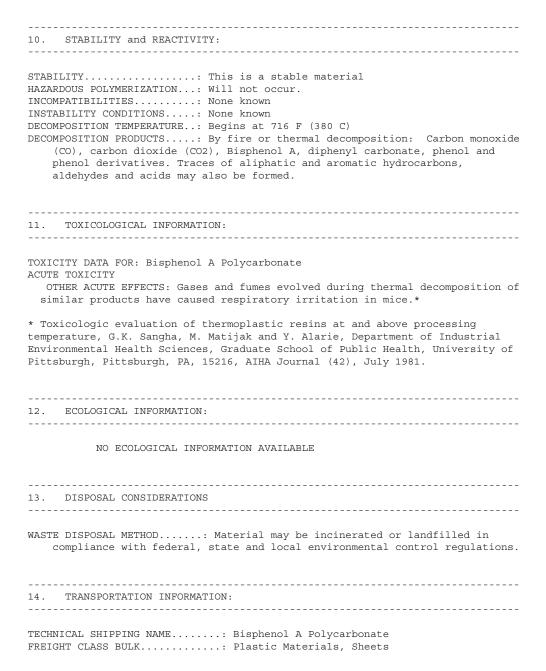
SOLUBILITY IN WATER..... Insoluble SPECIFIC GRAVITY..... Approx. 1.2 BULK DENSITY..... 38-42 lb/cuft % VOLATILE BY VOLUME....: Negligible

EVAPORATION RATE..... Not applicable (Butyl acetate = 1)

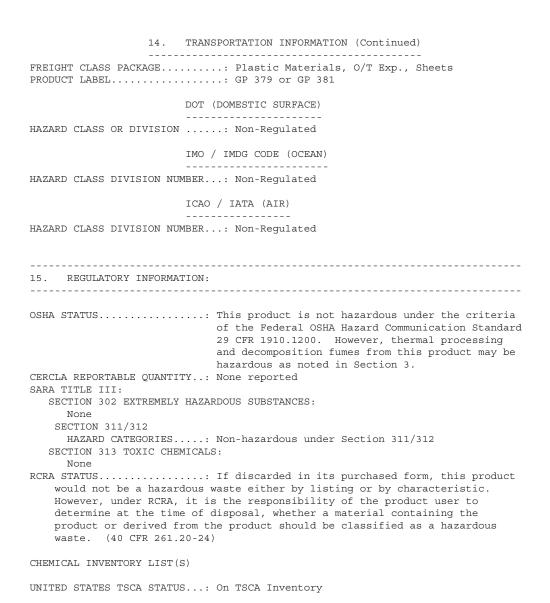
VAPOR PRESSURE..... Not applicable

VAPOR DENSITY..... Not applicable (Air = 1)













15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (Continued) _____

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the MSDS may also

be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

COME	DIALLIA I	TAL-ZI-1TO	
/CAS	NUMBI	ΣR	

/CAS NUMBER	CONCENTRATION	STATE CODE
Bisphenol A Polycarbonate		
25971-63-5	>1.0%	NJ4, PA3
Bisphenol A Polycarbonate		
NJTSRN (31765300002)-8136P	as needed	NJ4, PA3
Residual Methylene Chloride		
75-09-2	< 3 ppm	CA1, MA1

CA1 = This chemical is known to the state of California to cause cancer.

MA1 = Massachusetts Hazardous Substance List

NJ4 = New Jersey Other - included in 5 predominant ingredients > 1%

NJTSRN = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number

PA3 = Pennsylvania Non-hazardous present at 3% or greater.

Additional types of polycarbonate covered by New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number 31765300002-8136P may be used as necessary to adjust the melt flow rate.

______ 16. OTHER INFORMATION:

HMIS RATINGS:

Health Flammability Reactivity 1 0=Minimal 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=Serious 4=Severe

Bayer's method of hazard communication is comprised of Product Labels and Material Safety Data Sheets. HMIS ratings are provided by Bayer as a customer service.

REASON FOR ISSUE..... Established Product Code.

PREPARED BY..... Shannon Simpson APPROVED BY..... J. H. Chapman APPROVAL DATE..... 12/09/2002

SUPERSEDES DATE..... None MSDS NUMBER..... 47162





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