

**Welcome to
Hastings Plastics
Material Safety Data Sheets**

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HASTINGS PLASTICS COMPANY

1704 Colorado Ave. Santa Monica, CA 90404 310-829-3449 FAX 310-828-6820

PRODUCT DATA
MSDS 15-1-B
(BJO-
0930)Microballoons
REVISED 08/29/03
REPLACES 03/30/01

15-1-B (BJO-0930)PHENOSSET MICROBALLOONS

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SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME - ASIA PACIFIC MICROSPHERES SDN. BHD.
DISTRIBUTOR'S NAME - HASTINGS PLASTICS COMPANY
PRODUCT INFO/SALES - (310) 829-3449
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER - 24 HOUR (800) 424-9300
PRODUCT NAME - Microballoons
CHEMICAL FAMILY - Phenolic Resin
PRODUCT CODE NUMBER - 15-1-B (BJO-0930) Microballoons
CHEMICAL NAME - Phenol formaldehyde resin
SYNONYMS - None

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>COMPONENTS</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>CONCENTRATION BY WEIGHT %</u>
1)PHENOLIC RESIN (Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde)	9003-35-4	100

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT - None Established

HMIS CODE H=0 F=0 R=0 P=0 NFPA CODE H=0 F=0 R=0 P=0

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOR - Red brown powder, odorless
BOILING POINT (°F) - Does not boil
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm HG) - N/A.
VAPOR DENSITY (Air=1) - N/A. Heavier than air
SOLUBILITY IN WATER - Not soluble
SELF-IGNITION TEMPERATURE - 500C (ASTM D1929)
MOLECULAR WEIGHT - >10,000
FREEZING POINT - N/A
MELTING POINT - Does not melt
PERCENTAGE VOLATILE - (maximum) 4— > water
RELATIVE DENSITY - 0.20 TO 0.80

SECTION IV - FIRE AND HAZARD EXPLOSION DATA

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE - 160+/-5C (ASTM D 1929)
FLAMMABLE LIMITS - N/D
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA - Alcohol type or all purpose foams for large fires. Carbon Dioxide or dry chemical media for smaller fires.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA TO AVOID - None

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into burning molten materials; this may cause a splattering and spread of fire. Use a self contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

WARNING! Avoid dispersion of dust to reduce potential dust ignition/explosion

Static charges can accumulate during shipping, unloading, pouring and conveying. Avoid dispersion of dust in air. Avoid spark and flame under dust conditions. Keep containers closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Electrically bond and ground all containers, equipment and personnel before transfer of use. Wear antistatic footwear. Avoid dispersion of dust in air to reduce potential of dust ignition / explosions.

Formaldehyde and Phenol vapors may form under fire conditions.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

EYES: May cause irritation. Symptoms may include stinging with excess blinking and tear production.

SKIN: No evidence of harmful effects from available information.

INGESTION: No evidence of harmful effects from available information.

INHALATION: Short term harmful effects are not expected from vapor generated at ambient temperature.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED EXPOSURE:

This material may contain trace amounts (<0.001%) of free formaldehyde, which is listed by IARC, NTP and OSHA as a carcinogen. There should be minimal risk when adequate ventilation is used due to the very low formaldehyde concentration.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE:

A knowledge of the available toxicology information and of the physical and chemical properties of the material suggest that overexposure is unlikely to aggravate existing medical conditions.

ADDITIONAL TOXICITY INFORMATION:

Formaldehyde has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals and mutations in a variety of in vitro test systems, the significance of which to humans is unknown. Formaldehyde is listed by IARC, NTP, and OSHA as a carcinogen.

OTHER HEALTH HAZARDS:

None currently known.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION VI EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT:

Immediately flush eyes with water and continue washing for several minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN CONTACT:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

INHALATION:

No emergency care anticipated.

INGESTION:

No emergency care anticipated.

SECTION VII - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

EYE PROTECTION:

Wear safety glasses or chemical goggles to prevent eye contact.

HAND PROTECTION:

General working gloves are acceptable.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Dust respirator if dusting condition exists.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye bath and safety shower.

SECTION VIII - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY

- Stable.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

- Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

- None known

INCOMPATIBILITY:

- Strong oxidizing agents

- Strong acids

- Halogens

- Strong alkalis

- Acyl halides.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

- None known

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Burning or thermal decomposition can produce the following combustion or decomposition products: Carbon monoxide and / or carbon dioxide, formaldehyde and phenol. Carbon monoxide is highly toxic if inhaled; carbon dioxide in sufficient concentrations can act as an asphyxiant.

SECTION IX - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Collect for disposal. Wear suitable protective equipment.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Landfill where permitted under appropriate Federal, State, and Local regulations.

SECTION X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND STORAGE DATA

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS:

CAUTION! May undergo spontaneous smouldering if stored or heated in bulk above 35° C under conditions allowing air ingress to the product. Store package material in a cool well ventilated area. Do not store in sun. Do not dry in package.

Microballoons will undergo oxidation at elevated temperatures. Due to the microballoons' excellent insulating characteristics, the internal temperature of the mass can increase to the point where spontaneous ignition and smouldering can occur. The temperature at which this occurs is a function of the geometry and the amount of material being heated. Combustion appears as a soft glow similar to burning charcoal.

STORAGE:

Keep containers closed. Store material in single rows with an air gap between. Do not stack material more than two high.

VENTILATION:

Special, local ventilation is recommended in areas where containers are opened and their contents are discharged or in any other areas where dusting conditions may develop.

DRYING INSTRUCTIONS:

To reduce the moisture content of this product to less than 4%. Dry a two inch layer or less of the product at a maximum temperature of 75° C for 24 hours. To prevent oven or product contamination, the metal drying tray should be covered with a cloth that will allow the product moisture to evaporate. While handling the Microballoons, precaution should be taken to prevent dispensing of the material in air to form dust. Any finely divided organic material dispersed in air can be ignited and under some conditions develop into dust explosion.

SECTION XI - REGULATORY INFORMATION**TRANSPORTATION**

UN NUMBER ADR/RID : NOT RESTRICTED FOR TRANSPORTATION

IMC/ICAO : NOT RESTRICTED FOR TRANSPORTATION

MONT-BLANC : NOT RESTRICTED FOR TRANSPORTATION

STATUS ON SUBSTANCE LIST:

The concentrations shown are maximum of ceiling levels (weight%) to be used for calculations for regulations.

FEDERAL EPA:

COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE COMPENSATION, and LIABILITY ACT of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification of the National Response Center of release of quantities of HAZARDOUS Substances equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQ's) in 40 CFR 302.4.

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are: NONE

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (SARA) TITLE III Requires emergency planning based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPG's) and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQ's) in 40 CFR 355 (used for SARA 02,304,311 and 312).

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are: NONE

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (SARA) TITLE III Requires submission of annual reports of release of toxic chemicals that appear in 40 CFR 372 (for SARA 31 3). This information must be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

Components in this product at a level which could require a reporting under the statute are: NONE

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) STATUS:

The ingredients of this product are on the TSCA inventory.

SECTION XII - STATE RIGHT TO KNOW**CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65**

This product contains trace quantities of formaldehyde, which the State of California has found to cause cancer.

MASSACHUSETTS RIGHT-TO-KNOW, SUBSTANCE LIST (MSL)

HAZARDOUS Substances and Extraordinarily HAZARDOUS Substances on the MSL must be identified when present in products.

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

EXTRAORDINARILY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (=>0.0001%)

<u>CHEMICAL</u>	<u>CAS NUMBER</u>	<u>UPPER BOUND CONCENTRATION%</u>
Phenol	108-95-2	0.01
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.001

PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT-TO-KNOW, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST

HAZARDOUS Substances and Special HAZARDOUS Substances on the List must be identified when present in products.

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

SPECIAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (=>0.01%)

<u>CHEMICAL</u>	<u>CAS NUMBER</u>	<u>UPPER BOUND CONCENTRATION%</u>
Phenol	108-95-2	0.01

CALIFORNIA SCAQMD RULE 443.1 VOC'S: NONE

OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION: NONE

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

As the conditions or methods of use are beyond our control, we do not assume any responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for any use of this material. Information contained herein is believed to be true and accurate but all statements are made without warranty, express or implied, regarding the accuracy of the information, the hazards connected with the use of the material or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. It is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use and the suitability of the material for the user's purpose.

Prepared By: Erik Ricci
Form # 170-21A Revised 01/05/01

HASTINGS PLASTICS COMPANY

1704 Colorado Ave. Santa Monica, CA 90404 310-829-3449 FAX 310-828-6820

PRODUCT DATA
MSDS 15-1-GM
GLASS MICROSPHERES
REVISED 03/05/02
REPLACES 12/29/92

15-1-GM HOLLOW MICROSPHERES

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SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME - PQ CORPORATION
PRODUCT INFO/SALES - (310) 829-3449
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER - 24 HOUR (800) 424-9300
PRODUCT NAME - 15-1-GM Glass Microspheres, Hollow Microspheres
CHEMICAL NAME - Silicic acid, sodium salt, boric acid, amorphous silicon dioxide.
TSCA CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS - This product is a mixture under TSCA. CAS Nos. for identification purposes: 1344-09-8; 7775-19-1; 7631-86-9
DOT HAZARD CLASS - NA
DOT SHIPPING NAME - NA

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>COMPONENTS</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>
1) Boron Oxide (B ₂ O ₃)	15%	15 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³

NOTE: This product is a sodium borosilicate which contains no free boron oxide per se. Toxicological test data and industrial experience are consistent with the conclusion that it is appropriate to treat this material as an inert or nuisance dust.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOR - Dry, white, odorless powder.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O=1) - NA
SOLUBILITY IN WATER - Negligible
BULK DENSITY - 0.12 g/cc
pH - NA

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (°F) - Noncombustible
STABILITY - Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY - None Known
CONDITIONS TO AVOID - None Known
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS - None

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:
None

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

EYES: Causes irritation.
SKIN: May cause dehydration and irritation.
INHALATION: Causes irritation to respiratory tract.

INGESTION: No known hazard.

CHRONIC HAZARDS: No known chronic hazards. Not listed by OSHA, NTP or IARC as a carcinogen.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Sneezing and dryness of mucous membranes (inhalation). Redness and tearing (eye exposure). Dryness, itching or burning (skin exposure).

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGREGATED BY EXPOSURE:

Asthma and lung diseases.

OTHER HEALTH HAZARDS:

None currently known.

SECTION VI - EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT:

Flush thoroughly with water for 10 to 15 minutes. Contact physician if irritation persists.

INHALATION:

If breathing difficulty develops, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists, contact physician.

SECTION VII - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

EYE PROTECTION:

Wear tight fitting goggles if high dust concentration exists. NIOSH recommends that contact lenses not be worn when working with crystalline silica.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Use NIOSH-certified dust respirator where dust occurs. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

GLOVES:

Cotton gloves are usually sufficient to protect hands from irritation arising from handling this product. If irritation occurs, use rubber gloves.

OTHER:

Safety shower and eyewash fountain should be within direct access.

PERSONAL HYGIENE:

Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling.

ENGINEERING CONTROL:

Use with adequate ventilation.

SECTION VIII - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY

- Feldspar is stable under ordinary conditions. When exposed to high temperatures, free quartz can change crystal structure to form tridymite (above 870°C) or cristobalite (1470°C) which have greater health hazards than quartz.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

- N/A

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

- None

INCOMPATIBILITY:

- None

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Will not occur.

SECTION IX - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:**

Clean up and collect, minimizing dust. Do not exceed recommended PEL or TLV. Avoid breathing dust. Wear approved respirator.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Follow Federal, State and Local regulations for solid waste disposal. Under RCRA (40 CFR Part 261) Feldspar is not a hazardous waste.

SECTION X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND STORAGE DATA

None

SECTION XI - REGULATORY INFORMATION**COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW:**

California's Proposition 65 lists crystalline silica as a carcinogen.

NPCA / CPMA:	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Personal Protection
HMIS Ratings:	2	0	0	E

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

As the conditions or methods of use are beyond our control, we do not assume any responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for any use of this material. Information contained herein is believed to be true and accurate but all statements are made without warranty, express or implied, regarding the accuracy of the information, the hazards connected with the use of the material or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. It is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use and the suitability of the material for the user's purpose.

Prepared By: Erik Ricci

Form # 170-21A Revised 03/05/02

HASTINGS PLASTICS COMPANY

1704 Colorado Ave. Santa Monica, CA 90404 310-829-3449 FAX 310-828-6820

PRODUCT DATA MSDS 15-1-TC RESIN TALC

REVISED 09/11/01
REPLACES 08/10/87

15-1-TC RESIN TALC

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SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME	- K-T FELDSPAR CORPORATION
PRODUCT INFO/SALES	- (310) 829-3449
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER	- 24 HOUR (800) 424-9300
PRODUCT NAME	- 15-1-TC Resin Talc
CHEMICAL FAMILY	- Igneous Tectosilicate Rock, a Sodium Potassium Aluminum Silicate
CHEMICAL NAME	- Feldspar
FORMULA	- $(\text{Na}, \text{K}, \text{Ca})_{1-2} \text{O} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 2-6\text{SiO}_2; \text{SiO}_2$
CAS#	- 68476-25-5

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>COMPONENTS</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>CONCENTRATION BY WEIGHT %</u>
1)Free Silica (Quartz)*	14808-60-7	Typically 7-13%

* Feldspar, is an anhydrous, inorganic, naturally occurring igneous mineral rock (sodium, potassium, calcium, aluminum silicate) devoid of any asbestos minerals or acicular particles. These products contain crystalline silica, as quartz up to 13% dry weight. It is non-flammable and non-toxic and does not begin to fuse until 1950°F (1066°C)

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOR	- Earthy odor when wet. Raw Color: white to off-white granules and/or powder
BOILING POINT (°F)	- N/A
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm HG)	- N/A
VAPOR DENSITY (Air=1)	- N/A
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O=1)	- 2.60 - 2.65
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	- Negligable
EVAPORATION RATE	- N/A
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	- N/A
FREEZING POINT	- N/A
MELTING POINT	- N/A
PERCENTAGE VOLATILE	- Not Applicable

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Non-Flammable

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

OSHA PEL: Respirable Crystalline Quartz (TWA-TLV) = 0.1 mg/m³

ACGIH TLV: Respirable Crystalline Quartz (TWA-TLV) = 0.1 mg/m³
Crystobalite & Tridymite (TWA-TLV) = 0.05 mg/m³

NIOSH TWA: Respirable Crystalline Quartz = 0.05 mg/m³

ROUTES OF ENTRY:

Inhalation

HEALTH HAZARDS:

WARNING! These feldspar products contain crystalline silica which may cause delayed respiratory disease (silicosis) if inhaled over a prolonged period of time. Avoid breathing dust. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator where TLV for crystalline silica may be exceeded.

IARC MONOGRAPH VOLUME 68, 1997 concludes that there is sufficient evidence that inhaled crystalline silica causes cancer in humans. IARC Classification: Group I

THE NTP in the Sixth Annual Report on Carcinogens, 1991, has added crystalline silica to its list of substances that are "reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens".

SECTION VI - EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT:

Flush thoroughly with water for 10 to 15 minutes. Contact physician if irritation persists.

INHALATION:

If breathing difficulty develops, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists, contact physician.

SECTION VII - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

EYE PROTECTION:

Wear tight fitting goggles if high dust concentration exists. NIOSH recommends that contact lenses not be worn when working with crystalline silica.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

If dust concentrations exceed recommended PEL or TLV for short time durations, use NIOSH/MSHA approved dust respirators. If spraying wet coatings, use NIOSH/MSHA dust/mist respirators.

OTHER:

Dust exposure levels in excess of appropriate PEL or TLV should be reduced by feasible engineering and/or _____ administrative controls.

It is recommended that the employer obtain a copy of the ASTM 1132 information package, "Standard Practice of Health Requirements Relating to Occupational Exposure to Quartz Dust".

Government regulations require that exposed personnel receive appropriate training in safe work habits when working with crystalline silica where the potential exists for exceeding the PEL or TLV.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS:

Minimize dust generation and exposure. Do not breath dust. TWA should not exceed TLV or PEL. ACGIH recommends periodic physical examinations for those employees who are exposed to respirable crystalline silica levels greater than 50% of the TLV or PEL.

Manufacturers who crush or grind ceramic bodies fired to high temperatures should recognize possible presence of tridymite and/or cristobalite which have greater health hazards than quartz.

Feldspar is not hazardous under DOT regulations.

SECTION VIII - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY

- Feldspar is stable under ordinary conditions. When exposed to high temperatures, free quartz can change crystal structure to form tridymite (above 870°C) or cristobalite (1470°C) which have greater health hazards than quartz.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

- N/A

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

- None

INCOMPATIBILITY:

- None

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Will not occur.

SECTION IX - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:**

Clean up and collect, minimizing dust. Do not exceed recommended PEL or TLV. Avoid breathing dust. Wear approved respirator.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Follow Federal, State and Local regulations for solid waste disposal. Under RCRA (40 CFR Part 261) Feldspar is not a hazardous waste.

SECTION X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND STORAGE DATA

None

SECTION XI - REGULATORY INFORMATION**COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW:**

California's Proposition 65 lists crystalline silica as a carcinogen.

NPCA / CPMA:	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Personal Protection
HMIS Ratings:	2	0	0	E

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