

1. Identification

Product Identifier: **Rectangular Weep Holes & PTA Tubes**

Manufacturer:

Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.
30 Rasons Court
Hauppauge, NY 11788
(631) 234-0600
www.h-b.com

Telephone Numbers

During normal business hours call: (800) 645-0616
24-hour emergency call Chemtrec: (800) 255-3924

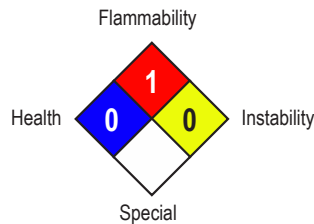
2. Hazards Identification

CAUTION! Powdered material may form explosive dust-air mixtures. Minimize dust formation and accumulation.

Hazardous Material
Information System (HMIS)

Health	0
Flammability	1
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	<input type="checkbox"/>

National Fire Protection
Association (NFPA)



HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating Legend

- * = CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD
- 0 = INSIGNIFICANT
- 1 = SLIGHT
- 2 = MODERATE
- 3 = HIGH

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

- Eyes:** low hazard for usual industrial handling
- Inhalation:** low hazard for usual industrial handling
- Skin:** Molten material will produce thermal burns

GHS Ratings:

Oxidizing Solids: 3

GHS Hazards:

H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer

GHS Precautions:

- P210** Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
- P220** Keep/Store away from clothing/.../combustible materials.
- P221** Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles/oxidizers.
- P280** Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P370+P378**
Use water spray, dry chemical, or CO₂ for extinction.
- P501** Dispose of contents/container to federal, state, and local laws concerning health and environment.

Signal Word: Warning



3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

“TENITE” Butyrate Formulas: 264, 285, 409, 530, 550, 565, 566, 567, B2149-92B, B2149-95A, B2994-02AA, B2994-33AA, & B2994-43AA

Flow Designation	Approx Weight % Bis (2-ethylhexyl) Adipate*	Flow Designation	Approx Weight % Bis (2-ethylhexyl) Adipate*
H4	1.0	M	13.0
H3	3.0	MS	16.0
H2	5.0	S	19.5
H	7.5	S2	22.5
MH	10.0		

COMPONENTS:	Approx Weight %	CAS Reg No.	Eastman Kodak #
Cellulose acetate butyrate	77.5-99	9004-36-8	090590
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate*	Varies with flow (See above)	103-23-1	906495

*Chemical subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372. See attached cover letter for additional information on component(s) that may be subject to the Section 313 notification requirement.

4. First-Aid Measures

Skin: If burned by contact with molten material, cool as quickly as possible with water and see a physician for treatment of burn.

Note to Physicians: Burns should be treated as thermal burns. The plastic will come off as healing occurs; therefore, immediate removal from the skin is not necessary.

5. Fire-fighting measures

FLASH POINT: Not applicable; Nonvolatile combustible

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water spray, dry chemical, or CO₂

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: No data found

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Refer to NFPA Pamphlet No. 654, “Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions in the Chemical, Dye, Pharmaceutical, and Plastics Industries,” if this material is to be reduced to or collected as a powder.

6. Accidental release measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Collect and contain for salvage or disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: Incineration or landfill. Observe all federal, state, and local laws concerning health and environment.

CLEAN WATER ACT REQUIREMENTS: No data found.

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA) REQUIREMENTS: No data found.

7. Handling and storage

Keep from contact with oxidizing materials.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** No data found**ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS:** No data found**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT****SKIN & EYE PROTECTION:** Safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) are recommended for any type of industrial chemical handling. Gloves should be worn to protect against thermal burns. Good industrial hygiene practice should be followed which includes minimizing skin contact.**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFIC TYPE):** If respiratory protection is needed, an appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator for dust or fume should be worn. If respirators are used, a program should be established to assure compliance with OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.134.**VENTILATION**

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Supplementary local exhaust ventilation or respiratory protection may be needed in special circumstances such as mechanical generation of dusts, overheating, etc.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance and Odor:** Pellets with low odor.**Softening Point:** >125°C (>257°F)**Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1):** >1.0**Solubility in Water:** Negligible.**10. Stability and reactivity****STABILITY:** Stable**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:** As with any other organic material, combustion will produce carbon dioxide and probably carbon monoxide.**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur.**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** No data found.**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Oxidizing materials can cause a reaction.**11. Toxicological information****Cellulose Acetate Butyrate**

Test	Species	Result (2)	Toxicity Classification (3)
Acute oral LD ₅₀	Rat	>6400 mg/kg	Practically nontoxic
Dermal LD ₅₀	Guinea pig	>1000 mg/kg	
Skin irritation	Guinea pig	Very slight	
Skin sensitization	Guinea pig	None	

Feeding Study No. 1: Rats fed diets containing 20% of the compound for 7 days consumed approx 16 g/kg/day with a maximum daily intake of 18.5 g/kg/day. The animals showed no ill effect from this massive dosage. (2)**Feeding Study No. 2:** Rats were fed diets containing 1.0% and 5.0% of the compound for 99 days. No biologically significant effects were noted in feed intake, weight gain, clinical signs, hematology, gross pathology, or histopathology. (2)**Feeding Study No. 3:** Dogs were fed 50 to 150 g/day of the compound for 4 mo without toxic effect. (2)

In rats, intratracheal injection of cellulose acetate butyrate dust suspended in 0.25 mL of water gave no evidence of specific pulmonary reaction as judged by the histological appearance of the lungs at 10 days and 14 days after injection. (2)

Bis (2-ethylhexyl) Adipate

Test	Species	Result (2)	Acute Toxicity Classification (3)
Acute oral LD ₅₀	Rat	9100 mg/kg	Practically nontoxic
Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	16.3 mL/kg	Practically nontoxic
Skin irritation	Rabbit	Slight	
Eye irritation	Rabbit	Slight	

Rats exposed to saturated vapor of the material for 8 h showed no mortality. (2)

Rats fed levels of 0.5, 2.0, or 5.0% of the material in their diet for a month showed definite growth effect at 5%, but not at the lower levels. No changes in hematology, urine or histopathology were noted at the lower levels. Similarly, except for a slight transient loss in appetite, no changes in these same parameters were observed in dogs fed 2 g/kg of the material in their diet for 2 mo. Rats fed doses of 0.16 to 4.74 g/kg/day in their diet showed deaths at 4.74 g/kg; no effects were observed on growth, appetite, liver and kidney weights, or histopathology at 0.16 g/kg. (2)

12. Ecological Information

No data found.

13. Disposal Considerations

Observe all federal, state, and local laws concerning health and environment.

14. Transport information

Not regulated by DOT

15. Regulatory Information

No data found.

16. Other information

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