

SAFETY DATA SHEET

M9192 - ANSI - EN



VINYL CHLORIDE (MONOMER)

SDS No.: M9192

SDS Revision Date: 06-Apr-2015

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company Identification:	Oxy Vinyls, LP 5005 LBJ Freeway Suite 2200 Dallas, Texas 75244-6119
24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number:	1-800-733-3665 or 1-972-404-3228 (USA); CHEMTREC (within USA and Canada): 1-800-424-9300; CHEMTREC (outside USA and Canada): +1 703-527-3887; CHEMTREC Contract No: CCN16186
To Request an SDS:	MSDS@oxy.com or 1-972-404-3245
Customer Service:	1-800-752-5151 or 1-972-404-3700
Product Identifier:	VINYL CHLORIDE (MONOMER)
Synonyms:	VCM, Monochloroethylene, Chloroethene, Ethylene, chloro-, Vinyl chloride monomer
Product Use:	PVC Manufacturing
Uses Advised Against:	Aerosol propellant.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA REGULATORY STATUS: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

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EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

Color: Colorless
Physical state Compressed, liquefied gas
Odor: Sweet

Signal Word: **DANGER**

MAJOR HEALTH HAZARDS: CONTAINS VINYL CHLORIDE, A KNOWN HUMAN CANCER AGENT. MAY CAUSE CANCER. CONTACT WITH LIQUID MAY CAUSE FROSTBITE TO EXPOSED TISSUE. MAY PRODUCE SYMPTOMS OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION INCLUDING HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA, LOSS OF BALANCE AND DROWSINESS. CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION. CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION. CAUSES DAMAGE TO LIVER, BLOOD, NERVOUS SYSTEM, LYMPHATIC SYSTEM, AND MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM THROUGH PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE. CAUSES DAMAGE TO LUNGS THROUGH PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE BY INHALATION. SUSPECTED OF CAUSING GENETIC DEFECTS. SUSPECTED REPRODUCTIVE HAZARD.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Extremely flammable gas under pressure.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas where this material is used. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Store in well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

GHS CLASSIFICATION:

GHS: PHYSICAL HAZARDS:	Flammable Gas - Cat. 1 Extremely Flammable Gas Under Pressure - Liquefied
GHS: CONTACT HAZARD - SKIN:	Category 2 - Causes skin irritation.
GHS: CONTACT HAZARD - EYE:	Category 2B - Causes eye irritation
GHS: TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE):	Category 3 - May cause respiratory tract irritation Category 3 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
GHS: TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE):	Category 1 - Causes damage to liver, blood, nervous system, lymphatic system, musculoskeletal system, respiratory system through prolonged or repeated exposure
GHS: CARCINOGENICITY:	Category 1A - May cause cancer.
GHS: GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY:	Category 2 - Suspected of causing genetic defects
GHS: REPRODUCTION TOXIN:	Category 2 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
GHS - OSHA Hazard(s)	Simple Asphyxiant: May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation

Unknown Acute Dermal Toxicity:

100% of this product consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

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Unknown Acute Inhalation Toxicity:

100% of this product consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

GHS SYMBOL:

Flame, Gas cylinder, Exclamation mark, Health hazards



GHS SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS:

GHS - Physical Hazard Statement(s)

Extremely flammable gas
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation

GHS - Health Hazard Statement(s)

Causes eye irritation
Causes skin irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May cause respiratory irritation
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: (liver, blood, nervous system, lymphatic system, musculoskeletal system, respiratory system)
May cause cancer
Suspected of causing genetic defects
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

GHS - OSHA Hazard(s)

Simple Asphyxiant: May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation

GHS - Precautionary Statement(s) - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Use personal protective equipment as required
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Wash thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

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GHS - Precautionary Statement(s) - Response

Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Specific treatment (see First Aid information on product label and/or Section 4 of the SDS)

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

Specific treatment (see Section 4 of the safety data sheet and/or the First Aid information on the product label)

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell

IF exposed or concerned: call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

GHS - Precautionary Statement(s) - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Protect from sunlight

Store locked up

GHS - Precautionary Statement(s) - Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Direct contact with liquid may cause frostbite to exposed tissue (eyes, skin, etc.)

Polymerization can occur

See Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: VCM, Monochloroethylene, Chloroethene, Ethylene, chloro-, Vinyl chloride monomer

Component	Percent [%]	CAS Number
Vinyl chloride	99 - 100	75-01-4

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. If respiration or pulse has stopped, have a trained person administer basic life support (Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation and/or Automatic External Defibrillator) and CALL FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES IMMEDIATELY.

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SKIN CONTACT: If frostbite or freezing occur, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water (100-105 °F, 38-41 °C). GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with a directed stream of water for at least 15 minutes, forcibly holding eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of all eye and lid tissues. Washing eyes within several seconds is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

INGESTION: Not a likely route of exposure in occupational environment.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects (Acute and Delayed) :

Acute Symptoms/Effects: Listed below. Prolonged, high concentration exposures may cause unconsciousness or death.

Inhalation (Breathing): Respiratory Tract Irritation: rhinitis, scratchy throat, cough, sore throat, runny nose, wheezing, difficulty breathing (dyspnea). Inhalation of this material may cause central nervous system depression (narcotic effects).

Skin: Skin Irritation. If spilled on skin, rapid evaporation can cause local frostbite with redness, blistering, and scaling.

Eye: Eye Irritation. Rapid evaporation can cause local frostbite with corneal and conjunctival irritation or burns. High concentrations of vapor can cause eye irritation.

Ingestion (Swallowing): Ingestion is not a likely route of exposure.

Other Health Effects: Narcotic Effects (Central Nervous System Depression): Ataxia or dizziness, drowsiness or fatigue, loss of consciousness, headache, euphoria and irritability, visual or hearing disturbances, nausea, memory loss.

Delayed Symptoms/Effects:

- Carcinogen: Long term significant occupational overexposure to VCM has been associated with a specific cancer (angiosarcoma of the liver) and is associated with hepatocellular cancer
- Suspected mutagen and suspected of causing reproductive damage
- Repeated exposure can damage the skin (scleroderma), bones (acro-osteolysis) and blood vessels in the hand (Raynaud's Syndrome)
- Scleroderma is characterized by a hardening and tightening of patches of skin
- Raynaud's syndrome is characterized by an exaggerated response to cold temperatures or emotional distress, which can cause numbness, pain or color changes in the fingers or toes

Interaction with Other Chemicals Which Enhance Toxicity: Alcohol may enhance toxic effects.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Alcoholic Liver Disease. Infectious Hepatitis. Cirrhosis.

Protection of First-Aiders: Protect yourself by avoiding contact with this material. Direct contact with liquid may cause frostbite to exposed tissue (eyes, skin, etc.). Use personal protective equipment. Refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment recommendations. At minimum, treating personnel should utilize PPE sufficient for prevention of bloodborne pathogen transmission.

Notes to Physician: There is no specific antidote. Treat symptoms with supportive care. Cardiac stimulants such as epinephrine should be avoided in persons overexposed to chlorinated hydrocarbons.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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Fire Hazard: Severe fire hazard. Vapor/air mixtures are explosive. Vapors or gases may ignite at distant sources and flash back. Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.

Extinguishing Media: Stop flow of gas before extinguishing fire. Use carbon dioxide, regular dry chemical, foam or water. Use water spray to keep containers cool.

Fire Fighting: Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. For fires in cargo or storage area: Cool containers with water from unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles until well after fire is out. If this can't be done, then take the following precautions: Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Let the fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For tank, rail car or tank truck: Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Let burn unless leak can be stopped immediately. Wear NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure demand mode.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Oxides of carbon, Hydrogen chloride, Phosgene

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Electrostatic charges may build up during handling and may form ignitable vapor-air mixtures in storage containers. Ground equipment in accordance with industry standards and best practices such as NFPA 77 [Recommended Practices on Static Electricity (2007)] and American Petroleum Institute (API) RP Recommended Practice 2003 [Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents (2008)].

Lower Flammability Level (air): 3.6%

Upper Flammability Level (air): 33.0%

Flash point: -108 °F (-78 °C)

Auto-ignition Temperature: 882 °F (472 °C)

GHS: PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

- Flammable Gas - Cat. 1 Extremely Flammable
 - Gas Under Pressure - Liquefied
-

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:

Isolate hazard area and deny entry. Keep unnecessary and unprotected persons away. Eliminate all sources of heat and ignition. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8, Exposure Controls / Personal Protection, of the SDS. Refer to Section 7, Handling and Storage, for additional precautionary measures.

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Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Remove sources of ignition. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Vapors or gases may ignite at distant ignition sources and flash back. See Section 13, Disposal considerations, for additional information.

Environmental Precautions:

Keep out of water supplies and sewers. Releases should be reported, if required, to appropriate agencies.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Ground any equipment used in handling. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. All energized electrical equipment must be designed in accordance with the electrical classification of the area.

Safe Storage Conditions:

Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in a cool, dry area. Store in a well-ventilated area. Do not enter confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. May be subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106. Keep separated from incompatible substances (see below or Section 10 of the Safety Data Sheet).

Incompatibilities/ Materials to Avoid:

oxidizing agents, oxides of nitrogen, metals, aluminum, aluminum alloys, copper, metal alkyl complexes and alkali metals such as sodium, potassium and their alloys

GHS: PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

- Flammable Gas - Cat. 1 Extremely Flammable
- Gas Under Pressure - Liquefied

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Regulatory Exposure Limit(s): As listed below.

Component	OSHA Final PEL TWA	OSHA Final PEL STEL	OSHA Final PEL Ceiling
Vinyl chloride 75-01-4	1 ppm	5 ppm	-----

OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit; OSHA: United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit; TWA: Time Weighted Average; STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

NON-REGULATORY EXPOSURE LIMIT(S): As listed below.

Component	CAS Number	ACGIH TWA	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH Ceiling	OSHA TWA (Vacated)	OSHA STEL (Vacated)	OSHA Ceiling (Vacated)

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Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	1 ppm	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
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- The Non-Regulatory United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) limits, if shown, are the Vacated 1989 PEL's (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993).

- The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) is a voluntary organization of professional industrial hygiene personnel in government or educational institutions in the United States. The ACGIH develops and publishes recommended occupational exposure limits each year called Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) for hundreds of chemicals, physical agents, and biological exposure indices.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use closed systems when possible. Provide local exhaust ventilation where vapor may be generated. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses with side-shields. If eye contact is likely, wear chemical resistant safety goggles. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Consult a glove supplier for assistance in selecting an appropriate chemical resistant glove.

Protective Material Types: Butyl rubber, Nitrile, Silver Shield®, Viton®

Respiratory Protection: Refer to 29 CFR 1910.1017 for selection of respirators for vinyl chloride. A respiratory protection program that meets applicable regulatory requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant use of a respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Compressed, liquefied gas
Color:	Colorless
Odor:	Sweet
Odor Threshold [ppm]:	Not reliable to prevent excessive exposure.
Molecular Weight:	62.5
Molecular Formula:	C ₂ H ₃ Cl
Decomposition Temperature:	Not applicable
Boiling Point/Range:	7 °F (-14 °C)
Freezing Point/Range:	No data available.
Melting Point/Range:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	2660 mmHg @ 25 °C
Vapor Density (air=1):	2.15
Relative Density/Specific Gravity (water=1):	0.91 @ 25/25 °C
Water Solubility:	2.7 g/L

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pH:	Not applicable
VOC Content (%):	100%
Volatility:	100%
Evaporation Rate (ether=1):	>15
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Log Kow = 1.36
Flash point:	-108 °F (-78 °C)
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available
Lower Flammability Level (air):	3.6%
Upper Flammability Level (air):	33.0%
Auto-ignition Temperature:	882 °F (472 °C)
Viscosity:	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not reactive under normal temperatures and pressures.

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Avoid air and sunlight. Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.

Conditions to Avoid:

(e.g., static discharge, shock, or vibration) -. Electrostatic charges may build up during handling and may form ignitable vapor-air mixtures in storage containers. Ground equipment in accordance with industry standards and best practices such as NFPA 77 [Recommended Practices on Static Electricity (2007)] and American Petroleum Institute (API) RP Recommended Practice 2003 [Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents (2008)].

Incompatibilities/ Materials to Avoid:

oxidizing agents. oxides of nitrogen. metals. aluminum. aluminum alloys. copper. metal alkyl complexes and alkali metals such as sodium, potassium and their alloys.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: oxides of carbon, chlorine, hydrogen chloride, phosgene

Hazardous Polymerization: Polymerization can occur. Avoid elevated temperatures, oxidizing agents, oxides of nitrogen, oxygen, peroxides, other polymerization catalysts/initiators, air and sunlight.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA:

PRODUCT TOXICITY DATA: VINYL CHLORIDE (MONOMER)

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LD50 Oral: > 4,000 mg/kg oral-rat LD50	LD50 Dermal: -----	LC50 Inhalation: -----
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COMPONENT TOXICITY DATA:

Note: The component toxicity data is populated by the LOLI database and may differ from the product toxicity data given.

Component	LD50 Oral:	LD50 Dermal:	LC50 Inhalation:
Vinyl chloride 75-01-4	-----	-----	18 pph (15 min-Rat)

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

- Eye contact:** Causes eye irritation. Rapid evaporation of the material may cause frostbite.
- Skin contact:** Causes skin irritation. Rapid evaporation of the material may cause frostbite.
- Inhalation:** May cause respiratory tract irritation. Several minutes of exposure to high, but attainable concentrations (over 1000 ppm) may cause difficulty breathing, central nervous system depression and symptoms such as: ataxia or dizziness, drowsiness or fatigue, loss of consciousness, headache, euphoria and irritability, visual and or hearing disturbances, nausea, memory loss. Prolonged, high concentration exposures may cause unconsciousness or death. Cardiac: Acute intoxication may cause irregular heartbeats.
- Ingestion:** Not a likely route of exposure in occupational settings.
- Chronic Effects:** Chronic exposure to vinyl chloride monomer (VCM) may cause damage to the nervous system, respiratory system, musculoskeletal system, and lymphatic system. Occupational overexposure has produced a specific cancer (angiosarcoma of the liver) and is associated with hepatocellular cancer. Repeated prolonged exposure may damage: skin (scleroderma), bones (acro-osteolysis), blood vessels in the hands (Raynaud's Syndrome). Suspected of causing genetic defects. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Reproductive effects and testes damage occurred in rats exposed to vinyl chloride. These endpoints, however, were generally noted at concentrations greater than those necessary to cause liver damage.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Listed below.

- Inhalation (Breathing):** Respiratory Tract Irritation: rhinitis, scratchy throat, cough, sore throat, runny nose, wheezing, difficulty breathing (dyspnea). Inhalation of this material may cause central nervous system depression (narcotic effects).
- Skin:** Skin Irritation. If spilled on skin, rapid evaporation can cause local frostbite with redness, blistering, and scaling.
- Eye:** Eye Irritation. Rapid evaporation can cause local frostbite with corneal and conjunctival irritation or burns. High concentrations of vapor can cause eye irritation.
- Ingestion (Swallowing):** Ingestion is not a likely route of exposure.

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Other Health Effects: Narcotic Effects (Central Nervous System Depression): Ataxia or dizziness, drowsiness or fatigue, loss of consciousness, headache, euphoria and irritability, visual or hearing disturbances, nausea, memory loss.

Interaction with Other Chemicals Which Enhance Toxicity: Alcohol may enhance toxic effects.

GHS HEALTH HAZARDS:

Skin Absorbent / Dermal Route? No.

GHS: CONTACT HAZARD - SKIN: Category 2 - Causes skin irritation

GHS: CONTACT HAZARD - EYE: Category 2B - Causes eye irritation

GHS: CARCINOGENICITY:
Category 1A - May cause cancer.

Component	NTP:	IARC (GROUP 1):	IARC (GROUP 2):	OSHA:
Vinyl chloride	Listed	Group 1	Not listed	Listed

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Single Exposure):

Category 3 - Respiratory Tract Irritation

Category 3 - Narcotic Effects

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Repeated or Prolonged Exposure):

Category 1 - Liver, Blood, Nervous System, Lymphatic System, Musculoskeletal System, Respiratory System

MUTAGENIC DATA:

Category 2 - Suspected of causing genetic defects. Mutagenic in bacteria studies. Genetic studies in animals were negative in some cases and positive in others.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Category 2 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Reproductive effects and testes damage occurred in rats exposed to vinyl chloride. These endpoints, however, were generally noted at concentrations greater than those necessary to cause liver damage.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**ECOTOXICITY DATA:****Aquatic Toxicity:**

This material is believed to be practically non-toxic to fish on an acute basis (LC50>100 mg/L).

FATE AND TRANSPORT:

BIODEGRADATION: Vinyl chloride may degrade under anaerobic conditions.

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PERSISTENCE: Tropospheric half-life is estimated to be 23 hours. If released to air, this material will remain in the gas phase. If released to soil, volatilization will occur, but material that does not volatilize may be highly mobile. If released to water, evaporation will occur.

BIOCONCENTRATION: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF <100 or log Kow <3).

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from material:

Reuse or reprocess, if possible. May be subject to disposal regulations. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Container Management:

Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information on recovery/recycling. Dispose of container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and/or international regulations. Container rinsate must be disposed of in compliance with applicable regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT

U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101:

UN NUMBER: UN1086
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Vinyl chloride, stabilized
HAZARD CLASS/ DIVISION: 2.1
LABELING REQUIREMENTS: 2.1
RQ (lbs): RQ 1 Lbs. (Vinyl chloride)

CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS:

UN NUMBER: UN1086
SHIPPING NAME: Vinyl chloride, stabilized
CLASS OR DIVISION: 2.1
LABELING REQUIREMENTS: 2.1

MARITIME TRANSPORT (IMO / IMDG) Regulated

UN NUMBER: UN1086
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Vinyl chloride, stabilized

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HAZARD CLASS / DIVISION: 2.1
LABELING REQUIREMENTS: 2.1

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**U.S. REGULATIONS****OSHA REGULATORY STATUS:**

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

CERCLA SECTIONS 102a/103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 302.4):

If a release is reportable under CERCLA section 103, notify the state emergency response commission and local emergency planning committee. In addition, notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 or (202) 426-2675.

Component	CERCLA Reportable Quantities:
Vinyl chloride	1 lb (final RQ)

SARA EHS Chemical (40 CFR 355.30)

Not regulated

EPCRA SECTIONS 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370.10):

Fire Hazard, Reactive Hazard, Sudden Release of Pressure, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

EPCRA SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65):

The following chemicals are listed in 40 CFR 372.65 and may be subject to Community Right-to Know Reporting requirements.

Component	Status:
Vinyl chloride	0.1 %

OSHA SPECIFICALLY REGULATED SUBSTANCES:

OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1017 (Vinyl chloride); The U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration specifically regulates manufacturing, handling and processing of vinyl chloride. Such regulations have been published at 29 CFR 1910.1017.

OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (PSM) (29 CFR 1910.119):

The PSM standard may apply to processes which involve a flammable liquid or gas in a quantity of 10,000 pounds (4535.9 kg) or more.

NATIONAL INVENTORY STATUS

U.S. INVENTORY STATUS: Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA): All components are listed or exempt.

TSCA 12(b): This product is not subject to export notification.

Canadian Chemical Inventory: All components of this product are listed on either the DSL or the NDSL.

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STATE REGULATIONS

Component	California Proposition 65 Cancer WARNING:	California Proposition 65 CRT List - Male reproductive toxin:	California Proposition 65 CRT List - Female reproductive toxin:	Massachusetts Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substance List
Vinyl chloride 75-01-4	Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Listed	2001	carcinogen; flammable - fourth degree; mutagen

Component	New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substance List	Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Pennsylvania Right to Know Special Hazardous Substances	Pennsylvania Right to Know Environmental Hazard List	Rhode Island Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Vinyl chloride 75-01-4	Listed	Listed	Present	Present	Not Listed

CANADIAN REGULATIONS

• This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations

WHMIS - Classifications of Substances:

- A - Compressed Gas
- B1 - Flammable Gas
- D2A - Poisonous and Infectious Material; Materials causing other toxic effects - Very toxic material
- D2B - Poisonous and Infectious Material; Materials causing other toxic effects - Toxic material
- F - Dangerously reactive material

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: OxyChem Corporate HESS - Product Stewardship

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HMIS: (SCALE 0-4) (Rated using National Paint & Coatings Association HMIS: Rating Instructions, 2nd Edition)

Health Rating: 2*

Flammability Rating: 4

Reactivity Rating: 1

NFPA 704 - Hazard Identification Ratings (SCALE 0-4)

Health Rating: 2

Flammability: 4

Reactivity Rating: 2

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Reason for Revision:

- Revised Major Health Hazards: SEE SECTION 2
- Revised GHS Information: SEE SECTION 2
- Updated First Aid Measures: SEE SECTION 4
- PPE recommendations have been modified: SEE SECTION 8
- Toxicological Information has been revised: SEE SECTION 11
- Updated Disposal Considerations. SEE SECTION 13
- Updated Transportation Information: SEE SECTION 14

IMPORTANT:

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OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 requires that information be provided to employees regarding 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 this Safety Data Sheet available to your employees

End of Safety Data Sheet