

## Section 1: CHEMICAL, PRODUCT, AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### **Product Identification:**

Filled EVA with or without Release Liner

# **Material Description:**

Blend of Plastic Materials, Mineral Fillers, and Additives. With or Without Color Additive or Release Liner.

### **Manufacturer Contact Information:**

Highland Plastics, Inc. 525 North Second Street Shepherd, MI 48883

Phone:

1-800-866-8208

### **Recommended Use:**

Uses include an acoustic barrier in various applications, primarily automotive.

# Section 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

No significant long-term-hazards are known. Materials bound in a thermoplastic polymer do not present a respiration hazard unless the polymer is ground to a powder of respirable size and the dust is inhaled. Heated material may cause thermal burns if incorrectly handled. Data listed in this document has been derived from hazards of the individual components. When used for its intended purposes, this material is not classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

## Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Formulations vary from product to product and may include any of the following materials in any ratio:

COMPONENT	CAS#
Ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer	4937-78-8
Ethylene copolymer	24937-78-8
Vinyl acetate	24937-78-8
1-Hexene, polymer with ethane	25213-02-9
Propylene ethylene copolymer	9010-79-1
1-Butene, polymer with ethene	25087-34-7
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7
Magnesium Stearate	557-04-0
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1
Distillates, Hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5
Distillates, Hydrotreated heavy parafinic	64742-54-7
Magnesium Hydroxide	1309-42-8
Carbon Black	1333-86-4
Zinc Borate	138265-88-0
Stearic Acid	57-11-4
Silicone Coating	125455-51-8





## Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Components (continued):

Proprietary Additive(s)

May include Color Concentrates and functional additives and fillers not specifically listed above

Individual SDS for concentrates available upon request.

## **Components (Remarks):**

Material is not known to contain Toxic Chemicals under Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.

Materials bound in a thermoplastic polymer does not present a present a respiration hazard unless the polymer is ground to a powder of respirable size and the dust is inhaled.

### **Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

### INHALATION:

No specific intervention is indicated as the compound is not likely to be hazardous by inhalation. Consult a physician if necessary. If exposed to fumes from overheating or combustion, move to fresh air. Consult a physician if symptoms persist.

# SKIN CONTACT:

The compound is not likely to be hazardous by skin contact but cleansing the skin after use is advisable. If molten material gets on skin, cool rapidly with cold water. Do not attempt to remove material from skin. Obtain medical treatment for thermal burn. In case of contact, immediately wash skin with soap and water.

### **EYE CONTACT:**

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

## INGESTION:

Do not ingest materials. No Specific intervention is indicated as compound is not likely to be hazardous by ingestion. Consult a physician if necessary.





### **Section 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **Flammability Properties**

### Flash Point:

Not estimated.

### **Fire and Explosion Hazards:**

The solid polymer can be combusted only with difficulty.

Hazardous gases/vapors produced in fire are carbon monoxide, organic acids, aldehydes, alcohols, barium salts, calcium salts.

### **Extinguishing Media:**

Water, Foam, Dry Chemical, CO2.

## **Fire Fighting Instructions:**

Keep personnel removed and upwind of fire. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

# **Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

## Safeguards (Personnel):

Review FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES and HANDLING (PERSONNEL) sections before proceeding with clean-up. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean-up.

## Spill Clean Up:

Recover undamaged and minimally contaminated material for reuse and reclamation. Shovel or sweep. DO NOT WASH DOWN SANITARY OR STORM WATER DRAINS.

### **Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

## Handling (Personnel):

Avoid breathing dust.

See FIRST AID and PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SECTIONS.

## **Handling (Physical Aspects):**

Avoid dust generation

## Storage:

Store in a cool place out of direct sunlight.





### Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PRERSONAL PROTECTION

### **Engineering Controls**

Use only with adequate ventilation.

### **Personal Protective Equipment:**

#### **EYE/FACE PROTECTION**

Wear safety glasses. Wear coverall chemical splash goggles and face shield when possibility exists for eye and face contact due to splashing or spraying of molten material. A full face mask respirator provides protection from eye irritation.

### **RESPIRATORS**

A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge with a dust/mist filter may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

During grinding, sanding, or sawing operations use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with dust/mist cartridge or canister if airborne particulate concentrations are expected to exceed permissible levels.

## **PROTECTIVE CLOTHING**

If there is potential contact with hot/molten material, wear heat resistant clothing and footwear. Wear leather or cotton gloves when sawing, routing, drilling or sanding.

# **Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

### **Physical Data**

Melting Point Not estimated % Volatiles Negligible Solubility in Water Odor None

Form Solid Plastic sheet or roll stock

Specific Gravity 1.35 to 2.2

## Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### **Chemical Stability**

Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.

### **Decomposition**

Decomposition with heat. Hazardous gases or vapors can be released. The product may form vapors or fumes which could cause irritation of the respiratory tract, coughing, and shortness of breath.





## **Section 11: TOXILOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Animal Data**

CARBON BLACK Oral ALD, rat: > 25,100 mg/kg

Repeated inhalation exposure of animals to Carbon Black caused inflammation of the respiratory tract, lungs and emphysema.

Repeated exposure to high doses of Carbon Black by ingestion or skin contact caused no significant toxicological effects.

No adequate studies have been conducted in animals to define the carcinogenicity of Carbon Black by ingestion. In several skin painting studies using various Carbon Blacks no carcinogenicity was observed. Tests by inhalation for carcinogenicity in rats show significant increases in lung tumors in female rats but not male rats. In another study using female mice exposed by inhalation to Carbon Black there was no increase in the incidence of respiratory tract tumors. Researchers conducting the rat inhalation studies believe that these effects probably result from the massive accumulation of small dust particles in the lung which overwhelm the normal lung clearance mechanisms. This represents "lung overload" phenomenon, rather than a specific chemical effect of the particle in the lung.

Tests have shown that this material does not cause genetic damage in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures. Test in animals for genetic toxicity have produced mostly negative results. No animal data are available to define developmental or reproductive toxicity. Materials bound in a thermoplastic polymer does not present a present a respiration hazard unless the polymer is ground to a powder of respirable size and the dust is inhaled.

## **Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **AQUATIC TOXICITY**

Toxicity is expected to be low based on insolubility in water.

### **Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### **Waste Disposal**

Preferred options for disposal are (1) recycling, (2) incineration with energy recovery, and (3) landfill. The high fuel value of this product makes option 2 very desirable for material that cannot be recycled. Treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state/provincial, and local regulations

## **Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**Shipping information** 

DOT

Proper Shipping Name Not Regulated





## **Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### Federal/National

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 Section 103 (CERCLA)

The following components of this product are specifically listed as hazardous in 40 CFR 302.4 (unlisted hazardous substances are not identified) and are present at levels which could require reporting:

Component CSA# Amount

Vinyl Acetate 108-05-4 <0.1000%

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (EPCRA) Section 302 and 304

The following components of this product are listed as extremely hazardous substances in 40 CFR Part 355 and are present at levels which could require reporting and emergency planning:

Component CSA# Amount

Vinyl Acetate 108-5-04 < 0.1000%

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (EPCRA) Section 313

The following components of this product are listed as toxic chemicals in 40 CFR 372.65 and are present at levels which could require reporting and customer notification under Section 313 and 40 CFR Part 372:

This product does not contain toxic chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

TSCA Inventory Status In compliance with TSCA Inventory requirements for commercial purposes.

State Regulations STATE RIGHT - TO - KNOW

No substance on the state hazardous substances list, for the states indicated below, are used in the manufacture of products on this MSDS, with the exceptions indicated.

Substances on the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance list present at a concentration of 1% or more (0.01% for special hazardous substances) –

Barium Sulfate, Carbon Black

Substances in the New Jersey Workplace hazardous substance list present at a concentration of 1% or more (0.1% for substances identified as carcinogens, mutagens or teratogens) – Barium compounds N.O.S., Carbon Black.





### **Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

# **State Regulations (continued)**

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986

This product may contain the following chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer:

Component CAS#

Carbon Black 108-05-4

Carbon Black is sequestered within the plastic material and is not airborne, or unbound particles of respirable size as supplied or under normal use. Therefore, the Carbon Black within this material does not meet the labeling requirement of Proposition 65.

This information has been assembled to the best of our knowledge based on the information provided by material suppliers. It is the responsibility of the end user to determine if its finished products require labeling under California Proposition 65.

### Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation: April 19, 2015

Revision Level: 1, dated 3/1/2016, corrected the document title.

Revision Level: 2, dated 9/29/2016, updated to include additional ingredients. Revision Level: 3, dated 3/1/2017, updated to include additional ingredients. Revision Level: 4, dated 10/8/2018, updated to Prop 65 under section 15 Revision Level: 5, dated 8/25/2020, updated logo/branding in document Revision Level: 6, dated 10/07/2022, updated logo/branding in document

