



Weyerhaeuser

Material Safety Data Sheet Wrap-Ons™

Weyerhaeuser Company
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1. Product Identification

Product	Manufacturing Location
Wrap-Ons: Acrylic Resins for Optimal Ice and Gel Pack Replacement	Theodore, Alabama

Synonyms: None.

2. Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Name	CAS#	Percent	Agency	Exposure Limits	Comments
Absorbent Cross-linked Sodium Polyacrylate Polymer	9033-79-8	20 – 40	OSHA ACGIH Weyco.	None None PEL-TWA 0.05 mg/m ³	Respirable Dust Recommended
Outer Layers Polyethylene	 9002-88-4	 26 – 40	 OSHA ACGIH	 None None	
Polyester Fabric	None	26 – 39	OSHA ACGIH	None None	

3. Hazard Identification

Appearance and Odor: The product is made of two sheets where one is a white non-woven fabric where the other can be a non-woven fabric or a polyethylene blended plastic sheet that may also be metallic for reflectivity which contains a superabsorbent polymer in powder form.

Primary Health Hazards: The primary health hazard posed by this product is thought to be due to exposure to dust.

Primary Route(s) of Exposure:

- Ingestion:
- Skin: Dust
- Inhalation: Dust

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:

Superabsorbent dust may aggravate preexisting respiratory conditions and allergies.

Chronic Health Hazards:

Rats exposed to 0.2 mg/m³ of highly respirable superabsorbent in air for 2 years, experienced lung inflammation. At 0.05 mg/m³, no observable lung inflammation was noted. Following this 2-year inhalation study, on superabsorbent polymers, the Institute for Polyacrylate (IPA.) has recommended that the long term exposure limit of respirable polymer dust be set at 0.05 mg/m³.

3. Hazard Identification (cont.)

Carcinogenicity Listing:

- | | |
|----------------------|------------|
| () NTP: | Not listed |
| () IARC Monographs: | Not listed |
| () OSHA Regulated: | Not listed |

4. Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Ingestion: Not applicable for product in purchased form. Do not give emetic unless directed by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Eye Contact: May produce slight irritation and/or redness. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

Skin Contact: Contact with skin will cause drying, resulting in itching and minor irritation. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Wash affected area with soap and water.

Inhalation: Inhalation of dust may cause unpleasant obstruction of the nasal passages resulting in respiratory irritation. Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if persistent irritation, severe coughing or breathing difficulties occur.

5. Fire and Explosion Data

Flash Point (Method Used): NAP

Flammable Limits:

LEL: NAP

UEL: NAP

Extinguishing Media: Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical or Foam.

Auto ignition Temperature: None

Special Fire fighting Procedures: None. However, wetted product presents a slip hazard, pedestrian and vehicular traffic must proceed with caution.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Dust in sufficient concentration can result in an explosive mixture in air. Handle to minimize dusting, and eliminate open flame and other sources of ignition.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be Taken In Case Material Is Released or Spilled: Not applicable for product in purchased form. If superabsorbent granuals are released from the non-woven packet, sweep or vacuum for recovery or disposal. Superabsorbent becomes very slippery when wet. Do not use water as a clean up method as it creates an extreme slip hazard. Absorb wet product with vermiculite or other inert material. Then water wash area to waste treatment to eliminate slip hazard.

Minimize compressed air blowdown or other practices that generate high dust levels.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions to be Taken In Handling and Storage: No special handling precautions for product in purchased form. If repeated contact with superabsorbent granuals is anticipated use protective gloves to avoid skin irritation. Superabsorbent becomes slippery and difficult to handle when wet; spills are best handled while still dry. Sweep up and collect dry product. Store in dry, cool location.

Waste Disposal Method: Disposal must be arranged in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. This material, when unadulterated, is not a RCRA regulated hazardous waste. However, local disposal regulations will often apply. Care must be taken to prevent environmental contamination from the disposal of material, residues and containers.

8. Exposure Control Measures

Personal Protective Equipment:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION – Not applicable for product in purchased form. If contents of packet are released and become airborne use a NIOSH approved dust respirator as required to control exposure.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES -- Not normally required for product in purchased form. Use cotton, canvas or rubber gloves when handling superabsorbent (contents inside the packet).

EYE PROTECTION – Not required for product in purchased form. If eye protection becomes necessary use goggles; safety glasses alone do not protect from dust.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT – Provide eye wash station(s). Select additional protective equipment (e.g., Apron, Face Shield, etc.) depending on conditions of use.

Ventilation:

LOCAL EXHAUST -- Provide local exhaust as needed so that exposure limits are met.

MECHANICAL (GENERAL) -- Provide general ventilation in processing and storage areas so that exposure limits are met.

SPECIAL -- None.

OTHER -- None.

9. Physical/Chemical Properties

Boiling Point (@ 760 mm Hg):	NAP
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	NAP
Vapor Density (air = 1; 1 atm):	NAP
Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1):	ND
Melting Point:	NAP
Evaporation Rate (Butyl acetate = 1):	NAP
Solubility in Water (% by weight):	< 1.0 % Insoluble but swells to form gel
% Volatile by Volume [@ 70°F (21°C)]:	NAP
pH:	NAP

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: () Unstable (x) Stable

Conditions to Avoid: NAP

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, enriched gaseous or liquid oxygen, and sodium or calcium hypochlorite.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products: Thermal decomposition or combustion may produce oxides of carbon and various hydrocarbons which may be irritating or harmful.

Hazardous Polymerization: () May occur (x) Will not occur

11. Toxicological Information

Sodium Polyacrylate LD₅₀ (rats, oral) = >5,000 mg/kg

Source: *Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)*, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (provided by Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, CCINFO May 1995).

12. Ecological Information

No information available at this time.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: Disposal must be arranged in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. This material, when unadulterated, is not a RCRA regulated hazardous waste. However, local disposal regulations will often apply. Care must be taken to prevent environmental contamination from the disposal of material, residues and containers.

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14. Transport Information

Not regulated as a hazardous material by the U.S. Department of Transportation.

15. Regulatory Information

TSCA

All ingredients are on the TSCA inventory.

STATE RIGHT-TO KNOW

This product is not known to contain any substances subject to the disclosure requirements of:

- California Prop 65 –
- New Jersey -
- Pennsylvania –

SARA 313 Information

To the best of our knowledge, this product contains no chemical subject to SARA Title III Section 313 supplier notification requirements.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA "Hazard Categories" promulgated under SARA Title III Sections 311 and 312 and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

- An immediate (acute) health hazard - no
- A delayed (chronic) health hazard - no
- A fire hazard - no
- A reactivity hazard - no
- A sudden release hazard - no

16. Additional Information

Date Prepared: 12/01/96

Date Revised: 10/13/99

Prepared By: Safety & Health Risk Management

User's Responsibility: The information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet is based on the experience of occupational health and safety professionals and comes from sources believed to be accurate or otherwise technically correct. It is the user's responsibility to determine if this information is suitable for their applications and to follow safety precautions as may be necessary. The user has the responsibility to make sure that this sheet is the most up-to-date issue.

16. Additional Information (cont.)

Definition of Common Terms:

ACGIH	= American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
C	= Ceiling Limit
CAS#	= Chemical Abstracts System Number
EPA	= U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
IARC	= International Agency for Research on Cancer
LCLo	= Lowest concentration in air resulting in death
LC50	= Concentration in air resulting in death to 50% of experimental animals
LDLo	= Lowest dose resulting in death
LD50	= Administered dose resulting in death to 50% of experimental animals
MSHA	= Mining Safety and Health Administration
NAP	= Not Applicable
NAV	= Not Available
NIOSH	= National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP	= National Toxicology Program
OSHA	= Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	= Permissible Exposure Limit
STEL	= Short-Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)
TCLo	= Lowest concentration in air resulting in a toxic effect
TDLo	= Lowest dose resulting in a toxic effect
TLV	= Threshold Limit Value
TWA	= Time-Weighted Average (8 hours)
WHMIS	= Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System