

PVC: SOLIDS, WOODGRAINS, METALLICS, DIMENSIONALS.

VENEER IN CONTINUOUS COILS FOR EDGE BANDING AND WRAPPING.

MELAMINE: SOFTFORMING, STAINABLE, WRAPPING, POSTFORMING MATERIALS.

HOTMELT: EDGE BANDERS AND WRAPPERS.

PVC MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CHEMICAL NAME: Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Non-plasticized
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Vinyl Polymers
FORMULA: Proprietary formulation based on PVC

PHYSICAL DATA

Specific Gravity	1.39 - 1.43	ASTM D 792
Ultimate Tensile Strength	6000 - 7500 psi	ASTM D 638
Ultimate Elongation	40 - 80 %	ASTM D 638
Hardness, Durometer D	78 - 85	ASTMD 2240
Coefficient of Linear Expansion	$6 \times 10^{-5} - 9 \times 10^{-5}$ per °C	ASTM D 696
Specific heat at 20°C (68°F)	0.23 - 0.27 cal. gm/°C	
Softening temperature:	75 - 80°C	

RESISTANCE TO CHEMICALS AND SOLVENTS

Rigid PVC is resistant to most diluted and concentrated acids, alkalies, as well as all salt solutions. It is also resistant to mineral oils, vegetable oils, paraffin oils, alcohols, aliphatic hydrocarbons and the higher fatty acids. However, it swells or is soluble and therefore, not resistant to esters, ketones, chlorinated hydrocarbons, pyridine, aromatic hydrocarbons, carbon bisulfide, and other solvents.

CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristics such as vapor pressure, vapor density, boiling point and evaporation rate are not applicable to solid materials such as vinyl compound.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Ignition Characteristics (ASTM D 1929)

Rigid vinyl compound (i.e. no plasticizer) has a flash-ignition temperature of about 391°C (735°F) and a self-ignition temperature of about 454°C (850°F). When plasticizer is added, ignition temperatures decrease. At a 30% plasticizer content, the flash-ignition temperature will be about 321°C (610°F) and the self-ignition temperature will be about 435°C (815°F). By themselves, most vinyl compounds (i.e. rigid compound and compound with less than 35% plasticizer) will not support combustion because they require a higher concentration of oxygen for burning than is present in the earth's atmosphere. Any vinyl compound can be forced to burn by continuous application of intense heat. Like all combustible material, protect from open flame and maintain proper clearance when using portable heat devices, etc. Store flammable liquids away from vinyl compound.

Flash-Ignition Temperature

The lowest initial temperature of air passing around the specimen at which sufficient combustible gas is evolved to be ignited by a small external pilot flame.

Self-Ignition Temperature

The lowest initial temperature of air passing around the specimen at which, in the absence of an ignition source, ignition occurs of itself, as indicated by an explosion, flame or sustained glow.

Extinguishing Media

Water is most effective. ABC dry chemical, AFFF, and protein type air foams are also effective.

Special Fire Fighting Procedure

Wear positive pressure, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA). Personnel not having suitable respiratory protection must leave the area to prevent significant exposure to toxic combustion gases from any source. In enclosed or poorly ventilted areas, wear SCBA during clean up immediately after a fire as well as during the attack phase of firefighting operations.

Combustion Products

When forced to burn, the primary combustion gases from vinyl compound will be hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.



CANPLAST

EDGEBANDING AND HOTMELTS

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SPECIAL NOTE: Vinyl chloride and polyvinyl chloride (PVC) are not the same material. Vinyl chloride is a flammable gas that is strictly regulated by DOT, EPA and OSHA. Through a chemical reaction, this gas - known as a monomer - is converted to a non-hazardous white granular powder called polyvinyl chloride resin, PVC or simply, vinyl. It is this vinyl resin that is then combined with functional additives to make compound. Vinyl resin is not a cancer suspect agent. Moreover, the reaction is not reversible. That is, thermal processing or decomposition will not cause polyvinyl chloride to revert back to vinyl chloride monomer.

CANPLAST INC.

MANUFACTURERS OF EDGE BANDING AND WRAPPING
MATERIALS MADE FROM PVC, VENEER, MELAMINE, HOTMELTS.

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