

1. Identification

Product identifier	UNREINFORCED NYLON 66 RESIN
Other means of identification	
SDS number	991
Synonyms	HV80A NC01 * HV125A NC01 * HV125AHSL NC01 * HV240A NC01 * HV240AHSL NC01 * HV300A NC01 * HV360A NC01 * HV360AHSL NC01 * U2501 NC01 * U2503 NC01 * U2500 NC01 * U3501 NC01 * U3600 NC01 * U3602 NC01 * U3671 NC01 * U4200 NC01 * U4201 NC01 * U4260FL NC01 * U4500 NC01 * U4501 NC01 * U4503 NC01 * U4591 NC01 * U4630HSL BKB01 * U4630HSL NC01 * U4664FL BKB01 * U4664FL NC01 * U4800 NC01 * U4801 NC01 * U4803 NC01 * U4820L BKB01 * U4820L NC01 * U4840NL NC01 * U5000 NC01 * U5101 NC01
Recommended use	Polymers
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Company Information	INV Nylon Chemicals Americas, LLC 4111 East 37th Street North Wichita, KS 67220
Emergency telephone	1-855-224-6545
General Information	Product Information: 1-877-446-8478 Outside the U.S.: +1-770-792-4221
e-mail	sds@invista.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.
Health hazards	Not classified.
Environmental hazards	Not classified.
OSHA defined hazards	Combustible dust
Label elements	
Hazard symbol	None.
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statement	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Not available.
Response	Not available.
Storage	Not available.
Disposal	Not available.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances			
Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Nylon 66 Polymer Pellets		32131-17-2	>97%
Composition comments	One or more of the ingredients have been claimed as trade secret under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. The hazards of this (these) ingredient(s), if any, are given on this SDS.		

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If the affected person is not breathing, apply artificial respiration. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Get medical attention, if needed.

Skin contact

Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Wash clothing separately before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. In case of contact with molten product, cool rapidly with water and seek immediate medical attention. Do not attempt to remove solidified polymer from skin. The molten product can cause serious burns.

Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. If the affected person is not breathing, apply artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Obtain medical attention, as needed.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Contact with molten material may cause thermal burns.

Eyes: Particles and dusts may be mechanically irritating when in contact with eyes. Symptoms include itching, burning, redness and tearing.

Skin: Particles/dust may cause mechanical irritation when in contact with the skin and can cause skin irritation with redness. Symptoms may include redness, drying of skin, itching and pain.

Ingestion: Ingestion can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Inhalation: Inhalation of dusts produced during cutting, grinding or sanding of this product may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Inhalation of dust may cause shortness of breath, tightness of the chest, a sore throat and cough.

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

General information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the medical provider in attendance.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam. Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Upon decomposition, this product may yield oxides of nitrogen and ammonia, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and other low molecular weight hydrocarbons. Traces of hydrogen cyanide may be found in fire conditions.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Specific methods

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame.

General fire hazards

Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Irritating and toxic gases or fumes may be released during a fire.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Avoid inhalation of fumes from molten product. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. Remove all sources of ignition. Molten material can cause burns. Handle molten material with care.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	<p>Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Use only non-sparking tools.</p> <p>Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Eliminate all sources of ignition or flammables that may come into contact with a spill of this material.</p> <p>Large Spills: Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a disposal container.</p> <p>Small Spills: Sweep up or gather material and place in appropriate container. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.</p> <p>Never return spills in original containers for re-use.</p>
Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Avoid release to the environment.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	<p>Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Industrial handling of polymer pellets or chips has the potential to generate dust. Polymer dust can accumulate over time on buildings and equipment. After a significant amount of dust accumulation and disturbance, dust may form explosive mixture in air. Ensure that good housekeeping practices are followed. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Combustible dust clouds may be created where operations produce fine material (dust). Handling and processing operations should be conducted in accordance with ‘best practices’ (e.g. NFPA-654).</p> <p>Wash hands after handling and before eating. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Use care in handling/storage.</p> <p>Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Molten material can cause burns. Handle molten material with care. When handling hot material, use heat resistant gloves.</p>
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	<p>Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep this material away from food, drink and animal feed. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Keep tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).</p>

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
Appropriate engineering controls	<p>It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment.</p> <p>Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).</p> <p>Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels. Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Ventilation should be sufficient to effectively remove and prevent buildup of any dusts or fumes that may be generated during handling or thermal processing.</p>
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye/face protection	Avoid contact with eyes. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Avoid contact with skin. Request information on glove permeation properties from the glove supplier. For molten material use heat resistant gloves.
Other	Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory protection	When dusts or thermal processing fumes are generated and ventilation is not sufficient to effectively remove them, appropriate respiratory protection must be provided. 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.

Thermal hazards	For molten product, use any type rubber thermal insulating gloves and other clothing as necessary to protect from thermal burns. If handling molten material, additional protection may be needed, which may include face shield. Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Avoid contact with the skin and the eyes. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food and drink.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Granular. Flakes Chips. Pellets.
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Solid.
Color	Based on specification.
Odor	Slight to none.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not Applicable
Melting point/freezing point	455 - 509 °F (235 - 265 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not Determined
Flash point	788 °F (420 °C) ASTM D1929
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density (liquid)	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	0 %
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	851 °F (455 °C) ASTM D1929
Decomposition temperature	50% at 420°C; 96% at 900°C
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	None known.
Chemical family	Polyamide
Specific gravity	>1

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the product's decomposition. Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid). Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Carbon oxides. Ammonia gas may be liberated at high temperatures.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Inhalation of dusts produced during cutting, grinding or sanding of this product may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Inhalation of dust may cause shortness of breath, tightness of the chest, a sore throat and cough.
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Skin contact	Particles/dust may cause mechanical irritation when in contact with the skin and can cause skin irritation with redness. Symptoms may include redness, drying of skin, itching and pain.
Eye contact	Particles and dusts may be mechanically irritating when in contact with eyes. Symptoms include itching, burning, redness and tearing.
Ingestion	Ingestion of this product may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	See information on likely routes of exposure.
Information on toxicological effects	
Acute toxicity	Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products. Due to this material's high molecular weight, this material is considered to be of little to no toxicological concern.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
Not listed.	
US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens	
Not listed.	
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Chronic effects	Occupational interstitial lung disease (ILD) has been observed at very high dust levels.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Information given is based on data on the components and the ecotoxicology of a closely related chemical analog to this product. This product is not expected to produce significant ecotoxicity upon exposure to aquatic organisms and aquatic systems.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Dispose of contents/container (in accordance with related regulations).
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14. Transport information

DOT	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IATA	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IMDG	Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not available.
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15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List or are not required to be listed on the inventory.

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date

August-02-2018

Revision date

April-27-2023

Version

11.0

Further information

Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling.

HMIS® ratings

Health: 0
Flammability: 1
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings

Health: 0
Flammability: 1
Instability: 0

List of abbreviations

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer.
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
NTP = National Toxicology Program.
CAS = Chemical Abstract Service
TWA = Time Weighted Average
SDS = Safety Data Sheet
TLV = Threshold Limit Value.
NFPA = National Fire Protection Association.
HMIS = Hazardous Material Information System.

References

Internal assessments, testing and research.
Thompson Micromedex, Database, 2006. Hazardous Substance Data Bank, Database, 2006.

Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet ("SDS") contains selected information about a specific INVISTA product or group of products. It relates only to the identified product and any identified uses and is based on information available as of the date hereof. Additional information may be needed to evaluate other uses of the product, including use of the product in combination with any materials or in any processes other than those specifically referenced. Information provided herein with respect to any hazards that may be associated with the product is not meant to suggest that use of the product in a given application will necessarily result in any exposure or risk to workers or the general public. THIS SDS WAS PREPARED PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS THAT IDENTIFY SPECIFIC TYPES OF INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED HEREIN. IT IS THEREFORE NOT INTENDED AS, AND DOES NOT CONTAIN, A COMPLETE STATEMENT OF, AND DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A REPRESENTATION, WARRANTY OR GUARANTY WITH REGARD TO, A PRODUCT'S CHARACTERISTICS, USES, QUALITY, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR THE SUITABILITY, SAFETY, EFFICACY, HAZARDS OR HEALTH EFFECTS OF THE PRODUCT, WHETHER USED SINGULARLY OR IN COMBINATION WITH ANY OTHER PRODUCT, EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY THE RELEVANT LAW AND REGULATIONS. Purchasers and users of the product are responsible for determining that the product is suitable for the intended use and that their workers and the general public are advised of any risks resulting from such use. Nothing contained in this SDS shall be construed to modify any of the commercial terms pursuant to which the product was sold by INVISTA including, but not limited to, terms and conditions addressing each party's respective rights and obligations with regard to warranties, remedies and indemnification.

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This disclaimer shall be effective to the extent allowed by law. Should any provision be deemed to be ineffective or unenforceable, that provision shall be deemed severed from the disclaimer and the remaining provisions shall continue to have full force and effect.

Revision information

Product and Company Identification: Product and Company Identification