MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT: AZEK DECK

DESCRIPTION: RIGID PVC PROFILE; VARIOUS COLORS

SUPPLIER: AZEK Building Products Inc.
52 Glenmaura National Blvd, Suite 201
Moosic, PA 18507

INFO. PHONE: 877-275-2935
DATE OF APPROVAL: 7/24/08

This product is manufactured as a solid pre-formed rigid profile. It is classified as an "Article" and is exempt from material safety data sheet (MSDS) requirements of OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Hazard communication standard. This product as manufactured does not exhibit acute or chronic health hazards and does not emit hazardous airborne contaminants under ambient conditions. However, airborne dust can be generated during cutting, grinding, drilling, shaping, sanding, or other physical/mechanical processing. Corrosive, toxic, decomposition products (hydrogen chloride) can be generated at high (fire/combustion) temperatures. This MSDS is provided as a proactive measure to address these issues.

2 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

PVC Compound. *

*This MSDS applies to a range of decking profiles manufactured in a variety of colors and potentially minor property variations. Major constituents are compiled in Section 2, however, the precise formulation is proprietary. This product may contain minor quantities of proprietary components including pigments/colorants, processing aids, melt-flow modifiers, stabilizers, cell-forming agents, and property enhancers. Some products may contain Antimony, Chromium III, Manganese and Nickel compounds at relatively low (<1%) concentrations. These components are dispersed, bound, and encapsulated within the resin matrix and would not exceed OSHA permissible airborne concentrations so long as the total airborne particulate concentration is maintained within the 15 mg/m^3 OSHA limit.

NOTES: 1) All exposure limits are 8-hour TWA's unless otherwise specified
2) Abbreviations/Acronyms are defined in Section 16
3) Composition information encompasses the range for this class of compounds.

3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GENERAL HAZARD STATEMENT: This manufactured product is classified as an "Article" as defined under OSHA Hazard Communication criteria, and is thus exempt from the MSDS requirement. This solid profile presents no health risk in solid form.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Processing that generates significant quantities of airborne dust or thermal decomposition products should be performed in well-ventilated areas, and if appropriate, respiratory protection and other PPE should be utilized.

HMIS DESIGNATION: **HEALTH** **1** **FLAMMABILITY** **0** **REACTIVITY** **0** **PPE** **B**

WHMIS (Canada) (NPPA 704) CLASSIFICATION:

- **HEALTH: 0 -** (Solid product, ambient conditions) – No health risk.
  3 – (Fire Conditions) Acute exposure to thermal decomposition product (Hydrogen Chloride gas) can cause serious temporary or permanent injury. The greatest hazard associated with combustion of carbonaceous materials involves exposure to carbon monoxide (CO) and oxygen-deficient atmosphere.

- **FLAMMABILITY: O** - Chlorine component provides self-extinguishing properties. (May melt and liberate Hydrogen Chloride gas and other thermal decomposition products under fire conditions.)

- **REACTIVITY: 1** – (Fire Conditions) Normally stable but can liberate Hydrogen Chloride gas and other thermal decomposition products at elevated temperatures.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY: Inhalation of airborne dust or thermal decomposition products. No health risk under normal conditions of use.

Acute Effects of Overexposure:

INHALATION:
Exposures to high concentrations of airborne dust may result in respiratory irritation and other toxic effects. Thermal decomposition products are corrosive/toxic and are potent eye, nose, throat and respiratory irritants.

EYE:
Direct eye contact exposure to high concentrations of airborne dust may cause irritation (mechanical abrasion) and conjunctivitis.

SKIN:
Prolonged, repeated exposure to high airborne dust concentrations may cause irritation or sensitization, possibly leading to dermatitis.

INGESTION:
Not an anticipated route of exposure. Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of dust in large quantities may cause nausea and/or vomiting. Other serious effects may occur if large amounts of product are swallowed.

Chronic Effects of Overexposure:

EXCESSIVE AND REPEATED EXPOSURES TO AIRBORNE DUST MAY CAUSE:
Allergic sensitization/dermatitis among sensitive individuals with pre-existing conditions.
Respiratory irritation and inflammation.
Eye inflammation and irritation of mucous membranes (mechanical abrasion).

CARCINOGENICITY:
The carcinogenicity of this product as a whole has not been tested. Extensive long-term usage of PVC resins has exhibited no documented carcinogenic effects.

SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS:
None known

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE:
(Airborne Dust) Irritation of skin and eyes; respiratory irritation; dermatitis

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:
Pre-existing allergies and respiratory disorders may be exacerbated by airborne dust.

4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Extreme dust exposure may block respiratory passages. If overexposure occurs, immediately remove victim from the adverse environment to fresh air and seek medical attention. If breathing has stopped, certified individuals should perform CPR. Keep affected person warm and at rest.

EYE: Treat as an abrasive foreign material. Flush with large amounts of running water for several minutes.

SKIN: If dust gets on skin, wash contaminated area with soap and water. If a persistent rash or irritation occurs, seek medical attention. Launder contaminated clothing prior to re-use.

INGESTION: Ingestion of significant quantities is unlikely. Swallowing of large quantities of material may cause nausea. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to help prevent aspiration. Seek medical attention immediately.

5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: N/A **FLAMMABLE LIMITS**: N/A
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: N/A **FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION**: N/A
GENERAL FIRE HAZARD: N/A - Product may emit hydrogen chloride and carbon monoxide under combustion conditions

EXTINGUISHING METHOD: Water spray, CO_2, or dry powder extinguisher

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: As appropriate for surrounding material and toxic airborne gases. Respiratory protection against hydrogen chloride, carbon dioxide and oxygen deficiency. Positive pressure SCBA and structural firefighter's protective clothing should be used for fighting large fires.

UNUSUAL FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Not a significant fire or explosion hazard. Exposure to fire and high temperature will result in thermal decomposition and emission of hydrogen chloride and other toxic gases.
Note: If mechanical processing of product (milling, routing, etc.) produces large quantities of fine airborne dust, please refer to NFPA 64.

EXPLOSION DATA: Sensitivity/Mechanical Impact: N/A Sensitivity/Static Discharge: N/A

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide and other toxic gases may be evolved from fires involving this product.

6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED: Transfer cutoff waste material or dust to appropriate containers for storage, recycle, or disposal. Comply with federal, state and local regulations regarding waste disposal. Recycling of unused material is recommended.

7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: If airborne dust is generated, take necessary precautions to avoid inhalation of excessive dust, including ventilation and respiratory protection.

STORAGE: Store in clean, dry, ventilated area away from heat and ignition sources. Avoid exposure to organic solvents. Avoid temperatures in excess of 150°F.

8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide general dilution ventilation and/or local ventilation during processing that generates airborne dust. Avoid excessively high temperatures to prevent decomposition and formation of toxic gases.

RESPIRATORY: Product is non-volatile. Airborne dust may be generated during handling and mechanical processing. Vapor and aerosol emissions may occur at high temperatures. When engineering or administrative controls cannot maintain exposures below permissible limits, use an appropriate NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator. If respiratory protection is required, all appropriate requirements as set forth in 29 CFR 1910.134 (1998 revision) must be met. A competent health and safety professional should be consulted for respirator selection, fit testing and training. Use a NIOSH-approved positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator if exposure levels are unknown, or during any other circumstance where an air-purifying respirator would not be adequate.

GLOVES: Suitable to protect hands from prolonged exposure to dust that may be generated during processing.

EYE: Safety glasses or goggles when there is a reasonable possibility of airborne dust.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Adequate footwear (safety shoes, if necessary) and clothing that protects skin from prolonged or repeated contact with dust. Clothing change and/or laundering are recommended if extensive dust contamination occurs.

9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity (H_2O = 1): Less than 1.0
Solubility in Water: Insoluble
Melting Point: Softens above 175^{o}F
Appearance and Odor: Odorless solid

10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions. Decomposes at high temperature (fire conditions) to release toxic hydrogen chloride gas.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid excessive heat. Product may distort or soften and fuse together at temperatures above 175^{o}F and will undergo decomposition under fire/combustion conditions.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Avoid contact with organic solvents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Hazardous decomposition products (hydrogen chloride and other toxic substances) may be emitted at high temperatures/fire conditions.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

11 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Extensive usage of PVC profiles has not resulted in major ecological concerns.

12 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Waste should be disposed, processed, or recycled in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Recycling of waste material is recommended. Incineration is not recommended unless provisions are made to contain emissions of hydrogen chloride and other decomposition products.

13 – OTHER INFORMATION

ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS:
Following are some abbreviations and acronyms that may appear on MSDSs.

ACGIH	- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	NIOSH	- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
AL	- Action Level	NTP	- National Toxicology Program
C	- Ceiling Concentration	OSHA	- Occupational Safety and Health Administration
CAS	- Chemical Abstracts Service	PEL	- Permissible Exposure Limit
CFR	- Code of Federal Regulations	PNOR	- Particulate Not Otherwise Regulated
CPR	- Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation	PNOC	- Particulate Not Otherwise Classified
EST	- Eastern Standard Time	POTW	- Publicly Owned Treatment Works
EPA (U.S.)	–Environmental Protection Administration	PPE	- Personal Protective Equipment
HMIS	- Hazardous Materials Identification System	ppm	- parts per million
IARC	- International Agency for Research on Cancer	resp	- respirable
mg/m^3	- milligrams per cubic meter of air	SARA	-Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (EPA)
mppcf	- million particles per cubic foot	SCBA	- Self-contained Breathing Apparatus
MSDS	- Material Safety Data Sheet	STEL	- Short-term Exposure Limit
MSHA	- Mine Safety and Health Administration	TLV	- Threshold Limit Value
N/A	- Not Applicable	TWA	- Time-weighted Average
NFPA	- National Fire Protection Association	$\mu g/m^3$	- Micrograms per cubic meter of air
NIA	- No Information Available	<	- Less than
NIF	- No Information Found	>	- Greater than

NFPA 704 – Health and Safety Standard maintained by the U.S. National Fire Protection Association. This standard is directed toward identification of risks that may be encountered during fire and emergency response conditions and is the basis for WHMIS (Canada) health and safety classification.

WHMIS (Canada) – Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System. The numerical hazard classification methodology of the Canadian WHMIS is based upon U.S. NFPA 704.

DISCLAIMER:
Details presented in this MSDS were derived from literature sources and regulatory documents believed to be accurate and authoritative. The purpose of this MSDS is to serve as a general guide to users of this product. It is the user's responsibility to comply with all federal, state and local regulations. The user must satisfy requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and any other applicable occupational health and environmental regulations. This MSDS is not intended as a total regulatory compliance document, nor should it be construed as a license or a recommendation to violate any law or infringe on any patent. The user (not the supplier) is uniquely positioned to know the conditions of use, and assumes responsibility for process safety and health. Comprehensive Safety Compliance, Inc. (CSC; Occupational Health and Safety Consultant) and AZEK Building Products, Inc. shall not be liable for user errors associated with the use of this product. CSC, Inc. and AZEK Building Products, Inc. make no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the use by others of this product, and shall not be liable for incidental or consequential damages in connection with this product.

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