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Safety Data Sheet Nylon 66:

Staple, Tow, Filament Yarn, Thread Waste, Polymer

1. Product Identification

Nylon 66 is a solid, organic polymer composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen.

2. Health Hazard Data

The following information summarizes human experience and results of scientific investigations reviewed by health professionals for hazard evaluation of nylon fiber and development of Precautionary Measures and Occupational Control Procedures recommended in this document.

Effects of Exposure: Skin contact is expected to be the primary route of occupational exposure to nylon fiber. As a finished product, nylon is a synthetic, high molecular weight polyamide fiber. Due to its chemical and physical properties, nylon fiber does not appear to possess any toxicological properties which would require special handling other than the good industrial hygiene and safety practices employed with any industrial material of this type.

Toxicological Data: BIDCO has not conducted toxicity studies on this material and no toxicological information on this material was found in a reasonable, extensive search of scientific literature.

Additional Information: The thermal decomposition products of nylon have been reported to be irritating to the mucous membranes and respiratory tract.



3. Reactivity Data

Hazardous Decomposition Products: At temperatures above 660 degrees F (349 degrees C) decomposition products may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen oxides, and undefined hydrocarbons and fragments of original monomers.

If heated to elevated temperatures (200-500 degrees C) during processing, some lubricating oils can degrade and generate off gases which may contain very small amounts of such chemicals such as formaldehyde, ethanol, methanol, acetic acid, acetone, etc. The exact chemical composition of these gases will, of course, depend on the conditions of heating (temperature, duration, availability of oxygen). In our experience we are not aware of chemicals such as these reaching concentrations that present a serious health hazard. However, information on the toxic effects and recommend exposure limits of these and other chemicals can be found in the most recent edition of the ACGIH Documentation of the Thread hold Limit Values.

Hazardous Polymerization: Does not occur.

4. Physical Data

Boiling Point: ND Specific
Gravity: 1.14 Solubility in
Water: Insoluble

5. Fire and Explosion

Flash Ignition Temperature: 581-592 degrees
F. Auto Ignition Temperature: 905 degrees F.

Extinguishing Media: Water or other Class A extinguishing agent.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Firefighters and others who may be exposed to vapors or products of combustion (see Reactivity Data / Hazardous Decomposition Products) should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Equipment should be cleaned after use.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Nylon fiber is a combustible thermoplastic material and may melt and drip and produce a black smoke when burned.



6. Control Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. These practices include avoiding unnecessary exposure and removal of the material from eyes, skin, and clothing.

Eye Protection: Nylon fiber does not cause significant eye irritation or eye toxicity requiring special protection. Use good industrial practices to avoid eye contact.

Respiratory Protection: Avoid breathing dust. Use NIOSH / MSHA approved respiratory protection equipment for given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH / MSHA or the manufacturer. Respiratory protection programs must comply with 29 CFR 191.0134.

Ventilation: Normal, good ventilation practices should be used.

Airborne Exposure Limits: Although OSHA and ACGHI have not established specific exposure limits for this material, they have established limits for nuisance dusts: (Dust from fibers is referred to as "fly")

OSHA PEL / 8-hour Time-weighted average: Total 15 mg/3, Respirable 5 mg/m³
ACGIH TLV / 8-hour Time-weighted average: Total 10 mg/m³

Keep exposure below these limits.

Use of safety glasses, gloves and standing to one side when cutting bale wire is advised.

7. Spill, Leak, and Disposal

Waste Disposal: Nylon fiber is not a "hazardous waste" as that term is defined in 40 CFR 261, "Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste". Waste fiber may be disposed of in an approved incinerator or landfill in compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations. Consult your attorney or appropriate regulatory offices for information on such disposal.

This fiber is not biodegradable.

8. Information Contact

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither BIDCO, nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist.