

## POLYANIONIC CELLULOSE MATERIAL SAFETY DAHA **SHEET**

ISSUE DATE: 01.06.2018

**VERSION: 6** 

#### 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Name Other Identification Chemical Domination Manufacturer

Origin

Chemical Name: Polyanionic Celluluse

Other Identification: PAC, Carboxymethyl Cellulose Sodium Salt

Chemical Domination: Carboxymethyl Cellulose

Manufacturer: BASEKIM CHEMICAL PRODUCTION CO.LTD NO:146, FLOOR20, TOWER

2, SINPAS ALTINORAN, GALIP ERDEM ST, ILKBAHAR, ANKARA, TURKEY

Origin: Turkey

Chemical Description: Cellulose Ether

CAS Number: 9004-32-4 EC Number: 618-378-6

Molecular Formula: C28H30Na80O27

Molecular Weight: 264,204

#### HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

This material is not considered hazardous.

- It can be irritating when it contacts to eye and skin.
- Organic dust above a concentration in the air may be an explosion hazard.
- Carboxymethyl Cellulose should not be stored next to peroxide or other oxidizing agents
- Carboxymethyl Cellulose has not any toxic.
- Any spilled powders become slippery when wet.

#### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is not classified as hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and in accordance to REACH CLP/GHS legislation of 1272 / 2008





It has no any ingredients in gaseous form and it is not subject to any regulation about labeling.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove the victim to the fresh air. It can be irritating on the throats and respiratory track. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### Eye Contact

Flush eyes with large quantities of running water for a minimum 15 minutes. If the victim is wearing

contact lenses, remove them. Hold the eyelids apart during the flushing to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eye and lids with water.

#### Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing-shoes and equipment. Wash all affected areas with soap and water. Wash contaminating clothes-shoes before reuse. Get medical attention if irritations occur and persist.

#### Ingestion

No adverse health effects are expected from accidental ingestion of small amounts of this product. For ingestion of large amounts: If conscious, drink to one to two glasses of water (8-16 oz.). Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mount to an unconscious person.

#### FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Use water fog or spray, dry chemical, foam or CO2 extinguishing agents.

Fire&Explosion Hazard

This product is not defined as flammable or combustible. However, organic dust, above a certain concentration in the air, may be an explosion hazard. Depending upon conditions, dust may be sensitive to static discharge. Avoid possibility to dry powder with friction causing static electricity in presence of flammables.

Fire Fighting Procedures

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or product of combustion. Evacuate all non-essential personnel from the fire area.

Special Protective Equipment

Fire fighters should wear full-face, self-contained breathing apparatus and impervious protective clothes.





#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### **Personal Precautions**

All personnel involved in spill cleanup should avoid skin and eye contact by wearing appropriate personal protective equipment.

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Collect as much as possible in a clean container for reuse (if not contaminated) or disposal (if contaminated). Prevent discharge of larger quantities to drain or water courses. Avoid wetting spills, as surfaces can become slippery. Apply absorbent to wet spills and seep up for disposal.

#### Methods of Clean-Up

Sweep up spilled solid material, being careful not to create to dust. Return sweepings to stock or, if contaminated, place into a chemical waste container for disposal according to local and state regulations. Flush a plenty of water to clean spillage area.

## 7. HANDLING, STORAGE AND PRECAUTIONS

## Handling

Avoid handling which leads to dust formation. No sparking tools should be used. Dust mask and safety goggles are recommend as fine powder can become airborne and may be irritating to the eyes and nose. Any spilled powder should be swept up immediately, as it become slippery when wet.

#### Storage

Keep bags in a dry place and prevent from tearing and as product will pick-up ambient moisture if exposed to the atmosphere. Keep in cool and well-ventilated area. Combustible materials should be stored away from extreme heat and away from strong oxidizing agent.

#### Precautions

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources from ignition. Empty containers pose a fire risk, evaporate residue under a fume hood. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breather the dust. Wear suitable protective clothing in case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment if ingested, and seek medical advice immediately and show the container of label. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents





# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTIONS Exposure Guidelines

Chemicals	OSHA- PELs (mg/ m³)		ACGIH- TLVs (mg/ m³)		NIOSH- RELs (mg/ m³)		AIHA- WEELs (mg/ m³)	
	TWA	STE L CEI L(C)	TWA	STEL CEIL ( C)	TWA	STEL CEIL (C)	TWA	STEL CEIL (C)
SodiumCarboxymet hylCellulose	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D
Sodium Chloride	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D
Sodium Glycolate	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D

[ Ref: ACGIH Guide to Occupational Exposure Values, 2008 Edition ] Exposure Controls Respiratory

If ventilation is insufficient, suitable respiratory protection must be provided. Wear mask supplied with dust filter. Permissible Concentration in air : 4 mg/ m<sup>3</sup>

Eye/Face

As with any nuisance particles, care should be taken to prevent contact with the surface of the eyes (e.g. goggles, safety glasses)

#### Irritation

Skin contact with the product should be minimized or prevented through the use of suitable protective clothing, gloves, and / or footwear selected according to use condition exposure material.

## Hygiene Measures

All food and smoking materials should be kept in a separate area away from the storage /use location. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where there is a potential for significant exposure the material. Before eating, drinking and smoking, hands and face should be thoroughly washed.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Powder and/or Granulated Color : Extra White, White, Creamy White

Odor : Odorless

Concentration % : 55 - 100Substitution Degree : 0.40 - 1.50

pH : 6.5 – 11 (1 % Sol)





Boiling Point : Not Applicable Flammable Point : > 150 oC

Auto-ignition Temperature :> 150 oC

Vapor Pressure: Not Applicable Solubility in Water: Soluble

Solubility in Oil: Not Dissolved Partition N-Coefficient (N-Octanol/Water): Not Determined

Viscosity : 5 - 100.000 cps (2 % Sol, 20 oC, Brookfield)

Vapor Density: Not Applicable

Volatile / VOC Value : Not Applicable

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability

This product is stable at ambient temperatures and atmospheric pressures and under recommended storage and handling conditions (sees section 6). It is not self-reactive and has a shelf life of several years in unopened bags. It is not sensitive to physical impact.

#### Conditions to Avoid

Avoid dust explosion hazard. Avoid exposure to ambient moisture. Avoid elevated temperatures. At temperatures above 100oC, the product will slowly decompose and dissolving qualities are impaired.

#### **Incompatible Materials**

This product is incompatible with oxidizers, peroxides and strong acids.

#### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under fire conditions, the product may support combustion and decomposes to give off carbon fumes (carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide), nitrogen oxides, and water vapor.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Substance	LD 50 (oral, rat)	LD 50 ( d	lermal,	rabbit)	LC 50	(inhalation, rat, 4 hrs)
Sodium	27 000 mg/kg (1)	> 2 000 m	ng/kg (	1)	> 5 80	00 mg/kg
Carboxymethyl				4		
Cellulose						

#### Eye Contact

This product may cause mild eye irritation, with tearing and reddening.

#### Skin Contact

The dermal LD50 for CMC is greater than 2000 mg/kg (rabbit). This product is mildly irritating to rabbit skin. Skin contact may cause itching and reddening.











Ingestion

The oral LD50 for CMC is 15 000- 27 000 mg/kg (rat) reported in the literature.

Sensitization

This product is not sensitizing based on human experience.

Allergic

Not Determined

Carcinogenicity

This product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by ACGIH,

IARC, OHSA and NTP

Mutagenicity

Not Mutagenic ( AMES test)

Cytotoxicity

Not Determined

**Target Organs** 

Skin and Eyes

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** 

This product is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. LC 50 (fish/ 96 hrs)

- > 21 000 ppm (fresh water trout)
- > 56 000 ppm (saltwater stickle back)

#### Mobility

This product is biodegradable.

### Biodegradability

This product is inherently biodegradable (20-70 % DOC, Mod. SCAS Test/OECD 302 A)

#### Bioaccumulation

No data available.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Waste Disposal

Carboxymethyl Cellulose is not considered to be a RCRA- defined hazardous waste by characteristics or listings. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listings. Dispose in accordance with all local and state regulations.

## Container Disposal

Containers should be cleaned of residual product before disposal or return. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be disposed of or shipped in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.









#### TRANSPORT INFORMATION 14.

RID Number for Rail Transport: Not Classified.

ADR Number for Toad Transport : Not Classified.

ADNR/IMDG Number for Marine Transport : Not Classified. ICAD-TI/IADA-DGR Number for Air Transport : Not Classified.

UN Number : Not Classified.

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Lists/ Inventories:

The components are subject to the following regulatory lists;

Substance Name	CAA	CERCLA	IARC	SARA	CA PROB 65
Sodium Carboxymethyl Cellulose	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Sodium Chloride	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R

#### National Chemical Inventories Status

Substance Name				_	CANADA
	TSCA	EINECS	ENCS	IEC2C	DSL
Sodium Carboxymethyl Cellulose	X	Χ	X	X	Χ
Sodium Chloride	Χ	X	X	X	X

## **CANADA**

WHMIS (Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System) Rating

Flammability: 1 Physical Hazard: 0 Other: None 0- Minimal, 1- Slight, 2- Moderate, 3- High, 4- Extreme, \* - Chronic Health Hazard

#### CONTACT DETAILS 16.

Manufacturer Phone Number

BASEKIM CHEMICAL PRODUCTION CO.LTD NO:146, FLOOR20, TOWER 2, SINPAS ALTINORAN, GALIP ERDEM ST, ILKBAHAR, ANKARA, TURKEY 00903125147055

