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SECTION 1 - Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Product identifier:

Product Name: All Products in (Standard and Renew) Cellulose Acetate

Material: Cellulose Acetate Material

Product Use: Industrial use in polymer production.

Use Advanced Against: Not Applicable

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Manufacture/Supplier: Shenzhen KIMYE Acetate Manufactory

Address: 1-3F,13# DaWang Industrial Zone, Dakang XinTang Village, HengGang, LongGang, Shenzhen,

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Further information obtainable from: Shenzhen KIMYE Acetate Manufactory

Emergency Tel number: 86 0755 2865 9892

SECTION 2 - Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture: Not Applicable

Label elements: Not Applicable

Other hazards: CAUTION!

MOLTEN MATERIAL WILL PRODUCE THERMAL BURNS

HMIS® Hazard Ratings:

Health – 1, Flammability – 1, Chemical Reactivity - 0

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

SECTION 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substances:

Ingredient Name	CAS No.	EC No.	Content (%)
Cellulose acetate	9004-35-7	618-380-7	>55
Diethyl Phthalate	84-66-2	201-550-6	<40
Additive(S)/ Colorant(s) proprietary	~	~	<5

Mixtures: Not Applicable

SECTION 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures:

INGESTION

- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open



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airway and prevent aspiration.

- Observe the patient carefully.
- Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.
- Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
- · Seek medical advice.

EYE

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

SKIN

If skin or hair contact occurs:

- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

INHALATION

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
- Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
- Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.
- Transport to hospital, or doctor.

SWALLOWING

- · consult a doctor
- Administer nothing by mouth if the victim is unconscious.
- Do not induce vomiting

$Most\ important\ symptoms\ and\ effects,\ both\ acute\ and\ delayed:$

Burn should be treated as thermal burns. The material will come off as healing occurs; therefore, immediate removal from the skin is not necessary.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

HAZARDS

• Contact with molten substance / product may cause severe burns to skin and eyes.

TREATMENT

Treatment symptomatically.

SECTION 5 - Firefighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

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- Water Spray
- Foam
- Dry chemical
- · Carbon dioxide.

RISKS DUE TO THE DEVELOPEMNT OF DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES:

The gases produced by the combustion process may contain dangerous substances, such as CO, CO2,CH3COOH.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus plus protective clothing.
- Avoid contamination with oxidizing agents i.e. nitrates, oxidizing acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as Ignition may result

SECTION 6 -Accidental Release Measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTION, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURE:

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment

ENVIROMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

Sweep up and place in a clearly labeled container for chemical waste.

REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTION:

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

MINOR SPILLS

- Remove all ignition sources.
- · Clean up all spills immediately.
- · Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.

MAJOR SPILLS

- Advise personnel in area.
- Alert Emergency Services and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Control personal contact by wearing protective clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in SECTION 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 - Handling and Storage

PRECAUTION FOR SAFE HANDLING:

- The area should be well-aired.
- Avoid contact with Oxidizing substances.
- Avoid heating to temperatures greater than 300 °C.

CONDITION FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:

• Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

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- Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry place, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.
- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Check all containers are clearly labeled and free from leaks.
- Avoid reaction with oxidizing agents.

SPECIFIC END USE(S): Plastics

SECTION 8 - Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

CONTROL PARAMETERS:

Country specific exposure limits have not been established or are not applicable unless listed below.

Component	CAS No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Diethl Phthalate	84-66-2	TWA	5 mg/m3	USA, ACGIH Threshold Limited Value (TLV)
		TWA	5 mg/m3	USA, NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards
				Recommended Exposure Limited (REL)

EXPOSURE CONTROLS APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Ventilation

Good general ventilation (typically 10air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Respiratory Protection

If Engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits *where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), and approved respirator must be worn. In the United States of America, if respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance an appropriate, government approved (where applicable), air-purifying filter, cartridge or canister. Contact health and safety professional or manufacturer for specific information.

Personal protection









Eye and face protection

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- · Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.

Skin protection

See Hand protection below

Hands/feet protection

The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary



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from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material cannot be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.

Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage.

Body protection See other protection below

Other protection

- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.
- Barrier cream.

SECTION 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHERMICAL PROPERTIES:

Physical state: Solid

Appearance: from clear to opaque

Odor: slight

Flash point: not applicable, combustible solid

Specific gravity: >1

Specific Gravity: 1.26-1.31 g/cm³

Vapour pressure: not applicable

Viscosity: not applicable

Water solubility: not soluble

PH: not applicable

Ratio of volatiles: not applicable

Ratio of volatiles: not applicable Explosion limit: not applicable Melting temperature: 160-190°C

Self-ignition temperature: >330°C

OTHER INFORMATION N/A

SECTION 10 - Stability and Reactivity

REACTIVITY: See SECTION 7

CHERMICAL STABILITY: Not fully evaluated. Material containing similar structural groups is normally stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARHOUS REACTIONS:

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None at ambient temperatures. Avoid excessive heat to temperature of 300°C.

INCOMPATIBILITY MATERIAL: Material reacts with strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Acetic acid (CH3COOH).

SECTION 11 - Toxicological Information

INFORMATION ON TEXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:



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Acute Toxicity

LD/LC50 values relevant for classification

Oral

Cellulose acetate No data available

Diethyl phthalate Oral LD-50(Rat): 9000 mg/kg

Oral LD-50(Rabbit): 1000 mg/kg

Additive(s)/colorant(s) No data available

Dermal

Cellulose acetate No data available

Diethyl phthalate Dermal LD-50(Guinea Pig): >20 ml/kg(highest dose tested)

Additive(s)/colorant(s) No data available

Inhalation

Cellulose acetate No data available

Diethyl phthalate LD-50(Rat, 6h): > 511 ppm(highest concentration tested)

Additive(s)/colorant(s) No data available

• Skin corrosion/irritation

Cellulose acetate No data available

Diethyl phthalate (Guinea Pig, 24h): slight

Additive(s)/colorant(s) No data available

Serious eye damage / eye irritation

Cellulose acetate
No data available

Diethyl phthalate
(Rabbit, 24h): slight

Additive(s)/colorant(s)
No data available

SECTION 12 - Ecological Information

TOXICITY:

Ingredient Persistence: Persistence: Air Bioaccumulation Mobility

Water/Soil

Cellulose acetate No Data available No Data available No Data available No Data available

Diethyl phthalate MIDDLE LOW LOW LOW

RESULT of PBT AND vPvB ASSESSMENT: No data available **OTHER ADVERSE OFFECTS:** No data available

SECTION 13 - Disposal Considerations

WASTE TREATMENT METHODS:

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:

Reduction



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- Reuse
- Recycling
- Disposal (if all else fails)

This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use.

SECTION 14 - Transport Information

Important Note: Shipping descriptions may vary based on mode of transport, quantities, package size, and/or origin and destination. Consult your company's Hazardous Materials/Dangerous Goods expert for information specific to your situation

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS:

The product is not subjected to regulations.

SECTION 15 - Regulatory Information

SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIORNMENTAL REGULATIONS /LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

CHERMICAL SAFETY ASSESMENT

No data available

SECTION 16 - Other Information

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.

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***End ***

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