

## Material Safety Data Sheet

Safety data sheet in accordance with ISO 11014-1:2009, ANSI Z 400.1-2004 and 2001/58/EC

Trade name: S-LEC B BH-S

Position: 2011/ 4/14

Version: 8.10

Page: 1(5)

### 1. Identification of the Substance/Preparation and Company

#### Product Details

Trade Name: S-LEC B BH-S

#### Supplier Details

Manufacturer's Name: SEKISUI CHEMICAL CO., LTD.

Division: Speciality Chemicals Division

Address: 3-17 Toranomom, 2-Chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 105-8450 Japan

Telephone No.: +81-(0)3-5521-0672 (Japan)

#### Emergency Telephone No.:

+81-(0)748-62-8175 (Japan) CS Technical Section, SEKISUI CHEMICAL CO., LTD.

+ 1- 248-307-0000 (USA) CS Technical Support, Chemtrec (SEKISUI PRODUCTS LLC.)

+49-(0)211-36977-14 (Germany) CS Technical Support, SEKISUI CHEMICAL GmbH.

### 2. Hazards Identification

Hazards categories: not applicable

GHS indicate: This product does not contain the substance which needs a GHS display.

Carcinogenicity information:

This product does not contain 0.1% or more of those listed in OSHA or ACGIH as a carcinogen.

### 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Classification as mono-substance or composition: Mono-substance

Chemical characterization:

Vinyl butyral polymers ( $\geq 97\%$ ) CAS number 63148-65-2\*

This product contains water ( $\leq 3\%$ ) as impurity.

EINECS No.	209-183-3,	203-545-4,	204-646-6
	vinyl alcohol,	vinyl acetate,	butyraldehyde, polymer

Main uses: Binder for paint, ink, ceramics

### 4. First Aid Measures

After inhalation: Gargle immediately and move into fresh air and keep calm.  
In the event of symptoms, take medical treatment.

After contact with skin: Wash with water and a mild cleanser.

After contact with eyes: Flush eyes immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, without rubbing eyes or eyelids. Seek medical advice in the event of irritation.

After ingestion: Rinse the inside of mouth with water. If possible, drink a large amount of water or salt water to induce vomiting.  
Get medical help.

**5. Fire-Fighting Measures**

## Extinguishing Media:

Water Spray

Dry Powder

Carbon Dioxide

Class A Extinguishing Agent

## Extinguishing Measure:

If possible, extinguish fire while taking precautions against gas generation.

Extinguish the fire from the windward side. Those down-wind of the fire should take refuge.

Fight fire in the same manner as an ordinary fire.

Do not use a water jet. Use "water spray" to prevent spreading the fire.

Wear an oxygen inhaler (oxygen cylinder, etc.) and full protective equipment.

**6. Accidental Release Measures**

Remove all sources of ignition immediately, clean up with a vacuum cleaner or sweep up without causing dust, wearing appropriate personal protective equipment.

**7. Handling and Storage**

## Handling:

Advice on safe handling

Use gloves, safety goggles and respiratory protection equipment.

Provide good ventilation of working area (local exhaust ventilation if necessary).

After handling, wash hands and gargle well.

All equipment should be bonded and grounded electrically to remove static electricity.

Don't use plastic bottles or bags to transfer large amounts of powder.

It causes static electricity. The powder should not be come into contact with solvent directly through plastic bottles or other plastic equipment because this is a potential source of ignition.

Storage: Handle as a combustible dust. Take precautions against fire. Store in a place free of incendiary fire, etc.

Keep away from water. Do not store under direct sunshine.

Preferably store in well ventilated area.

**8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

## Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/ face protection: Dust-proof glasses or goggles.

**Respirators:**

Wear dust-proof masks or respiratory protective equipment to prevent inhalation.  
Not usually required if local exhaust is sufficient.

**Protective Clothing:**

If there is a potential for contact with skin, wear appropriate impervious apron, pants, jacket. These should be anti-static.

**Hands:**

Appropriate gloves.

**Other:**

Local exhaust should be used in handling.

**Exposure Limits:** PEL (OSHA) None established.  
TLV (ACGIH, 1992-1993) 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> as dust.

**9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

**Appearance:**

**Form:** Powder or Granules  
**Colour:** White

**Boiling Point:** Not applicable

**Volatile:** ≤ 3% ( as water, under conditons of 20 °C、RH% ≤ 70)

**Solubility in water:** Negligible

**Melting Point:** ca. 160 °C ( 320 °F)

**Odour:** Slight

**Specific Gravity:** 1.1

**Vapour Pressure:** Not applicable

**10. Stability and Reactivity**

**Flash point:** Not applicable

**Ignition Temperature:** 390 °C (= 734 °F)

**Ignitability:** None  
(self-ignitability, reactivity with water)

Oxidation Reactivity: None

Self reactivity, Explosivity: None (Polymerization will not occur)

Thermal decomposition: From 350 °C ( 662 °F) in air

Dust explosion: Lower limitation of dust concentration - 0.02 g/l

Other hazards:  
 Decomposition products  
 carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, methane, n-butylaldehyde, formaldehyde,  
 acetaldehyde, buthanol, methanol, Acrolein, Crotonaldehyde, Acetic acid,  
 butyric acid, valeic acid, Hydrocarbons.

Incompatibility (Material to avoid)  
 Strong Oxidizers

#### 11. Toxicological Information

Inhalation, Irritation:  
 Practically nontoxic.

However, fumes generated at high temperatures such as decomposed gas or fire processing may cause irritation to the eyes or respiratory organs, and some gases may be toxic.

Acute Toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (oral-rat)

Subacute Toxicity: None known

Irritation (skin, eyes): Skin; None-irritating  
 Eyes; Irritating as foreign particles

Birth defect: None known

#### 12. Ecological Information

No data available of decomposability, cumulativity, ichityotoxicity.  
 Low toxicity, but do not put in ponds, lakes or streams. Do not dispose in normal landfill.

#### 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste disposal:  
 In accordance with Federal, State/ Provincial and Local regulations, incineration is recommended. However, use a complete combustion type incinerator, because incomplete combustion may cause an explosion or can generate gas such as carbon

Safety data sheet in accordance with ISO 11014-1:2009, ANSI Z 400.1-2004 and 2001/58/EC

Trade name: S-LEC B BH-S

Position: 2011/ 4/14

Version: 8.10

Page: 5(5)

monoxide, aldehydes, etc. (described above).

In case of disposal landfill, it should be an approved chemical landfill where permitted under laws and regulations.

#### 14. Transport Information

Treat the material as a combustible dust.

Avoid water (rain and sea water, etc.) not to damage the bags.

Do not use hooks in order to hang the bags.

Load bags so that they cannot fall.

#### 15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations: TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Canada: DSL Inventory Status: Listed

EC: ECOIN/EINECS Inventory Status: Listed

#### 16. Other Information

For other information, contact

Chemical Speciality Technical Section

Minakuchi Plant

Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd.

1259 Izumi, Minakuchi-cho, Koka, Shiga, 528-8585 Japan

Tel: +81-(0)748-62-8175 (Japan)

Fax: +81-(0)748-62-9115 (Japan)

This MSDS is based on our present state of knowledge, and presented as reference information for safety use.

It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing specific properties of the products described or their suitability for a particular application.