



SAFETY DATA SHEET

POLYVINYL ALCOHOL HOMOPOLYMER

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	POLYVINYL ALCOHOL HOMOPOLYMER
Product number	51031
Synonyms; trade names	SELVOL E 325, SELVOL 350, CELVOL E 103, SELVOL 103, SELVOL 107, SELVOL E 107, SELVOL 125, SELVOL 125NS, SELVOL 165, SELVOL 165SF, SELVOL 305, SELVOL E 305, SELVOL 310, SELVOL E 310, SELVOL 325, SELVOL 325 LA, SELVOL E 325 LA, SELVOL 825, CELVOL E 325, CELVOL 350, CELVOL 103, CELVOL 107, CELVOL E 107, CELVOL 125, CELVOL 125NS, SELVOL 165, CELVOL 165SF, CELVOL 305, CELVOL E 305, CELVOL 310, CELVOL E 310, CELVOL 325, CELVOL 325 LA, CELVOL E 325 LA, CELVOL 825, SELVOL E 103, ETHENOL HOMOPOLYMER 92 95%
REACH registration notes	Exempt -polymer exempt by Article 2(9) This product is not classified as hazardous, the information in this datasheet is given for guidance only.
CAS number	9002-89-5

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses	Chemical Intermediate Leather treatment Textiles Surfactant Adhesive. Food industry
-----------------	---

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Univar Aquarius House 6 Mid Point Business Park Bradford BD3 7AY +44 1274 267300 +44 1274 267306 sds@univar.com
----------	--

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	SGS - +32 (0)3 575 55 55 (24h)
Sds No.	51031

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Not Classified
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard statements	NC Not Classified
-------------------	-------------------

POLYVINYL ALCOHOL HOMOPOLYMER

2.3. Other hazards

No information available.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

METHANOL		<1%
CAS number: 67-56-1	EC number: 200-659-6	REACH registration number: 01-2119433307-44-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 STOT SE 1 - H370		

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Product name POLYVINYL ALCOHOL HOMOPOLYMER

REACH registration notes Exempt -polymer exempt by Article 2(9)
This product is not classified as hazardous, the information in this datasheet is given for guidance only.

CAS number 9002-89-5

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Rinse nose and mouth with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Eye contact Particles in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Dust may form explosive mixture with air.

POLYVINYL ALCOHOL HOMOPOLYMER

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Avoid generation and spreading of dust. Collect powder using special dust vacuum cleaner with particle filter or carefully sweep into suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid handling which leads to dust formation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

METHANOL

Sk

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 266 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 333 mg/m³

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

METHANOL (CAS: 67-56-1)

POLYVINYL ALCOHOL HOMOPOLYMER

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 260 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 260 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 260 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 260 mg/m³
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 40 mg/m³
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day
 General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 50 mg/m³
 General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 50 mg/m³
 General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 50 mg/m³
 General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 50 mg/m³
 General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day
 General population - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day
 General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day
 General population - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day

DMEL

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 20.8 mg/l
 - Marine water; 2.08 mg/l
 - Intermittent release; 1540 mg/l
 - STP; 100 mg/l
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 77 mg/kg
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 7.7 mg/kg
 - Soil; 100 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Dust-resistant, chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

Hand protection

It is recommended that chemical-resistant, impervious gloves are worn. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Butyl rubber. Rubber (natural, latex). To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.

Other skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.

Hygiene measures

Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Respiratory protection

Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m³. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Particulate filter, type P2. EN 136/140/141/145/143/149

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

POLYVINYL ALCOHOL HOMOPOLYMER

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Solid
Colour	Off-white.
pH	pH (diluted solution): 5 - 7 @ 40 g/l
Melting point	230 - 240°C
Flash point	Not applicable.
Bulk density	610 - 670 kg/m ³
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Other information	No information available.
-------------------	---------------------------

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
------------	---

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures.
-----------	--

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Dust may form explosive mixture with air.
------------------------------------	---

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid the accumulation of dust. Avoid dust close to ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
---------------------	---

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Strong oxidising agents.
--------------------	--------------------------

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.
----------------------------------	--

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD ₅₀)	LD ₅₀ > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
--------------------------------	--

ATE oral (mg/kg)	11,111.11
------------------	-----------

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg)	33,333.33
--------------------	-----------

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	LD ₅₀ > 24 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat
--------------------------------------	---

ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	77,777.78
----------------------------	-----------

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	333.33
-------------------------------	--------

POLYVINYL ALCOHOL HOMOPOLYMER

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists
mg/l) 55.56

Inhalation Dust in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact May cause skin abrasion.

Eye contact Particles in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 40 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
LC₅₀, 96 hours: > 5000 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 8.3 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Inherently biodegradable.

Biodegradation - Degradation 90%:
OECD 302B

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: < 10, Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

12.4. Mobility in soil

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not applicable.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Cod 17000 mgO₂/g

Other adverse effects No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Waste should be treated as controlled waste. Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty.

Disposal methods Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

POLYVINYL ALCOHOL HOMOPOLYMER

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU legislation

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)

This product is/contains a substance that is included in REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) ANNEX XVII - RESTRICTIONS ON THE MANUFACTURE, PLACING ON THE MARKET AND USE OF CERTAIN DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES, MIXTURES AND ARTICLES. Entry number: 69

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Not applicable.

SECTION 16: Other information

POLYVINYL ALCOHOL HOMOPOLYMER

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
 ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
 DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
 IATA: International Air Transport Association.
 IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
 Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient.
 LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
 LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
 PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
 REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
 RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
 vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
 MARPOL 73/78: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978.
 cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate.
 BCF: Bioconcentration Factor.
 BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand.
 EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
 LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
 LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level.
 NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
 NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.
 NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.
 LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration.
 DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level.
 EL50: Exposure Limit 50
 hPa: Hectopascal
 LL50: Lethal Loading fifty
 OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
 POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient
 SCBA: self-contained breathing apparatus
 STP: Sewage Treatment Plant
 VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
 Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
 Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Key literature references and sources for data

Supplier's information.

Revision comments

NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision date

30/10/2018

Version number

2.000

Supersedes date

08/03/2017

SDS number

51031

POLYVINYL ALCOHOL HOMOPOLYMER

SDS status

Approved.

Hazard statements in full

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H370 Causes damage to organs .

Signature

J Spenceley