

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



Industrial & Print
Finishing Group

PRODUCT NAME: 8800 Diamond Gloss

SDS NUMBER:
REVISION: October 2, 2004

1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT: 8800 Diamond Gloss Acetate

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Cellulose Diacetate, Ethylene Vinyl Acetate(EVA) Copolymer

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Acetate / EVA Laminate

SUPPLIER: GBC Films Group Europe
Mercuriusstraat 9
6468 ES Kerkrade
The Netherlands

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER : +31 (0)45 535 7676

2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

The raw material is cellulose pulp. The manufacturing of cellulose acetates is carried out by an acetylation process using acetic acid and acetic anhydride.

3 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

MATERIALS	FORMULA	% BY WEIGHT	CAS NUMBER	FORM	HUMAN CARCINOGEN	OSHA (a) 8-hr PEL (15-min STEL) mg/m ³	OSHA 8-hr TWA (15-min STEL) mg/m ³	ACGIH 8-hr TLV mg/m ³
(EVA) Copolymer	a	>40.5	24937-78-8		NO	-	-	-
Cellulose Diacetate	b	<59.5	009004-35- 7		NO	-	-	-
Inorganic Additives		<0.4			NO	-	-	-

Notes
 a For dusts without an explicit OSHA PEL, a nuisance dust PEL applies: 15 mg/m³ total dust, 5mg/m³ respirable fraction of dust.
 b Formula a: [-CH₂CH₁]_n [-CH₂CH(O₂CCH₃)]_m
 c Formula b : [C₆H₇O₄]_n [-COCH₃]_m (on average m=2.4n)

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes If this material contacts the eyes, immediately flush eyes thoroughly with running water for 5 minutes. Hold eyelids open during flushing. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and get medical attention immediately.

Skin If this material contacts the skin, brush off excess dust and wash the affected areas with soap and large amounts of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Skin cuts and abrasion can be treated with standard first-aid. If molten material contacts skin, then treat affected area with cool running water for at least 5 minutes and then seek medical attention.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURE

FLASH POINT	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	LEL	UEL
NA	Nonflammable	NA	NA

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Water spray from fogging nozzle, carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

(Note: Individuals should perform only those fire-fighting procedures for which they have been trained.) Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus in the positive pressure mode with a full-face piece when there is a possibility of exposure to smoke, fumes, or hazardous decomposition products. The application of high velocity water will spread the burning surface layer.