# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# Poly(vinyl alcohol)

Revision Date: 2025-01-25 Revision Number: 1

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

#### **Product identifier**

Product name : Poly(vinyl alcohol)

CBnumber : CB7264573

CAS : 9002-89-5

EINECS Number : 209-183-3

Synonyms : PVA,Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA)

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against : none

#### **Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook

Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing

Telephone : 400-158-6606

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

# GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word Warning

#### Precautionary statements

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

#### Hazard statements

H371 May cause damage to organs

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### **Substance**

Product name : Poly(vinyl alcohol)

Synonyms : PVA,Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA)

CAS : 9002-89-5
EC number : 209-183-3
MF : C2H4O
MW : 44.0526

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

# **Extinguishing media**

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

# Advice for firefighters

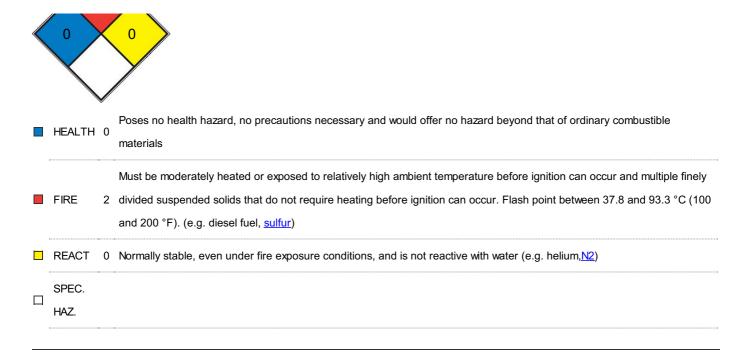
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### **Further information**

No data available

### **NFPA 704**





# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

#### Advice on safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

#### Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

### Hygiene measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

For precautions see section 2.2.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Storage conditions

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Light sensitive.

#### Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### control parameter

#### Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

#### **Exposure controls**

#### Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Dermatril? (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Dermatril? (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the EC approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

**Body Protection** 

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full- face particle respirator type N99 (US) or type P2 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Chemical Book

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

# Information on basic physicochemical properties

Odour Threshold  No data available d) pH 4,5 - 7,0 at 40 g/l Melting point range No data available No data available Flash point available Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammadust concentrations in air. No data available Vapour product data available Density 1,3 g/cm3 Relative density No coefficient: n-octanol/water Autoignition temperature Description 230 °C No data available Viscosity Viscosity, kinematic available Explosive properties No data available Oxidiz Melting point/freezing point  3.5-7.0 (40g/l, H2O, 20°C)	No data available Evaporation rate No data ability or explosive limits May form combustible ressure No data available Vapour density No data available Water solubility soluble Partition Decomposition temperature No data available c: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data
range No data available No data available Flash point available Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammadust concentrations in air. No data available Vapour product data available Density 1,3 g/cm3 Relative density No coefficient: n-octanol/water Autoignition temperature December 230 °C No data available Viscosity Viscosity, kinematic available Explosive properties No data available Oxidiz Melting point/freezing point 3.5-7.0 (40g/l, H2O, 20°C)	No data available Evaporation rate No data ability or explosive limits May form combustible ressure No data available Vapour density No data available Water solubility soluble Partition Decomposition temperature No data available c: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data
available Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammadust concentrations in air. No data available Vapour product available Density 1,3 g/cm3 Relative density No coefficient: n-octanol/water Autoignition temperature December 230 °C No data available Viscosity Viscosity, kinematic available Explosive properties No data available Oxidized Melting point/freezing point 3.5-7.0 (40g/l, H2O, 20°C)	ibility or explosive limits May form combustible ressure No data available Vapour density No data available Water solubility soluble Partition Decomposition temperature No data available c: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data
dust concentrations in air. No data available Vapour podata available Density 1,3 g/cm3 Relative density No coefficient: n-octanol/water Autoignition temperature December 230 °C No data available Viscosity Viscosity, kinematic available Explosive properties No data available Oxidiz Melting point/freezing point 3.5-7.0 (40g/l, H2O, 20°C)	ressure No data available Vapour density No data available Water solubility soluble Partition Decomposition temperature No data available c: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data
data available Density 1,3 g/cm3 Relative density No coefficient: n-octanol/water Autoignition temperature D 230 °C No data available Viscosity Viscosity, kinematic available Explosive properties No data available Oxidiz  Melting point/freezing point  3.5-7.0 (40g/l, H2O, 20°C)	data available Water solubility soluble Partition Decomposition temperature No data available c: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data
coefficient: n-octanol/water Autoignition temperature E  230 °C No data available Viscosity Viscosity, kinematic available Explosive properties No data available Oxidiz  Melting point/freezing point  3.5-7.0 (40g/l, H2O, 20°C)	Decomposition temperature No data available c: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data
230 °C No data available Viscosity Viscosity, kinematic available Explosive properties No data available Oxidiz  Melting point/freezing point  3.5-7.0 (40g/l, H2O, 20°C)	c: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data
available Explosive properties No data available Oxidiz  Melting point/freezing point 3.5-7.0 (40g/l, H2O, 20°C)	
Melting point/freezing point 3.5-7.0 (40g/l, H2O, 20℃)	zing properties No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range >300 °C	
Flash point -14.5°C (rough estimate)	
Evaporation rate 79°C	
Flammability (solid, gas) May form combustible dust concentrations in air.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive No data available	
limits	
Vapour pressure No data available	
Vapour density No data available	
Relative density 1,3 g/cm3 No data available	-
Water solubility soluble	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water H2O: soluble (hot)	-
Autoignition temperature 230 °C	-
Decomposition temperature No data available	-
Viscosity Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynar	mic: No data available
Explosive properties No data available	
Oxidizing properties No data available	

### Other safety information

No data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

# Reactivity

No data available

#### **Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

#### Conditions to avoid

Exposure to light may affect product quality.

### Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

#### Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Acute toxicity estimate Oral - > 2.000 mg/kg (Calculation method)

LD50 Oral - Rat - > 20.000 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex). Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity).

Behavioral: Muscle weakness.

Acute toxicity estimate Inhalation - 4 h - > 5 mg/l (Calculation method)

Acute toxicity estimate Dermal - > 2.000 mg/kg (Calculation method)

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

No data available

#### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

# Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

# Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Toxicity**

LD50 orally in Rabbit: > 20000 mg/kg

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

#### **Mixture**

No data available

#### Persistence and degradability

No data available

#### Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

#### Mobility in soil

No data available

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### Other adverse effects

No data available

#### **Components Methanol**

Toxicity to fish flow-through test LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) -

15.400,0 mg/l - 96 h (US-EPA)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

semi-static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 18.260 mg/l - 96 h

(OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity to algae static test ErC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - ca. 22.000,0 mg/l - 96 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

Toxicity to bacteria static test IC50 - activated sludge - > 1.000 mg/l - 3 h (OECD Test Guideline 209)

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

# Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

#### Incompatibilities

Polyvinyl alcohol undergoes reactions typical of a compound with secondary hydroxy groups, such as esterification. It decomposes in strong acids, and softens or dissolves in weak acids and alkalis. It is incompatible at high concentration with inorganic salts, especially sulfates and phosphates. Gelling of polyvinyl alcohol solution may occur if borax is present.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### **UN** number

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

# **UN proper shipping name**

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods IMDG: Not dangerous goods IATA: Not dangerous goods

#### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

#### **Packaging group**

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

#### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

# Special precautions for user

#### **Further information**

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Not Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/

#### Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Not Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/

EC Inventory:Not Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr

# SECTION 16: Other information

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

STEL: Short term exposure limit TWA: Time Weighted Average

#### References

[1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

[2] ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

[3] ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

[4] eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\_locale=en

[5] ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

[6] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

[7] HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

[8] IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

[9] IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

【10】 Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/

# Other Information

Other melting points: 212-267°C

#### Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.