



# Cellulose Acetate Butyrate

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Cellulose Acetate Butyrate  
CAS Number: 9004-36-8  
EC Number: 618-381-2

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

Identified use: Laboratory chemicals, manufacture of substances

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: East Harbour Group Ltd  
Miranda House, The Quay  
Harwich, Essex, CO12 3HH  
United Kingdom

Telephone: +44 (0) 333 242 0100  
Email: [info@eastharbourgroup.com](mailto:info@eastharbourgroup.com)

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone: 0800 246 1274

## Section 2: Hazardous identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified as hazardous

### 2.2 Label elements

Not applicable

### 2.3 Other hazards

Powdered materials may form explosive dust-air mixtures

## Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

CAS #	Content (W/W)	Ingredients
9004-36-8	100%	Cellulose Acetate Butyrate

Chemical name: Cellulose Acetate Butyrate

Common name / synonyms: No information available



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## Section 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. If burned by contact with hot material, cool molten material adhering to skin as quickly as possible with water, and see a physician for removal of adhering material and treatment of burn. Get medical attention.

In case of eye contact: Any material that contacts the eye should be washed out immediately with water. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention if symptoms persist. If molten material contacts the eye, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

If swallowed: Seek medical advice.

If inhaled: Move to fresh air. Treat symptomatically. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

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

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

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

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

## Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray. Dry chemical. Carbon Dioxide.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Powdered material may form explosive dust-air mixtures.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

## Section 6: Accidental release measures

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

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and place in a clearly labelled container for chemical waste. In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.



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## Section 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with molten material. Mixing cellulose esters in a nonpolar hydrocarbon, such as toluene or xylene, may result in the build up of static electricity, which can cause a flash fire or an explosion. When adding cellulose ester to any flammable liquid, an inert gas atmosphere should be maintained within the vessel.

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

Keep container closed.

## Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Country specific exposure limits have not been established.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air 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.

### 8.3 Personal protective equipment

General information: Eye bath. Washing facilities.

Eye/face protection: It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimise eye contact. Wear a face shield when working with molten material.

Skin protection: It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimise skin contact. When material is heated, wear gloves to protect against thermal burns.

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), an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator type: Air-purifying respirator with an appropriate, government approved (where applicable), air-purifying filter, cartridge or canister. Contact health and safety professional or manufacturer for specific information.

Hygiene measures: Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

## Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Solid, white
<b>Physical State</b>	Powder
<b>Odor</b>	Slight, characteristic
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No information available
<b>pH</b>	No information available



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<b>Melting Point/Range</b>	230-240 C
<b>Boiling Point/Range</b>	No information available
<b>Flash Point</b>	Not applicable. Combustible solid
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No information available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	No information available
<b>Explosion Limits</b>	No information available
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	No information available
<b>Vapor Density</b>	No information available
<b>Specific Gravity / Density</b>	>1 (estimated)
<b>Bulk Density</b>	No information available
<b>Water Solubility</b>	Negligible
<b>Solubility in other solvents</b>	No information available
<b>Partition Coefficient</b>	No information available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	No information available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Thermal stability not tested. Low stability hazard expected at normal operating temperatures

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

<b>10.1 Reactivity</b>	None known. Materials containing similar structural groups are normally stable
<b>10.2 Chemical Stability</b>	Not fully evaluated
<b>10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	None known
<b>10.4 Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid dust formation
<b>10.5 Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidising agents
<b>10.6 Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Carbon Monoxide. Carbon Dioxide

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

### Product Information

#### 11.1 Toxicological effects:

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation: None known.

Ingestion: None known.

Skin Contact: Molten material will produce thermal burns.

Eye contact: Molten material will produce thermal burns.

#### 11.2 Acute Toxicity:

Oral

Oral LD50: (rat): >3,200 mg/kg (highest dose tested)

Dermal

Dermal LD50: (guinea-pig): >1,000 mg/kg (highest dose tested)

Inhalation

No information available



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Repeated dose toxicity  
No information available  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation  
(Guinea-pig 24h): slight  
Serious eye damage / eye irritation  
No information available  
Respiratory or skin sensitisation  
Non-sensitising

Mutagenicity  
No information available

## Section 12: Ecological Information

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### Ecotoxicity effects

No information available

## Section 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Comply with requirements of waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements.

## Section 14: Transport Information

Not regulated.

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

## Section 15: Regulatory Information

TSCA (US Toxic Substances Control Act): This product is listed on the TSCA inventory. Any impurities present in this product are exempt from listing.

DSL (Canadian Domestic Substances List) and CEPA (Canadian Environmental Protection Act): This product is listed on the DSL. Any impurities present in this product are exempt from listing.

AICS / NICNAS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances and National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme): This product is listed on AICS or otherwise complies with NICNAS.



## Cellulose Acetate Butyrate

MITI (Japanese Handbook of Existing and New Chemical Substances): This product is listed in the Handbook or has been approved in Japan by new substance notification.

ECL (Korean Toxic Substances Control Act): This product is listed on the Korean inventory or otherwise complies with the Korean Toxic Substances Control Act.

Philippines Inventory (PICCS): All components of this product are listed on the Philippine inventory or otherwise comply with PICCS.

Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China: All components are listed on the Inventory of Existing Chemicals Substances in China (IECSC) or are covered under a polymer exemption. Imports may be restricted.

