Revision: 20.09.2008



HPL Additives Limited

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MIKROFINE® ADC-130 / RT-115

IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY

Identification of the : MIKROFINE® ADC-130 / RT-115

Substance

Use of the Substance : As a chemical blowing agent for foaming plastics.

Supplier's name:HPL Additives Limitedand address:803, Vishal Bhawan

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Information : Product Compliance and Regulatory Affairs

Emergency Phone Number(24h) : +91-9910486232

3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Eye : Dust may cause mechanical irritation

Skin : May cause skin irritation

Ingestion:May cause irritation of the digestive tractInhalation:May cause respiratory tract irritation

Chronic : Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause

dermatitis.

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitisation. Repeated or prolonged inhalation exposure may cause

asthma.

Other Hazards Dust explosion hazard

Explosion hazard if product is heated under confinement.

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS : 123-77-3

Main Ingredient : Azodicarbonamide

EINECS : 204-650-8

Classification : Hazard symbol Xn; Class 4.1; Packaging group II

Risk Phrases : R42 and R44

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye : In case of eye contact, wash thoroughly with water. Seek

medical advice.

Skin : In case of skin contact, wash thoroughly with water. Seek

medical advice.

Ingestion : If product is swallowed, transfer patient to hospital. Seek

medical advice.

Inhalation : Take patient into a well-ventilated area. Check for any

allergy (asthmatic type) and seek medical advice if

necessary.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media : Water, CO₂ and foam

For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or regular foam. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. For large fires, flood fire area with water from a distance.

Spraying material with plenty of water will result in reduction of heat generated by exothermic decomposition of the

product.

Do not breathe fumes and gases generated during decomposition or fire. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or

combustion.

Self-contained breathing apparatus must be worn during fire fighting.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Use proper personal protective equipment

Product should not be allowed to enter into local drainage or sewer systems.

Any spillage should be removed, preferably by vacuum and stored in labeled containers.

Avoid generating dusty conditions.

Remove all source of ignition. Provide ventilation.

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HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

: Wear protective clothing including breathing protection apparatus and safety goggles, or eye protection.

Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.

Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

Storage

: Keep product pack closed & dry and in original container.

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from

incompatible substances.

Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Keep away from direct sunlight and any source of ignition.

3 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits : For Azodicarbonamide, there is no indicative limit value specified by the commission of European Communities. No

MAK or TRK specified by DFG & no TLV specified by ACGIH.

Maximum exposure limit 1.0 mg/m³ (8.0 hrs. time-weighted)

average reference) and short-term exposure limit 3.0 mg/m³ (15 minutes reference period) are established in U.K.

ACGIH : None listed
NIOSH : None listed

OSHA-Final PELs : None listed
OSHA-Vacated PELs : None listed

2 Exposure Controls : Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

If vent inadequate use NIOSH/MSHA/European Standard EN 149

approved respirator.

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles.

goggies.

Wear appropriate protective gloves and protective clothing to

prevent skin exposure

If user develops sensitivity to respiratory tract whilst using product, the user should not be exposed to the product any longer. Allergy to the product normally takes the form of an asthmatic type of attack e.g., wheezing, tightness of breath.

Seek medical advice.

9 PHYSICAL AND TECHNICAL DATA

General Information

Appearance : Light yellow free flowing powder

Odour : Odourless

Important Health, Safety and Environmental Information

pH : Not available

Decomposition temp. : >110°C

Flash point : Not available Flammability : Flammable

Explosion properties : Explosion hazard if heated under confinement

Vapour pressure : Not available

Density : ~1.66 gm/cc

Solubility : Insoluble in water
Viscosity : Not available

Vapour Density: Not availableEvaporation rate: Not availableAuto-ignition temperature: Not available

Gas released at normal : Mainly Nitrogen, Carbon di-oxide, Carbon mono-oxide,

operating temperature and Ammonia

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to avoid : Excess heat, spark and open flame.

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidising agents, incompatible materials and strong

oxidants. Incompatible with acids and acid salts, Guanidine

Nitrate, Ammonium Nitrate and Zinc Chloride.

Hazardous decomposition : Although azodicarbonamide modified decomposes

products

quickly above 110°C, it may decompose slowly above 80°C; composition of gaseous products and solid residues will vary with temperature and is time/pressure dependent. In a fire

situation, the product will release dense fumes. Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.

10 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

May be mildly irritating to eyes and skin. It has got a low toxicity. Inhalation of dust can cause lung sensitisation. Azodicarbonamide is a substance of low toxicity. Following are the toxicological information for azodicarbonamide:

Oral toxicity : LD 50 (rats) >6800mg/kg

Dermal toxicity : LD 50 (rabbits) >2000mg/kg

Inhalation toxicity : LC 50 (rats) >200 mg/L(hr)

Genotoxicity Ames Salmonella Positive

CHO-HGPRT Negative
Rat hepatocyte UDS Negative
Mouse Micronucleus Negative

Carcinogenicity : Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP or CA Prop 65

Epidemiology: No information availableTeratogenicity: No information availableReproductive effects: No information availableNeurotoxicity: No information available

Mutagenicity : Identified as a mutagen in bacterial system, but it was not

mutagenic in mammalian cell in vitro test systems or in two

mammalian assays in vivo using bone marrow.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Azodicarbonamide is slightly hazardous to water. It is considered to be slightly toxic to non-toxic to aquatic species and is readily biodegradable...biodegradability (30 days).....around 70 %

Fathead minnow

(Pimephales promelas) : 48 hr LC 50 ...>50mg/L

Water flea

(Daphnia magna) : 48 hr EC50.....11mg/L

immobilization

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Small quantities can be incinerated in a suitable incinerator, large quantities need special treatment. Supplier should be requested to supply information.

10 TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

ADR/RID/DOT/IMO/IMDG

UN NUMBER : 3242
Hazard Class : 4.1
Packaging group : II

Proper Shipping Name : AZODICARBONAMIDE MODIFIED

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

INVENTORY STATUS

CAS# 123-77-3 is listed in the following chemical inventories

TSCA EINECS AICS
DSL ENCS ECL
SWISS PICCS ASIA-PAC

EUROPEAN/INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbol

Xn : Harmful

Risk Phrases

R42 : May cause sensitisation by inhalation.

R44 : Risk of explosion if heated under confinement

Safety Phrases

S15 : Keep away from heat

S16 : Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking

\$22 : Do not breathe dust \$24 : Avoid contact with skin

S26 : In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of

water and seek medical advice

S27 : Take off immediately all contaminated clothing

\$36/37/39
Wear suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection
\$10 in case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes

US FEDERAL

TSCA : CAS# 123-77-3 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

WHMIS : Azodicarbonamide has a WHMIS classification of B4, D2A



OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating (Estimated)

Health : 2
Flammability : 1
Instability : 2

Lung sensitization : Some people can develop allergy when they work with powdered

azodicarbonamide. Allergy symptoms can manifest as asthmatic attacks which can be seen in the form of wheezing, shortness of breath and tightness of chest. The attack may manifest a few hours after working with the powder and may last 1-2 hours. Recovery is complete within 24 hours. If lung sensitisation occurs, the affected person should be removed from further exposure to

azodicarbonamide.

This document contains important information to ensure the safe storage, handling and use of this product. The information in this document should be brought to the attention of the person in your organisation responsible for advising on safety matters.

The information given in this document is only a recommendation believed to be reliable and is given in good faith but without warranty. Our advice does not release users from the obligation of checking its validity and to test our products as to their suitability for the intended use. Specified properties mentioned in this document are based on our historical production performance and these properties or the whole document is subject to change without any prior notice at our sole discretion. We are under no obligation to call back earlier issued documents.