

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **Optical Brightening agent 4BK**
Manufacturer/Supplier: DONGGUAN BAOXU CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY LTD

Chemical Name: derivative of stilbene bistriazine acid
Product Use: paper and textile additive

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Weight % - Component - (CAS Registry Number)
40% derivative of stilbene bistriazine acid (12768-92-2)
60% Sodium sulfate

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HMIS Hazard Ratings: Health - 1, Flammability - 1, Chemical Reactivity - 0

NFPA Hazard Ratings: Health - 1, Flammability - 1, Instability - 0

NOTE: HMIS and NFPA ratings involve data and interpretations that may vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately

with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this MSDS must be considered.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If symptomatic, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Eyes: 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.

Skin: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion: Seek medical advice.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: water spray, dry chemical

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

Hazardous Combustion Products: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide,

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Powdered material may form explosive dust-air mixtures.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Sweep or scoop up and remove.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Personal Precautionary Measures: No special precautionary measures should be needed under anticipated conditions of use.

Prevention of Fire and Explosion: Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Refer to NFPA Pamphlet No. 654, "Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions in the Chemical, Dye, Pharmaceutical, and Plastics Industries."

Storage: Keep container closed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits:

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): not applicable

OSHA (USA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL, 1989 Table Z-1-A values or section-specific standards): not applicable

Ventilation: Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Supplementary local exhaust ventilation, closed systems, or respiratory protection may be needed in special circumstances such as poorly ventilated spaces, mechanical generation of dusts, heating, drying, etc.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to an acceptable level, an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator type: dust. If respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA Standard 63 FR 1152, January 8, 1998.

Eye Protection: It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize eye contact.

Skin Protection: It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize skin contact.

Recommended Decontamination Facilities: eye bath, washing facilities

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Form Appearance: yellow powder

Fluorescent Strength (Comprise with standard): 100±2

Moisture content: $\leq 5.0\%$

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No corrosion and dangerous reaction if use correctly.

Stability: The product may thicken or solidify if it is exposed to cold or wet but can be used as normal after removing to ambient temperature or soluble at below 50°C and stirring.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Effects of Exposure:

Inhalation: Low hazard for usual industrial handling or commercial handling by trained personnel.

Eyes: Low hazard for usual industrial handling or commercial handling by trained personnel.

Skin: Low hazard for usual industrial handling or commercial handling by trained personnel.

Ingestion: Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Introduction: This environmental effects summary is written to assist in addressing emergencies created by an accidental spill which might occur during the shipment of this material, and, in general, it is not meant to address discharges to sanitary sewers or publicly owned treatment works.

Summary: Data for this material have been used to estimate its environmental impact. It has the following properties: a low potential to affect aquatic organisms, a low potential to affect secondary waste treatment microbial metabolism, a low potential to affect the germination and/or early growth of some plants. It is expected to have the following properties: a low biochemical oxygen demand and little potential to cause oxygen depletion in aqueous systems. When diluted with a large amount of water, this material released directly or indirectly into the environment is not expected to have a significant impact.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or local laws. Incinerate.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

- DOT (USA) Status: not regulated

- Air - International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
- ICAO Status: not regulated

- Sea - Safe
- IMDG Status: not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

- This document has been prepared in accordance with the MSDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.
- OSHA Classification: nonhazardous

- California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986): material(s) known to the State to cause cancer: none
- California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986): material(s) known to the State to cause adverse reproductive effects: none

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Minimize dust generation and accumulation.

CAUTION: FOR MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING OR REPACKING BY TRAINED PERSONNEL

The information contained herein is based on current knowledge and experience; no responsibility is accepted that the information is sufficient or correct in all cases. Users should consider these data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers and the protection of the environment.