

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1. Product identifier**

Name of the substance	Polyvinyl butyral
Trade name of the substance	Mowital
Identification number	68648-78-2 (CAS number)
Registration number	-
Synonyms	Product grades covered by this safety data sheet see below: SB 60 H, SB 60 HH, SB 70 HH
Issue date	02-October-2012
Version number	03
Revision date	17-June-2020
Supersedes date	01-March-2015

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

Identified uses	For industrial use only. Additive/binder for primer. Coatings. Lacquer. Printing ink.
Uses advised against	None known.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**Supplier:**

Company name	Kuraray Europe GmbH
Address	Philipp-Reis-Str. 4 D-65795 Hattersheim Germany
Telephone	+49-69-305-85300
e-mail	product-safety@kuraray.com
Technical Contact:	+49-69-305-85729

1.4 Emergency telephone number 0 800 680 0425 or +44 20 35147487

Access code 334939

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

The substance has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

This substance does not meet the criteria for classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Hazard summary Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Liberated dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

2.2. Label elements**Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended**

Hazard pictograms	None.
Signal word	None.
Hazard statements	The substance does not meet the criteria for classification.

Precautionary statements

Prevention	Use personal protective equipment as required.
Response	No specific first aid measures noted.
Storage	Store in a dry area. Store in a closed container. Store away from incompatible materials.
Disposal	Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Supplemental label information None.

2.3. Other hazards

Fine particles may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. This material does not ignite easily; however, feasible precautions against dust explosion are recommended. This substance does not meet vPvB / PBT criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Index No.	Notes
Polyvinyl butyral	> 97,5	68648-78-2	-	-	
Classification:	-	-	-	-	-

Composition comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.
Polyvinyl butyral can also have CAS no 63148-65-2.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

If dust from the material is inhaled, remove the affected person immediately to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact

Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact

Do not rub eyes. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call a poison control centre immediately.

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

Contact with dust: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Coughing.

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

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards

The product is not flammable. The product may form dust and can accumulate electrostatic charges, which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper grounding procedures.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Special fire fighting procedures

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental manager must be informed of all releases.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Avoid dust formation. Collect dust or particulates using a vacuum cleaner with a HEPA filter. Do not use compressed air when cleaning.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges when there is a risk of dust explosion.

Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

For industrial use only. Additive/binder for primer. Coatings. Lacquer. Printing ink.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Dust	TWA	4 mg/m ³	Respirable dust.
		10 mg/m ³	Inhalable dust.

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Recommended monitoring procedures

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Derived no effect levels (DNELs)

Not available.

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs)

Not available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide sufficient ventilation for operations causing dust formation. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation 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. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the OEL (occupational exposure limit), suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information

Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

Eye/face protection

Risk of contact: Wear approved safety goggles.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear protective gloves.

In full contact: Glove material: Nitrile rubber. Layer thickness: 0.12 mm. Breakthrough time: >=480 min.

In splash contact: Glove material: Nitril rubber Layer thickness: 0.12 mm Breakthrough time: >=480 min.

- Other

Wear suitable protective clothing. It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimise skin contact.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of dust, use suitable respiratory equipment with particle filter (type P2).

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Hygiene measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls

Contain spills and prevent releases and observe national regulations on emissions.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Powder.
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Powder.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Odourless.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	135 - 210 °C (275 - 410 °F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit – upper (%)	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not applicable.
Vapour density	Not applicable.
Relative density	1.1 (20°C) Approximate.
Solubility(ies)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	> 380 °C (> 716 °F)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Dust explosion properties

St class	1
Molecular formula	(C ₄ H ₈ O.C ₄ H ₆ O ₂ .C ₂ H ₄ O) _x
Molecular weight	234.25 g/mol
Percent volatile	< 2.5 % w/w

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
10.2. Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Contact with incompatible materials. Minimise dust generation and accumulation.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information Dusts or powder may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Dust irritates the respiratory system, and may cause coughing and difficulties in breathing. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Dust may irritate skin.
Eye contact	Dust may irritate the eyes.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure.

Symptoms Dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not expected to be acutely toxic.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitisation	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.
Mixture versus substance information	Not applicable.
Other information	Pre-existing skin and respiratory conditions including dermatitis, asthma and chronic lung disease might be aggravated by exposure.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for hazardous to the aquatic environment.
12.2. Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	The product is not expected to bioaccumulate.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)	No data available.
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Not available.
12.4. Mobility in soil	No data available.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance does not meet vPvB / PBT criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.
12.6. Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods	
Residual waste	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
EU waste code	07 02 13 Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used.
Disposal methods/information	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR	14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.
RID	14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.
ADN	14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IATA	14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IMDG	14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulations

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004 On persistent organic pollutants, Annex I as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended

Dust (CAS -)

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA

Not listed.

Authorisations

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorisation, as amended

Not listed.

Restrictions on use

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended

Not listed.

Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work, as amended.

Not listed.

Other EU regulations

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

Not listed.

Other regulations

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) as amended. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended.

National regulations

Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations

ADN: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.

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

CLP: Regulation No. 1272/2008.

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level.

EC50: Effective Concentration, 50%.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%.

LD50: Lethal Dose, 50%.

MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic.

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration.

RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

STEL: Short term exposure limit.

TWA: Time weighted average.

vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

References

ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices

EPA: AQUIRE database

HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity (Volumes 1-106)

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.

Full text of any H-statements not written out in full under Sections 2 to 15

None.

Training information

Follow training instructions when handling this material.

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