

## 1. Chemical and company identification

Name of chemical (Product name) **Mowital**

### Supplier

**Company name** Kuraray Co., Ltd.  
**Address** OTE CENTER BLDG., 1-1-3, Otemachi,  
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8115, Japan  
**Telephone number** +81-3-6701-1422  
**E-mail address** pvb\_inquiry@kuraray.co.jp

**Emergency telephone number** +81-3-6701-1422

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

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

## 2. Hazards identification

### GHS classification

The product is not classified according to GHS.

### GHS label elements

**Symbols** None.  
**Signal words** None.  
**Hazard statement** The product does not meet the criteria for classification.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
**Response** No specific first aid measures noted.  
**Storage** Store in a dry area. Store in a closed container.  
**Disposal** Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

May present dust explosion hazard. Fine particles may form explosive mixtures with air. This material does not ignite easily; however, feasible precautions against dust explosion are recommended. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard.

### Main symptoms and emergency overview

**Main symptoms** Coughing.  
**Emergency overview** 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 combustible dust concentrations in air (during processing).

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance or mixture Substance

Components	CAS Number	Gazette notification		Concentration (%)
		ENCS No.	ISHL No.	
Polyvinyl acetal	70775-95-0			>97

**Synonym(s)** Product grades covered by this safety data sheet see below:  
BA 20 S

**Chemical formula** Not available (70775-95-0)

**Composition comments** All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

## 4. First aid measures

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

**IF ON SKIN** Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

**IF IN EYES** Do not rub eye. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

<b>If swallowed</b>	Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	Contact with dust: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Coughing.
<b>Protection of first-aid responders</b>	If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
<b>Notes to physician</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.
<b>5. Fire-fighting measures</b>	
<b>Extinguishing media</b>	Water fog. Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
<b>Extinguishing media to avoid</b>	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
<b>Specific hazards</b>	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.
<b>Special fire fighting procedures</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>Protection of fire-fighters</b>	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.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	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.

## 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency measures</b>	Use only non-sparking tools. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of dust. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Environmental manager must be informed of all major spillages.
<b>Methods or materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Avoid dust formation. Collect dust or particulates using a vacuum cleaner with a HEPA filter. Do not use compressed air when cleaning. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

## 7. Handling and storage

<b>Handling</b>	
<b>Technical measures (e.g. Local and general ventilation)</b>	Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation.
<b>Safe handling advice</b>	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. Take precautionary measures against static discharges when there is a risk of dust explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation.
<b>Contact avoidance measures</b>	Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands after handling. Strong oxidising agents. For further information, please refer to section 10.
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.
<b>Storage</b>	
<b>Safe storage conditions</b>	Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).
<b>Safe packaging materials</b>	Store in original tightly closed container.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

#### Japan OELs - JSOH

Components	Type	Value	Form
Dust	TWA	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust.

## Japan OELs - JSOH

Components	Type	Value	Form
		2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable dust.

## US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Dust	TWA	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable particles. Inhalable particles.

### Exposure guidelines

In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment.

### Engineering measures

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. 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. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the OEL (occupational exposure limit), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Provide sufficient ventilation for operations causing dust formation. Follow above occupational exposure limit values for dusts. Ventilate as needed to control airborne dust. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment if airborne dust levels are high.

### Personal protective equipment

#### Respiratory protection

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

#### Hand protection

It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimise skin contact. For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves.

#### Eye protection

Risk of contact: Wear approved safety goggles.

#### Skin and body protection

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

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Powder.
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Powder.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Odourless.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	Not applicable
Flash point	Not applicable.
Combustion characteristics (solid, gas)	Combustible dust.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit – upper (%)	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not applicable.
Vapour density	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity (Coefficient of viscosity)	Not available.
Other information	
Bulk density	Not available.

<b>Density</b>	1.10 (20°C) Approximate.
<b>Dust explosion properties</b>	
<b>St class</b>	1
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Percent volatile</b>	< 2.5 % w/w

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid dust close to ignition sources. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Contact with incompatible materials. Minimise dust generation and accumulation.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Carbon oxides.
<b>Other information</b>	The product is stable and non reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

## 11. Toxicological information

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Not expected to be acutely toxic.
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Dust may irritate skin.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Dust may irritate the eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitisation</b>	
<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	Not a skin sensitiser.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.
<b>Other information</b>	Pre-existing skin and respiratory conditions including dermatitis, asthma and chronic lung disease might be aggravated by exposure.

## 12. Ecological information

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	The product is not expected to be biodegradable.
<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	The product is not expected to bioaccumulate.
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	No data available.
<b>Hazardous to the ozone layer</b>	The product is not volatile but may be spread by dust-raising handling.
<b>Other hazardous effects</b>	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

## 13. Disposal considerations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.	
<b>Residual waste</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
<b>Local disposal regulations</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

## 14. Transport information

<b>IATA</b>	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
<b>IMDG</b>	Not regulated as dangerous goods.

<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code</b>	Not applicable.
<b>National regulations</b>	Follow regulation in section 15 for domestic transportation.

## 15. Regulatory information

### Industrial Safety and Health Act

#### Notifiable substances

Not regulated.

#### Labeling substances

Not regulated.

### Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Act

#### Specified poisonous substances

Not regulated.

#### Poisonous substances

Not regulated.

#### Deleterious substances

Not regulated.

### Act on the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of Their Manufacture, etc.

#### Class I specified chemical substances

Not regulated.

#### Class II specified chemical substances

Not regulated.

#### Monitoring chemical substances

Not regulated.

#### Priority Assessment Chemical Substances (PACs)

Not regulated.

### Law concerning Pollutant Release and Transfer Register

#### Specified class 1 substances (substance name, ordinance number and content)

Not regulated.

#### Class 1 substances (substance name, ordinance number and content)

Not regulated.

#### Class 2 substances (substance name, ordinance number and content)

Not regulated.

<b>Fire Service Act</b>	Designated combustible material (Synthetic resins, formed)
<b>Ship Safety Law, Dangerous Goods Marine Transport and Storage Rule</b>	Not regulated.
<b>Air Law, Enforcement Rule</b>	Not regulated.
<b>Explosives Control Act</b>	Not regulated.

## 16. Other information

### Bibliography

ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices  
 HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank  
 IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity  
 National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens  
 Japan Society for Occupational Health, Recommendation of Occupational Exposure Limits  
 Japan Chemical Industry Association (JCIA) GHS Guideline, June 2012  
 JIS Z 7252:2014 Classification of chemicals based on "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)"  
 JIS Z 7253:2012 Hazard communication of chemicals based on GHS – Labelling and Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

### Further information

The substance is classified based on test data for physical hazards. The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available. For details, refer to Sections 9, 11 and 12.

This safety data sheet was prepared in accordance with JIS Z 7253:2012.

This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment. Kuraray cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.