

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Bleached Southern Softwood Kraft Pulp – Foley



## Section 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	: Bleached Southern Softwood Kraft Pulp – Foley
<b>Product List</b>	: SBSK, HP-11, HP-11B, FHP-11, HPZ, HPZ-XS, HPZ-III, E-1, E-5, E-6, E-17, E-60, E-60HB, E-81, E-200, A-5, A-6, A-7 PA-6, PV-5, PV-60, PV-81, V-5, V-5S, V-60, V-60HB, V-67, V-81, VC-C, VF-C, M-6, N-5, PF-18, V-67F, MP-7, FFLE, FF1, FF2-T, HPZ-HPF Non-Prime Grades: ACETATE VARIOUS NON-PRIME BALES, ACETATE VARIOUS NON-PRIME ROLLS, FLUFF VARIOUS NON-PRIME BALES, FLUFF VARIOUS NON-PRIME ROLLS, HPZ VARIOUS NON-PRIME BALES, L3 NON-MERCERIZED NON-PRIME BALES, L3 MERCERIZED NON-PRIME BALES, NP-FHP-11, NP-VSF, NP-HPZ, NP-HPZ-XS, NP-HPZ3, NP-HPZIII, NP-V-5S, NP-V-81, NP-V-60, NP-A-5, NP-HP-11, NP-VC-C, NP-A-7, NP-E-200, NP-MP-7, NP-A-6, NP-VFC, NP-V-67, NP-FFLE, NP-N-5
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Not available.
<b>SDS #</b>	: GP-S11
<b>Product type</b>	: Solid.

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

#### Recommended use

Depending upon the product, uses include absorbent disposables, filtration media, cellulose acetate, cellulose ethers, cellulose nitrates, viscose, microcrystalline cellulose, and other applications.

#### Restrictions on use

Not available.

<b>Supplier's details</b>	: GP Cellulose America Marketing LLC 133 Peachtree Street, NE Atlanta, GA 30303 United States  SDS Request 404.652.5119 SDSREQ@gapac.com Website: www.gpcellulose.com
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**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** :

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This product is not hazardous in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacturer but may become hazardous by downstream activities such as cutting, slitting, scarfing, hammer milling or otherwise working with this product that generate large amount of dusts. Those hazards are described below.

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS

### GHS label elements

**Signal word** : Warning

**Hazard statements** : The cutting, slitting, scarfing, hammer milling or otherwise working with this product may generate large amount of dusts that may form combustible dust concentrations in air.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### Precautionary statements

- Prevention** : Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
- Response** : Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. In case of fire: Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding materials.
- Storage** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : Dispose of waste product or used containers according to local regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation and airborne dispersion of dust to minimize flash fire and explosion hazard. Follow good housekeeping practices; vacuum up areas where dust settles to avoid excessive accumulation of this combustible material. Use dust ignition proof vacuums for vacuuming combustible dusts.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Pulp, cellulose	80 - 94	65996-61-4
Water	6 - 20	7732-18-5

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

### Composition Comments

Since this material is converted into other products in varying operations, there may be a possibility of generating combustible dust under certain conditions. This SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. The SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

**Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.**

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Treat as a nuisance dust. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : If exposed or concerned: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : If skin irritation or rash occurs: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Not likely due to form of the product. IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Dust or splinters may cause irritation or injury to the eyes.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : In its purchased form, the product is not hazardous. Dust generated during processing may cause eye irritation.  
**Inhalation** : In its purchased form, the product is not hazardous. Dust generated during processing may cause respiratory irritation.  
**Skin contact** : No specific data.  
**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.  
**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.  
**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam. Type A Water Pressurized Extinguisher. Use a water spray to wet down paper dust to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air. Extinguishers equipped with diffuser nozzles are desirable to minimize dust cloud generation.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential flash fire and dust explosion hazard. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : No specific data.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Use only non-sparking tools. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released or suspended into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Reduce airborne dust by use of wet methods and prevent scattering by moistening with water. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Approach release from upwind. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use dust ignition proof vacuums for vacuuming combustible dusts. Reduce airborne dust by use of wet methods and prevent scattering by moistening with water. Gather larger pieces by an appropriate method. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Dry processing by mechanical means (such as cutting, slitting, scarfing, hammer milling) may generate combustible dust. Adequate controls should be implemented to prevent dust accumulation and ignition. Dust can form an explosive mixture with air in the presence of an ignition source. Maintain good housekeeping procedures to avoid accumulation of dust. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Avoid significant deposits of dust, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to flash fires or secondary explosions.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

Avoid frequent or prolonged inhalation of dust.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store flat, supported and protected from direct contact with the ground. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Pulp, cellulose	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Water	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust None.

### Appropriate engineering controls

: The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

#### Skin protection

##### Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [bulk; roll; sheets; or; Pulp.]
- Color** : White or Natural
- Odor** : Paper-like
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 204 to 260°C (399.2 to 500°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Dust or splinters may cause irritation or injury to the eyes.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact** : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : In its purchased form, the product is not hazardous. Dust generated during processing may cause eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : In its purchased form, the product is not hazardous. Dust generated during processing may cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact** : No specific data.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Water	-1.38	-	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	<b>DOT Classification</b>	<b>IMDG</b>	<b>IATA</b>
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined

**United States** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : None of the components are listed.

**New York** : None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** : None of the components are listed.

**Pennsylvania** : None of the components are listed.

### California Prop. 65

This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

### Inventory list

**Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**China** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Europe** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Japan** : **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: Not determined.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.  
**Malaysia** : Not determined.  
**New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Philippines** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Republic of Korea** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Thailand** : Not determined.  
**Turkey** : Not determined.  
**Viet Nam** : Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	/	0
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0

## Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS	Expert judgment

### History

Date of printing	: 4/1/2021
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/1/2021
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1

Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
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### References :

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

This SDS is intended to quickly provide useful information to the user(s) of this material or product. It is not intended to serve as a comprehensive discussion of all possible risks or hazards, and it assumes a reasonable use of the product. The information contained in this SDS is believed to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this SDS and has been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. The user or handler (or their employer) should consider the specific conditions in which this material will be used, handled, or stored and determine what specific safety or other precautions are required. Employers should ensure that their employees, agents, contractors, and

## Section 16. Other information

customers who will use the product receive adequate warnings and safe handling procedures, including a current SDS. Product users or handlers (or their employer) who are unsure of what specific precautions are required should consult their employer, product supplier, or safety or health professionals before handling or working with this product. Please notify us immediately if you believe this SDS or other safety and health information about this product is inaccurate or incomplete.



GP Cellulose America Marketing LLC  
133 Peachtree Street, NE  
Atlanta, GA 30303  
United States

SDS Request 404.652.6119  
SDSREQ@gapac.com  
Website: www.gpcellulose.com

# Bleached Southern Softwood Kraft Pulp – Foley

## Warning

The cutting, slitting, scarfing, hammer milling or otherwise working with this product may generate large amount of dusts that may form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. In case of fire: Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding materials. Dispose of waste product or used containers according to local regulations.

Supplemental label elements: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation and airborne dispersion of dust to minimize flash fire and explosion hazard. Follow good housekeeping practices; vacuum up areas where dust settles to avoid excessive accumulation of this combustible material. Use dust ignition proof vacuums for vacuuming combustible dusts.