1. Identification of the material and supplier

Product Name Cellulose Fiber

Product Form Recycled Natural Materials

Application Cleaning/Absorbent

Supplier Name NINGBO SANYOU ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTING TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD

Address Room 1019, Tower B, Modern Yonggang Building, No. 188, Jinhua Rd, Ningbo City, Zhejiang Province, China

Tel 86-574-58221066

Fax 86-574-58221066

E-mail technicalsupport@upqrk.com

Website www.upqrk.com

2. Hazards Classification

Not Classified As Hazardous According To Criteria Of OSHA.

The Bacteria In This Product Are Considered Indigenous To AnyAgriculturally Produced Material.

None Of The Bacteria Are Considered Harmful To Humans, Flora Or Fauna.

Bacterial Identification And Viable Counts Are Considered Proprietary Information.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1 Characterization:

A Natural Agricultural Cellulose Product For The Absorption, Encapsulation And Bioremediation Of Unwanted Petroleum Hydrocarbons.

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS- US classification
Cellulose fiber	(CAS No.) 9004-34-6	99	Not classified

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Eye Contact:

Wash out immediately with fresh running water for 10 minutes.

Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.

Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

4.2 Skin Contact:

Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.

Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

4.3 Ingestion:

Immediately give a glass of water.
First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

4.4 Inhalation:
If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
Other measures are usually unnecessary.

4.5 Advice To Doctor:
Treat Symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media:

Water spray or fog.
Foam.
Dry chemical powder.
BCF (where regulations permit).
Carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special Hazards In Fire:
Fire Incompatibility:
Combustible Powder But Difficult To Ignite As The Product Contains A Known Fire Suppressant. If Burning, Firefighters Should Treat As A Wood Fire.

Fire/Explosion Hazard:
Combustible solid which burns but propagates flame with difficulty; it is estimated that most organic dusts are combustible (circa 70%) - according to the circumstances under which the combustion process occurs, such materials may cause fires and / or dust explosions.

Organic powders when finely divided over a range of concentrations regardless of particulate size or shape and suspended in air or some other oxidizing medium may form explosive dust-air mixtures and result in a fire or dust explosion (including secondary explosions).

Avoid generating dust, particularly clouds of dust in a confined or unventilated space as dusts may form an explosive mixture with air, and any source of ignition, i.e. flame or spark, will cause fire or explosion. Dust clouds generated by the fine grinding of the solid are a particular hazard; accumulations of fine dust (420 micron or less) may burn rapidly and fiercely if ignited - particles exceeding this limit will generally not form flammable dust clouds; once initiated, however, larger particles up to 1400 microns diameter will contribute to the propagation of an explosion.

6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal Precautions:
Wear Appropriate Protective Equipment To Prevent Exposure. (See Section 8: Exposure Controls)

6.2 Environmental Precautions: No Special Considerations.

6.3 Methods For Cleaning:

Small Spills: Sweep Up And Place In Clean Labeled Container For Disposal.

Large Spills: Sweep Up And Place In Clean Labeled Container For Disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Safe Handling

Use in a well-ventilated area.

DO NOT allow material to contact exposed food or food utensils.

When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.

Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.

Avoid physical damage to containers.

Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.

Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Use good occupational work practice.

Establish good housekeeping practices.

Remove dust accumulations on a regular basis by vacuuming or gentle sweeping to avoid creating dust clouds.

Use continuous suction at points of dust generation to capture and minimise the accumulation of dusts. Particular attention should be given to overhead and hidden horizontal surfaces to minimise the probability of a 'secondary' explosion. According to NFPA Standard 654, dust layers 1/32 in.(0.8 mm) thick can be sufficient to warrant immediate cleaning of the area.

Do not use air hoses for cleaning.

Minimise dry sweeping to avoid generation of dust clouds. Vacuum dust-accumulating surfaces and remove to a chemical disposal area. Vacuums with explosion-proof motors should be used.

Control sources of static electricity. Dusts or their packages may accumulate static charges, and static discharge can be a source of ignition.

Solids handling systems must be designed in accordance with applicable standards (e.g. NFPA including 654 and 77) and other national guidance.

7.2 Suitable Container:

Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can.

Plastic pail.

Polyliner drum.

Packing as recommended by manufacturer.

Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Engineering:

No Special Ventilation Is Required Under Normal Use. If Handling Large Amounts Of Material In An Enclosed Area The Use Of Exhaust Ventilation May Be Necessary To Keep Dust Levels As Low As Possible.

8.2 Personal Protective Equipment:

Eye Protection:

Eye Protection Not Needed Under Normal Conditions.

Goggles Are Recommended Only If Significant Dust Levels Are Created.

Skin Protection:

Gloves Not Needed Under Normal Conditions.

Cloth Gloves Are Recommended Only If Handling Large Quantities Of Material.

Respiratory Protection:

Dust Mask Not Necessary Under Normal Conditions. Disposable Half Face Dust Mask (Example 3M8200 Niosh) Is Recommended If Exposed To High Concentrations Of Dust.

Other Protection:

Other Protective Clothing Not Required Under Normal Conditions.

8.3 Industrial Hygiene: Avoid Inhalation Of Nuisance Dust.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state	Solid
Appearance	Fibrous Powder
Colour	Tan
Odour	None
Odour threshold	Not determined
pH Value	4.5-6 In Water
Relative evaporation rate(butylacetate=1)	Not determined
Melting point	Not determined
Freezing point	Not determined
Boiling point	Not applicable
Flash point	Not applicable
Self ignition temperature	Similar To Paper
Decomposition temperature	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Vapour pressure	Not Relevant (@ 25 Deg. C (Mmhg))
Vapour density	8.0 (air=1) (mineral oil)
Relative density	Not determined
Density	(H2O=1) 1.15
Solubility	Insoluble.
Log Pow	Not determined
Log Kow	Not determined
Viscosity, kinematic	Not determined

Viscosity, dynamic	Not determined
Explosive properties	Not determined
Oxidising properties	Not determined
Explosive limits	Not determined

10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

None.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable at normal handling- and storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Will Not Polymerize.

May Evolve Ammonia Gas If In Contact With Strong Bases.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Not Reactive Under Conditions Of Normal Use.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

None, When Used And Handled As Intended

11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Acute Toxicity:

Swallowed:

Unlikely As An Exposure Route. The Product Is Primarily Natural Cellulose. It Is Physiologically Inert And Non-Harmful If Swallowed. Bacteria Typically Found On Agricultural Products May Be Present And Are Not Considered Harmful.

Eye:

Unlikely To Cause Serious Eye Damage/Irritation. Dust Particles May Cause Temporary Mechanical Irritation Resulting In Redness.

Skin:

Absorption Through Skin Highly Unlikely. Unlikely To Cause Skin Corrosion/Irritant. Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Redness. In Some Individuals Overexposure May Aggravate An Existing Medical Condition Or Skin Sensitivity.

Inhaled:

Inhalation Of Excessive Dust May Cause Irritation To The Mucous Membranes Of The Nose, Throat And Respiratory Tract. Persons With A History Of

Respiratory Illness Should Avoid Exposure To Significant Levels Of Dust.

11.2 Chronic Toxicity: No Known Mutagenic Or Carcinogenic Characteristics.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Aquatic Toxicity: No Data Available.

13. Disposal Considerations

This Product Is A Natural Cellulose Material And Can Be Discarded Into Regular Garbage Or Incinerated By Approved Methods. If The Material Has Been Used To Absorb Petroleum Hydrocarbons You Should Consult Your Applicable Waste Management Authority To Ensure Proper Disposal.

14. Transport Classification

Dangerous Goods Class: None Allocated.

Un Number: None Allocated

Hazchem Code: None Allocated

Poisons Schedule: None Allocated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Exposure Standards:

Osha-Pel:

15 Mg/M3 (Cellulose - Total Dust), 5 Mg/M3 (Cellulose - Respirable Dust)

16. Other Information

This Product Is Manufactured From Cellulose fiber. This Product Is Completely Biodegradable And Contains 95% Recycled Content. The Material Contains Naturally Occurring Bacteria And Fungi Indigenous To Agricultural Environments. The Bacteria And Fungi Are Not Man-Made, Genetically Modified Or Cultured In Any Way. None Of The Bacteria Or Fungi Are Considered Harmful To Humans, Flora Or Fauna.

Advice Note:

This Safety Data Sheet (Sds) Summarizes Our Best Knowledge Of The Health And Safety Hazard Information Of The Product And How To Safely Handle And Use The Product In The Workplace. Each User Must Review This Sds And Consider The Information In The Context Of How The Product Will Be Handled And Used In The Workplace. When Used For Liquid Spill Clean-Up, Sorbents Tend To Take On The Characteristics Of The Liquid They Have Absorbed. Thus, Always Consult The Sds Of The Spilled Liquid Prior To Absorption With T.

If Clarification Or Further Information Is Needed To Ensure That An Appropriate Risk Assessment Can Be Made The User Should Contact This Company. Our Responsibility For This Product Is Subject To Our Standard Terms And Conditions A Copy Of Which Is Also Available On Request.

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