EASTMAN

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date: 04/07/2003
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1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Eastman(TM) Cellulose Acetate Butyrate (CAB-553-0.4)
Product Identification Number(s)	01857-00, P0185701, P0185702, P0185703, P01857AB, P0185700, P0185732, P0185733, E0185701, P0185734
Manufacturer/Supplier	Eastman Chemical Company 200 South Wilcox Drive Kingsport, TN 37660-5280 US +14232292000
MSDS Prepared by	Eastman Product Safety and Health
Chemical Name	not applicable
Synonym(s)	350562
Molecular Formula	not applicable
Molecular Weight	not applicable
Product Use	polymer
OSHA Status	nonhazardous

For emergency health, safety & environmental information, call 800-EASTMAN.

For emergency transportation information, call CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 or call 800-EASTMAN.

2. COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

(Typical composition is given, and it may vary. A certificate of analysis can be provided.)

Weight %	Component	CAS Registry No.
100%	cellulose acetate butyrate	9004-36-8

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CAUTION!
POWDERED MATERIAL MAY FORM EXPLOSIVE DUST-AIR MIXTURES

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

HMIS® rating involves data 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: Material is not expected to be absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract so that induction of vomiting should not be necessary. 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.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Material may accumulate a static charge which could act as an ignition source.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Sweep or scoop up and remove.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Personal Precautionary Measures: No special precautionary health measures should be needed under anticipated conditions of use.
Prevention of Fire and Explosion: Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Mixing cellulose esters in a nonpolar hydrocarbon, such as toluene or xylene, may result in the buildup of static electricity, which can cause a flash fire or an explosion. When adding cellulose ester to any flammable liquid, an inert gas atmosphere should be maintained within the vessel. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. In the United States of America, 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

Country specific exposure limits have not been established or are not applicable unless listed below.

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 and eye protection may be needed in special circumstances; such as poorly ventilated spaces, heating, evaporation of liquids from large surfaces, spraying of mists, mechanical generation of dusts, drying of solids, etc.
Respiratory Protection: In the United States of America, if respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA Standard 63 FR 1152, January 8, 1998. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure

limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator type: dust

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: solid (powder)
Color: white
Odor: slight, characteristic
Specific Gravity: > 1
Melting Point: 127 - 240 °C
Solubility in Water: negligible
pH: not applicable
Flash Point: not applicable, combustible solid
Thermal Decomposition Temperature: Thermal stability not tested. Low stability hazard expected at normal operating temperatures.
Dust Explosion Class: St 2 - strong explosion

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Not fully evaluated.Materials containing similar structural groups are normally stable.
Incompatibility:	Material reacts with strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity data, if available, are listed below. Additional toxicity data may be available on request.

Oral LD-50:(rat)	>6,400 mg/kg(highest dose tested)
Dermal LD-50: (guinea pig)	> 1,000 mg/kg (highest dose tested)
Skin Irritation (guinea pig)	very slight
Skin Sensitization: guinea pig:	none

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity data, if available, are listed below. Additional toxicity data may be available on request.

This material has not been tested for environmental effects.
It is a high molecular weight polymer with a very low water solubility.

As such, it is expected to have a low biochemical oxygen demand and to cause essentially no oxygen depletion in aquatic systems.
It is expected to have a low potential to affect aquatic organisms,
secondary waste treatment microorganisms, and the germination and early growth of plants.
It is expected to be nonbiodegradable and unlikely to bioconcentrate.
In a spill situation this material may be visually unpleasant; however, it is not expected to cause any adverse environmental effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Marine pollutant components: none unless listed below

DOT (USA): Class not regulated

ICAO Status: Class not regulated

IMDG Status: Class not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS (Canada) Status: noncontrolled
SARA 313: none, unless listed below

Carcinogenicity Classification (components present at 0.1% or more): none, unless listed below

TSCA (US Toxic Substances Control Act): This product is listed on the TSCA inventory. Any impurities present in this product are exempt from listing.

DSL (Canadian Domestic Substances List) and CEPA (Canadian Environmental Protection Act): This product is listed on the DSL. Any impurities present in this product are exempt from listing.

EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances): All components of this product are listed on EINECS. Any polymer present in this product has regulatory clearance under Directives of the European Union.

AICS / NICNAS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances and National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme): This product is listed on AICS or otherwise complies with NICNAS.

MITI (Japanese Handbook of Existing and New Chemical Substances): This product is listed in the Handbook or has been approved in Japan by new substance notification.

ECL (Korean Toxic Substances Control Act): This product is listed on the Korean inventory or otherwise complies with the Korean Toxic Substances Control Act.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Visit our website at www.EASTMAN.com or call 001-423-229-2000.

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. Users should make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials, the safety and health of employees and customers, and the protection of the environment.

Highlighted areas indicate new or changed information.