JAC polymers
Jordanian Austrian Chemicals Co. Ltd
الشركة الأردنية النمساوية للكيماويات

JAC- D 630 **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Date issued: **Jan 2022**

1. Product & Company Identification

Trade Name
JAC –D 630

Use:
Thickener

Company Identification
The Jordanian Austrian Chemicals Co.Ltd
Abdulla II Industrial Estate, Str. (K)
P.O.BOX:118 Amman 11512, Jordan

Emergency Telephone Number
Tel No.: +962 6 4029491/2

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Color:
Bluish Translucent Liquid
Physical State:
Dispersion
Odor:
Characteristic

Hazards of product:

No significant immediate hazards for emergency response are known. Dike and contain spill.

Adverse effects on human health:

Eye Contact: May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.
Skin Contact: Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin. Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness. Latex may stick to skin causing irritation upon removal.
Skin Absorption: Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.
Inhalation: With good ventilation, single exposure is not likely to be hazardous. In poorly ventilated areas, vapors or mists may accumulate and cause respiratory irritation. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may include: Headache. Nausea and/or vomiting.
Ingestion: Low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

3. Composition Information

Component	CAS #	Amount% (W / W)
Acrylic polymer(s)	NH	30
Water	NH	70
Residual monomers	Not Req.	<0.01

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Skin Contact: Wash skin with plenty of water.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Notes to Physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be taken if Material is Released or Spilled: Recover spilled material if possible. If unable to recover, then proceed with appropriate cleanup methods. Absorb with materials such as: Clay. Sand. Sawdust. Vermiculite. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Water may be used for final cleaning of affected area. Wash water should be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

Personal Precautions: Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.
Environmental Precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

7. Handling and Storage

General Handling: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Storage Store between 5 ° C and 35 °C .May coagulate if frozen at 0°C (32°F). Material may develop bacteria odor on long term storage. No safety problems known.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

None established

Personal Protection
Eye/Face Protection: Use safety glasses.
Skin Protection: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.
Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Styrene/butadiene rubber. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Avoid gloves made of: Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA").

NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Respiratory Protection: For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor

cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.
Ingestion: Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

Engineering Controls

Ventilation: Good general ventilation should be sufficient for most conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Dispersion
Color	Milky White
Odor	Characteristic
Flash Point - Closed Cup	Not applicable water based product
Flammable Limits In Air	**Lower:** No test data available
	Upper: No test data available
Autoignition Temperature	Not applicable water based product
Vapor Pressure	same as water
Boiling Point (760 mmHg)	100 °C (212 °F) Literature (based on water).
Vapor Density (air = 1)	0.6 Literature water vapor
Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)	1.04 Estimated
Freezing Point	≤0 °C (32 °F) Literature (water)
Melting Point	0 °C (32 °F) Literature (water)
Solubility in Water	Dilutable
Solubility in Fat	Not applicable
pH	2.0 - 4.0 Estimated
Dynamic Viscosity	20 – 100 Cps Estimated
% Volatiles	70 %

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability/Instability

Conditions to Avoid: Can coagulate if frozen. The dry resin is combustible.

Incompatible Materials: Addition of chemicals, such as acids or multivalent metal salts, may cause coagulation.

Hazardous Polymerization
Will not occur.

Thermal Decomposition
Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.

11. Toxicological Information

Possible Health Effects:

This latex may contain small amounts of vinyl acetate.vinyl acetate causes cancer in laboratory animals when inhaled or swallowedat high concentration.There is no evidence that is has caused cancer in humans. There should be minimal risk when used with ventilation adequate to keep the atmospheric concentration of vinyl acetate below recommended exposure limit.Vinyl acetate is identified as a potential carcinogen.

12. Ecological Information

CHEMICAL FATE

Movement & Partitioning
No bioconcentration of the polymeric component is expected because of its high molecular weight. Latex dispersions will color water a milky white.

Persistence and Degradability
The polymeric component is not expected to biodegrade.

ECOTOXICITY
Based largely or completely on information for similar material(s). Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).

13. Disposal Consideration

DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. **JAC Polymers** HAS NO CONTROL OVER

THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. **FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT**, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

14. Transport Information

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):
Not regulated for transport

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):
Not regulated for transport

15. Other Information

See Product Technical Data Sheet

The information is based on our present state of knowledge and shall be intended to provide general notes on our products and their field of application. It shall therefore not be construed as guaranteeing specific characteristics of the products described and/or their suitability for a particular application. Any existing industrial property rights shall be observed. The quality of our products is warranted under our General Conditions of Sale.