

ACR40535

Collodion, flexible

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

产品说明:
Product Description: 硝酸纤维素
 Collodion, flexible

Cat No. :
Synonyms 405350000; 405355001
 Cellulose nitrate; Guncotton; Nitrocellulose

Supplier
UK entity/business name
 Fisher Scientific UK
 Bishop Meadow Road,
 Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

EU entity/business name
 Thermo Fisher Scientific
 Janssen Pharmaceuticaaan 3a, 2440 Geel, Belgium

Emergency Telephone Number For information **US** call: 001-800-227-6701 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
 Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No. **US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical State	Appearance	Odor
Viscous liquid Liquid	Clear	Petroleum distillates
Emergency Overview Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Harmful if swallowed. May form explosive peroxides. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Sensitivity to light.		

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 1
Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3

Label Elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapor

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

Precautionary Statements**Prevention**

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P242 - Use non-sparking tools

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P330 - Rinse mouth

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Extremely flammable. May form explosive peroxides.

Health Hazards

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful if swallowed.

Environmental hazards

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	4-8
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	70-75
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	20-25
Castor oil	8001-79-4	5

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**Eye Contact**

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get medical attention. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use.

Collodion, flexible

Inhalation

Remove from exposure, lie down. Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

Ingestion

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediate medical attention is required. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects

Difficulty in breathing. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. This material is lighter than water and insoluble in water. The fire could easily be spread by the use of water in an area where the water cannot be contained. Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Foam. Dry chemical. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Chemical foam. water fog.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Water may be ineffective.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Extremely flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal Precautions**

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Prevent product from entering drains. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Place under an inert atmosphere.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Do not breathe (dust, vapor, mist, gas). To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Handle product only in

Collodion, flexible

closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Handle under inert gas, protect from moisture. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Wash thoroughly after handling. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container. Keep containers dry and tightly closed to avoid moisture absorption and contamination. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

Storage

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Protect from light. Flammables area. Should crystals form in a peroxidizable liquid, peroxidation may have occurred and the product should be considered extremely dangerous. In this instance, the container should only be opened remotely by professionals. Store at room temperature or below. Do not exceed 86°F. Do not open unless contents are at 72°F or below for at least 24 hours. May form explosive peroxides on long standing or after exposure to air or light. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Containers should be dated when opened and tested periodically for the presence of peroxides. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Control Parameters**

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Ethyl ether	TWA: 300 mg/m ³ STEL: 500 mg/m ³	TWA: 1210 mg/m ³ TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m ³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1520 mg/m ³
Ethyl alcohol	-	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1880 mg/m ³	TWA: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1880 mg/m ³

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Ethyl ether	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 400 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 1200 mg/m ³ (Vacated) STEL: 500 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 1500 mg/m ³ TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1200 mg/m ³	IDLH: 1900 ppm	STEL: 200 ppm 15 min STEL: 620 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr TWA: 310 mg/m ³ 8 hr	TWA: 100 ppm (8h) TWA: 308 mg/m ³ (8h) STEL: 200 ppm (15min) STEL: 616 mg/m ³ (15min)
Ethyl alcohol	STEL: 1000 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 1000 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m ³	IDLH: 3300 ppm TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m ³	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1920 mg/m ³ TWA: 3000 ppm STEL: 5760 mg/m ³ STEL	

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Exposure Controls**Engineering Measures**

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such

Collodion, flexible

as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Nitrile rubber	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Neoprene	recommendations			
Natural rubber				
PVC				

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

Respiratory Protection No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions.

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Small scale/Laboratory use Maintain adequate ventilation

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear	
Physical State	Viscous liquid	Liquid
Odor	Petroleum distillates	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	No information available	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	34 °C / 93.2 °F	
Flash Point	-52 °C / -61.6 °F	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 17 vol%	
	Upper 36 vol%	
Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	No data available 0.775-0.79	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	No information available	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		

Collodion, flexible

Component	log Pow	
Ethyl ether	0.82	
Ethyl alcohol	-0.32	
Autoignition Temperature	170 - °C / 338 - °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Explosive Properties		Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	May form explosive peroxides. Light sensitive. Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition. Do not distill or allow to evaporate.
Hazardous Reactions	No information available.
Hazardous Polymerization	No information available.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Exposure to air. Exposure to light. Incompatible products.
Materials to avoid	No information available.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). peroxides.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;
Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Nitrocellulose	LD50 > 5 g/kg (Rat)		
Ethyl ether	1215 mg/kg (Rat)	20 mL/kg (Rabbit)	32000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Ethyl alcohol	LD50 = 7060 mg/kg (Rat)		20000 ppm/10H (Rat)

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; No data available

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;
Respiratory No data available
Skin No data available
No information available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Collodion, flexible

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects Contains a substance which is: Toxic to aquatic organisms. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Ethyl ether	LC50: > 10000 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 2560 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 165 mg/L/24h		EC50 = 5600 mg/L 15 min
Ethyl alcohol	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) LC50 = 14200 mg/l/96h	EC50 = 9268 mg/L/48h EC50 = 10800 mg/L/24h	EC50 (72h) = 275 mg/l (Chlorella vulgaris)	Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 34634 mg/L/30 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 35470 mg/L/5 min

Persistence and Degradability No information available
Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.
Degradation in sewage treatment plant Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Ethyl ether	0.82	No data available
Ethyl alcohol	-0.32	No data available

Mobility in soil The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air.

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Collodion, flexible

Waste from Residues/Unused Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Other Information

Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Road and Rail Transport**

UN-No UN2059
Proper Shipping Name NITROCELLULOSE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group I

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2059
Proper Shipping Name NITROCELLULOSE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group I

IATA

FORBIDDEN FOR IATA TRANSPORT

UN-No UN2059
Proper Shipping Name NITROCELLULOSE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE FORBIDDEN FOR IATA TRANSPORT
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group I

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**International Inventories**

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	List of dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Nitrocellulose	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	KE-25980
Ethyl ether	X	X	X	X	200-467-2	X	X	X	X	X	X	KE-27690
Ethyl alcohol	X	X	X	X	200-578-6	X	X	X	X	X	X	KE-13217
Castor oil	-	-	X	X	232-293-8	X	X	X	-		X	KE-04979

National Regulations**SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Collodion, flexible

Creation Date 16-Nov-2010
Revision Date 10-Apr-2024
Revision Summary Not applicable.

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Physical hazards On basis of test data
Health Hazards Calculation method
Environmental hazards Calculation method

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet