

VANILLAN BLACK LIQUOR

VBL

CAUTIONARY RESPONSE INFORMATION				4. FIRE HAZARDS	7. SHIPPING INFORMATION
Common Synonyms UF oxylinin	Liquid	Brown	Sweet	<p>4.1 Flash Point: Not flammable.</p> <p>4.2 Flammable Limits in Air: Not pertinent.</p> <p>4.3 Fire Extinguishing Agents: Extinguish fire with materials appropriate to adjacent fire.</p> <p>4.4 Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to Be Used: Not pertinent.</p> <p>4.5 Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Irritating vapors and toxic gases, such as caustic, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, may be released in fire.</p> <p>4.6 Behavior in Fire: Not pertinent.</p> <p>4.7 Auto Ignition Temperature: Not pertinent.</p> <p>4.8 Electrical Hazards: Not pertinent.</p> <p>4.9 Burning Rate: Not pertinent.</p> <p>4.10 Adiabatic Flame Temperature: Not pertinent.</p> <p>4.11 Stoichiometric Air to Fuel Ratio: Not pertinent.</p> <p>4.12 Flame Temperature: Not pertinent.</p> <p>4.13 Combustion Molar Ratio (Reactant to Product): Not pertinent.</p> <p>4.14 Minimum Oxygen Concentration for Combustion (MOCC): Not listed</p>	<p>7.1 Grades of Purity: Technical in varying concentrations of components. Mixture includes sodium carbonate, sodium hydroxide, sodium sulfate, and sodium lignosulfonate.</p> <p>7.2 Storage Temperature: Ambient.</p> <p>7.3 Inert Atmosphere: No requirement.</p> <p>7.4 Venting: Open.</p> <p>7.5 IMO Pollution Category: Currently not available</p> <p>7.6 Ship Type: Currently not available</p> <p>7.7 Barge Hull Type: 3</p>
Fire	<p>Not flammable. Wear full protective clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. Extinguish fire with materials appropriate to adjacent fire. Use water spray to cool exposed containers.</p>				8. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS
Exposure	<p>CALL FOR MEDICAL AID.</p> <p>VAPOR Move victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.</p> <p>LIQUID Corrosive to skin, eyes and respiratory tract. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash affected areas with soap and water. IF IN EYES: hold eyelids open and flush with plenty of water. IF SWALLOWED and victim is CONSCIOUS, drink lots of water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.</p>				<p>8.1 49 CFR Category: Not listed.</p> <p>8.2 49 CFR Class: Not pertinent.</p> <p>8.3 49 CFR Package Group: Not listed.</p> <p>8.4 Marine Pollutant: No</p> <p>8.5 NFPA Hazard Classification: Not listed</p> <p>8.6 EPA Reportable Quantity: Not listed.</p> <p>8.7 EPA Pollution Category: Not listed.</p> <p>8.8 RCRA Waste Number: Not listed</p> <p>8.9 EPA FWPCA List: Not listed</p>
Water Pollution	<p>Effect of low concentrations on aquatic life is unknown. May be dangerous if it enters water intakes. Notify local health and wildlife officials. Notify operators of nearby water intakes.</p>				9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
1. CORRECTIVE RESPONSE ACTIONS	<p>Stop discharge Dilute and disperse</p>				5. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY
	<p>2. CHEMICAL DESIGNATIONS</p> <p>2.1 CG Compatibility Group: 5; Caustics</p> <p>2.2 Formula: Not pertinent. (Mixture)</p> <p>2.3 IMO/UN Designation: Currently not available</p> <p>2.4 DOT ID No.: Not listed.</p> <p>2.5 CAS Registry No.: 68514-06-7</p> <p>2.6 NAERG Guide No.: Not listed</p> <p>2.7 Standard Industrial Trade Classification: 59810</p>				<p>5.1 Reactivity with Water: May generate heat.</p> <p>5.2 Reactivity with Common Materials: Not compatible with aluminum, zinc and tin. Reaction with these can produce hydrogen gas and heat. Contact with acids will produce carbon dioxide and may create alkaline mists.</p> <p>5.3 Stability During Transport: Stable.</p> <p>5.4 Neutralizing Agents for Acids and Caustics: Dilute acid.</p> <p>5.5 Polymerization: Will not polymerize.</p> <p>5.6 Inhibitor of Polymerization: Not pertinent.</p>
3. HEALTH HAZARDS	<p>3.1 Personal Protective Equipment: Full impervious protective clothing, including boots and gloves. Where splashing is possible wear full face shield or chemical safety goggles. Use approved respirator to protect against vapors.</p> <p>3.2 Symptoms Following Exposure: Corrosive material. Exposure can cause severe chemical burns, including blindness if the eyes are contacted.</p> <p>3.3 Treatment of Exposure: Get medical attention. INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. EYES: Flush with water for at least 15 min., lifting lids occasionally. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical. SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash with soap and water. INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Dilute by drinking large quantity of water.</p> <p>3.4 TLV-TWA: Not listed.</p> <p>3.5 TLV-STEL: Not listed.</p> <p>3.6 TLV-Ceiling: Not listed.</p> <p>3.7 Toxicity by Ingestion: Currently not available</p> <p>3.8 Toxicity by Inhalation: Currently not available.</p> <p>3.9 Chronic Toxicity: Prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis and permanent scarring.</p> <p>3.10 Vapor (Gas) Irritant Characteristics: Vapors cause severe irritation of eyes and throat and can cause eye and lung injury. They cannot be tolerated even at low concentrations.</p> <p>3.11 Liquor or Solid Characteristics: Severe skin irritant. Causes second and third degree burns on short contact and is very injurious to the eyes.</p> <p>3.12 Odor Threshold: Currently not available</p> <p>3.13 IDLH Value: Not listed.</p> <p>3.14 OSHA PEL-TWA: Not listed.</p> <p>3.15 OSHA PEL-STEL: Not listed.</p> <p>3.16 OSHA PEL-Ceiling: Not listed.</p> <p>3.17 EPA A EGL: Not listed</p>				<p>6. WATER POLLUTION</p> <p>6.1 Aquatic Toxicity: Currently not available</p> <p>6.2 Waterfowl Toxicity: Currently not available</p> <p>6.3 Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): Currently not available</p> <p>6.4 Food Chain Concentration Potential: Currently not available</p> <p>6.5 GESAMP Hazard Profile: Not listed</p>
					NOTES

VANILLAN BLACK LIQUOR

VBL

9.20 SATURATED LIQUID DENSITY		9.21 LIQUID HEAT CAPACITY		9.22 LIQUID THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY		9.23 LIQUID VISCOSITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit inch per hour-square foot-F	Temperature (degrees F)	Centipoise
CURRENTLY NOT AVAILABLE			CURRENTLY NOT AVAILABLE		CURRENTLY NOT AVAILABLE	68	1000.000

9.24 SOLUBILITY IN WATER		9.25 SATURATED VAPOR PRESSURE		9.26 SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY		9.27 IDEAL GAS HEAT CAPACITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per 100 pounds of water	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per square inch	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F
MISCELLANEOUS			CURRENTLY NOT AVAILABLE		CURRENTLY NOT AVAILABLE		CURRENTLY NOT AVAILABLE