pmc 6 biogenix

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Complies with 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.122)

Date of issue : 7 June 2020

Date of revision : 30 July 2020

Version : 0.02

Section 1. Identifi	cation of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking				
Product name	: KEMAMIDE® W-40				
SDS #	: BKEMW40				
Product code	: 10642; 10646; 10649; 10653; 10654; 10937; 10939; 10940; 10948; 10952; 11265; 12090; 23223; 23399; 25172; 25212; 40212; 40248; 40469; 40476				
Chemical name	: N,N'-ethylenedi(stearamide)				
Other means of identification	Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis-; N,N'-Ethylenebis(stearamide); Stearic acid, ethylenediamine diamide; 1,2-distearamidoethane; N,N'-Distearoylethylenediamine; ETHYLENE DISTEARAMIDE; N,N'-ethylenebisstearamide; N,N'-Ethylene bis (octadecanamide); N,N'-Ethylene distearylamide; 1,2-Bis(octadecanamido)ethane; N,N'- ethylenedistearamide				
Relevant identified uses of th	e substance or mixture and uses advised against				
Identified uses	: Plastics additives - Lubricants				
Uses advised against	: Consumer applications				
Supplier's details	: PMC Biogenix, Inc. 1231 Pope Street Memphis, TN 38108 USA +1-800-641-2152				
Company telephone number	: 800-641-2152				
Emergency telephone number	: Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300; Chemtrec [INT]: +1-703-527-3887				
	Section 2. Hazards identification				
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).				
Classification of the substance or mixture	: COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS				
GHS label elements					
Signal word	: Warning				
Hazard statements	: May form combustible dust concentrations in air.				
Precautionary statements					
Prevention	: Not applicable.				
Response	: Not applicable.				
Storage	: Not applicable.				
Disposal	: Not applicable.				
Supplemental label elements	: Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.				
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.				

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
N,N'-ethylenedi(stearamide)	100	110-30-5

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	 Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Contact with hot material causes thermal skin burns. In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin with cold water and continue for as long as possible or apply wet cloths to the area until medical attention can be obtained.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects Eye contact : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes. Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. Vapor may be irritating to eyes and respiratory system. Skin contact : Contact with hot material causes thermal skin burns. Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Over-exposure signs/symptoms** Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing Skin contact : No specific data.

Section 4. First aid measures Ingestion : No specific data. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may
be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information	n (Section 11)
	Section 5. Fire-fighting measures
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
S	ection 6. Accidental release measures
Personal precautions, protect	ctive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container.
Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Hazard of slipping on spilled
product. Where possible allow molten material to solidify naturally

S	ection 6. Accidental release measures
Large spill	: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. Hazard of slipping on spilled product. Where possible allow molten material to solidify naturally
	Section 7. Handling and storage
Precautions for safe handlin	<u>Ig</u>
Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

incompatible materials before handling or use.

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
N,N'-ethylenedi(stearamide)	None.

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Sectio	on 8. Exposure controls/personal protection
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When handling hot material, wear heat-resistant protective gloves that are able to withstand the temperature of molten product.
Body protection	 Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	:	Solid. [Powder. Flakes. Pellets.]
Color	:	White. to Black.
Odor	:	Characteristic. [Slight]
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not available.
Melting point	:	140 to 147°C (284 to 296.6°F)
Boiling point	:	Decomposition temperature: 260°C (500°F)
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 280°C (536°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	0 kPa (0 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	0.89
Solubility	:	Not available.
Solubility in water	:	0 g/l
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	13.98
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	260°C (500°F)

BKEMW40

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties				
Viscosity	: Not available.			
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.			
	Section 10. Stability and reactivity			
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.			
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.			
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.			
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.			
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials Strong oxidizer			
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.			

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
N,N'-ethylenedi(stearamide)	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral		20000 mg/kg 5000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
	Skin - Primary dermal irritation index (PDII)	Rabbit	<2	24 hours	-

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
N,N'-ethylenedi(stearamide)	skin	Mouse	Not sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	2	
Eye contact	:	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
Inhalation	:	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. Vapor may be irritating to eyes and respiratory system.
Skin contact	:	Contact with hot material causes thermal skin burns.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	sic	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact		Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Short term exposure		and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>S</u>
Not available.		
General	:	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
	5000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	5000	20000	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 11. Toxicological information

Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
N,N'-ethylenedi(stearamide)	-	-	Inherent

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
N,N'-ethylenedi(stearamide)	13.98	-	high
N,N'-ethylenedi(stearamide)	13.98		high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information					
	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

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	Section 14. Transport information
Special precautions for user	: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	: Not available.
	Section 15. Regulatory information
U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed
SARA 302/304	n ingradianta
Composition/information o No products were found.	<u>n ingredients</u>
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
SARA 311/312	
Classification	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
Composition/information o	n ingredients
No products were found.	
State regulations	
Massachusetts	: None of the components are listed.
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	: None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania <u>California Prop. 65</u>	: None of the components are listed.
	quire a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.
International regulations	
Chemical Weapon Conventi	on List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.	
Montreal Protocol Not listed.	
Stockholm Convention on F Not listed.	Persistent Organic Pollutants
	rior Informed Consent (PIC)
Not listed.	
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on Not listed.	POPs and Heavy Metals
US	9/11

Section 15. Regulatory information

<u>Inventory list</u>	
Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States	: All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Procedure used to derive the classification

	Justification	
COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS		On basis of test data
History		
Date of printing	: 7/30/2020	
Date of issue	: 7 June 2020	
Date of revision	: 30 July 2020	
Version	: 0.02	
Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification a IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coef MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention 	ficient

Section 16. Other information

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

References

: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.