

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

**CALCIUM RESINATE**Revision Date:2023-05-06 Revision Number:1

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**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****Product identifier**

Product name : CALCIUM RESINATE  
CBnumber : CB0276834  
CAS : 9007-13-0  
EINECS Number : 232-694-8  
Synonyms : Calcium Resinate,copper resinate

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against : none

**Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook  
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing  
Telephone : 400-158-6606

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**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****Classification of the substance or mixture**

Not classified.

**Label elements****Pictogram(s)**

Signal word : No signal word

**Hazard statement(s)**

none

**Precautionary statement(s)****Prevention**

none

**Response**

none

**Storage**

none

**Disposal**

none

#### Other hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance

Product name	: CALCIUM RESINATE
Synonyms	: Calcium Resinate, copper resinate
CAS	: 9007-13-0
EC number	: 232-694-8
MF	: C40H58CaO4
MW	: 642.964

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

#### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately.

Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

#### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation of fumes from heated chemical may cause irritation of nose and throat. Ingestion causes irritation of nose and throat. Contact with eyes causes irritation. Contact of molten material with skin causes burns. (USCG, 1999)

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Excerpt from ERG Guide 133 [Flammable Solids]: SMALL FIRE: Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, sand, earth, water spray or regular foam. LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Fire Involving Metal Pigments or Pastes (e.g.

"Aluminum Paste") Aluminum Paste fires should be treated as a combustible metal fire. Use DRY sand, graphite powder, dry sodium chloride-based extinguishers, G-1? or Met-L-X? powder. Also, see ERG Guide 170. FIRE INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. (ERG, 2016)

### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Excerpt from ERG Guide 133 [Flammable Solids]: Flammable/combustible material. May be ignited by friction, heat, sparks or flames. Some may burn rapidly with flare-burning effect. Powders, dusts, shavings, borings, turnings or cuttings may explode or burn with explosive violence. Substance may be transported in a molten form at a temperature that may be above its flash point. May re-ignite after fire is extinguished. (ERG, 2016)

### **Advice for firefighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### **Precautions for safe handling**

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

### **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in cool/...places...provide adequate ventilation in storage space...locate storage area...away from areas of fire hazard... reducing or easily oxidized materials must be kept apart from...oxidizing agents...or materials which...evolve heat.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

### Biological limit values

no data available

## Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

## Individual protection measures

### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

### Skin protection

Wear fire/flamm resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

### Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

### Thermal hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	tan white powder
Colour	YELLOWISH WHITE AMORPHOUS POWDER OR LUMPS
Odour	ROSIN
Melting point/freezing point	no data available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	439.5°C at 760 mmHg
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	208.1°C
Auto-ignition temperature	480° F (USCG, 1999)
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	SOL IN ACID, AMYL ACETATE, BUTYL ACETATE, ETHER, AMYL ALC; INSOL IN WATER
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	no data available
Density and/or relative density	1.13 at 77° F (USCG, 1999)

Relative vapour density                      no data available

Particle characteristics                      no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Highly flammable. The powder spontaneously heats in the presence of air and moisture. This heat may be sufficient to ignite surrounding combustible materials. The solid is insoluble in water.

### Chemical stability

no data available

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

MODERATE WHEN HEATED; CAN REACT WITH OXIDIZING MATERIALS. Inorganic reducing agents, such as CALCIUM RESINATE, react with oxidizing agents to generate heat and products that may be flammable, combustible, or otherwise reactive. Their reactions with oxidizing agents may be violent.

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

no data available

### Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomp, emits acrid smoke.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

### Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

### **Carcinogenicity**

no data available

### **Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

### **STOT-single exposure**

no data available

### **STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

no data available

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### **Persistence and degradability**

no data available

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

no data available

### **Mobility in soil**

no data available

### **Other adverse effects**

no data available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

#### **Product**

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### **Contaminated packaging**

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### UN Number

ADR/RID: UN1314 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN1314 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN1314 (For reference only, please check.)

### UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: CALCIUM RESINATE, FUSED (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: CALCIUM RESINATE, FUSED (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: CALCIUM RESINATE, FUSED (For reference only, please check.)

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 4.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 4.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 4.1 (For reference only, please check.)

### Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: III (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: III (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: III (For reference only, please check.)

### Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

### Special precautions for user

no data available

### Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

#### European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

## **EC Inventory**

Listed.

## **United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory**

Listed.

## **China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015**

Listed.

## **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**

Listed.

## **PICCS**

Listed.

## **Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Listed.

## **IECSC**

Listed.

## **Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Listed.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### **References**

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: [http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)

CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>



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