# Material Safety Data Sheet

Repackaged by ALOSCA Technologies Pty Ltd (ABN 11 100 815 638)

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# **Product Identification**

# NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO CRITERIA OF WORKSAFE AUSTRALIA

Product Name : Polyvinyl Alcohol ALOSCA Product Code : STICK1, STICK10

**Manufacturer's Product Code** : GOHSENOL AH-17, AH-22, AH-26, A-300, AL-06, C-500, P-610, GL-03, GL-05,

GL-05AF, GL-05B, GL-05S, GM-14, GM-14AF, GM-14B, GM-14L, GM-14R, GM-14S, GM-14LYS, GH-17, GH-17B, GH-17R, GH-17S, 300S, GH-17Y, GH-20, GH-

20B, GH-20M, GH-20R, GH-20S, GH-22, GH-23

UN Number : None Allocated Hazchem Code : None Allocated Dangerous Goods : None Allocated Class Subsidiary Risk : None Allocated Poisons Schedule Number : None Allocated DG Class : None Allocated

## Use

Seed adhesive for use in the process of agricultural legume seed inoculation with nitrogen fixing bacteria prior to sowing.

# **Physical Description & Properties**

Appearance : White to slightly yellowish granule or powder

Odor : None or slightly vinegary

Boiling Point : Not relevant

Melting Point : 150 - 230<sup>C</sup>

Flash Point : More than 70<sup>C</sup>

Ignition Point : 440<sup>C</sup>
Specific Heat : 0.4cal/g/c
Explosive Properties : None
Oxidizing Properties : None
Bulk Density : 0.3 – 0.7
Relative Density : 1.19-1.31

pH : pH value of 4 wt. % aqueous solution is 5-7 at 20  $^{\circ}$ 

Heat of Combustion : 5.99 kcal/g Explosion Limit : Dust, 35g/m³ Solubility : Soluble - water.

# Ingredients

Component	CAS No.	Exposure Guidance	wt%
Polyvinyl Alcohol	25213-24-5	Japan Association of Industrial Health	94 min
(PVA, PVOH, PVAL)		2mg/m3 (as organic dust)	
Sodium Acetate	127-09-3	none	1.5 max
Methanol	67-56-1	ACGIH (TWA) 200 ppm	1.5 max
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	ACGIH (TWA) 200 ppm	o.5 max
Water	7732-18-5	none	5 max

# Health Hazard Information

#### **Health Effects**

#### Acute

**Swallowed** : Oral toxicity is believed to be low

Eye : Solid or dusts may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action

**Skin** : It is considered to be non-irritating to skin

**Inhale** : Single exposure to dust is not likely to be hazardous. When heated above 200C, fumes

irritating the eyes, nose and throat may be involved. Symptoms may include tears in

the eyes with itching, redness, burning pain in throat and nose.

#### First Aid Measures

**Swallowed**: Do not induce vomiting. Ingestion not considered to present a toxicological

emergency. Give two (2) glasses of water to drink and consult a physician.

**Eye** : Immediately flush with running water for 15 minutes while holding eyelid.

**Skin** : Flush with soap and water.

**Inhale** : Move to fresh air. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

### **Toxicological Information**

**Irritancy**: When powder of GOHSENOL was inserted into the eyes of rabbits, no abnormality was

observed in case of a 'partially saponified grade', but slight irritation to rabbit eyes was recognized in case of a 'fully saponified grade', but no abnormality was confirmed for a

'fully saponified grade'.

**Acute toxicity:** oral; rat, LD<sub>50</sub> = more than 2,000 mg/kg

skin; rat, LD<sub>50</sub> = more than 2,000 mg/kg

In both toxicity tests, neither abnormality nor death was observed in rats.

#### **Subacute Toxicity:**

When 1 ml of wt.% of aqueous polyvinyl alcohol solution containing 0.9 wt.% of salt was administered subcutaneously to rats every day consecutively for 25 days, hyperpiesia

and hypertrophies in kidney, liver and heart were observed.

### Carcinogenisity:

As far as past tests performed on rats are concerned, any carcinogenisity has never been observed.

**Mutagenicity:** (microorganism, chromosomal aberration) Mutation was observed neither in hamster

chromosome test nor in mouse microcellnucleus test. Mutagenicity test performed

with bacteria was negative.

Polyvinyl alcohol has been listed in the Japanese Pharmaceutical Excipients (JPE) (notifications of the director of the Pharmaceutical & Supply Bureau of the Ministry of Health & Welfare) and in the Japanese Standards of Cosmetic Ingredients (JPE) (notification of the Ministry of Health & Welfare).

Analytical items	Results	Detect. Limit	Analytical methods
Pb	No detection	0.05 ppm	Atomic-absorption spectroscopy
Cd	"	0.01 ppm	u
T-Hg	"	"	"
Cu	"	0.05 ppm	"
Zn	"	"	"
Mn	"	"	ш
Ni	"	"	"
T-Cr	"	0.5 ppm	Diphenylcarbazide absorptiometry

Test organization: Japan Food Research Laboratories (April 7, 1994, No. OS57031168-001)

## **Ecological Information**

**Degradability:** Biodegradability due to the sludge containing Pseudomonas was confirmed.

**Accumulation:** Polyvinyl Alcohol has been classified into the group of substances which are not or

hardly concentrated.

**Toxicity to** : LC50=more than 1,000 mg/ltr (fully saponified type, 48hr).

aquatic animals

# Precautions for Use

## **Precautions for handling**

As polyvinyl alcohol contains fine powder and is dusty, it is recommended to wear rubber gloves, dust protective mask and dusk protective goggles during handling in order to avoid inhalation of dust and contact of dust with eyes and skin.

In case of handling a lot of polyvinyl alcohol, install dust collectors. It is essentially important to surely earth all equipment and piping and use dust collection filters made from conductive materials to avoid dust explosion due to electric sparks.

# Safe Handling Information

### Storage

As polyvinyl alcohol dissolves in water, store in in a place where it never gets wet with rain or water. Avoid storage in any high temperature and/or high humidity to avoid blocking due to moisture absorption.

### Measures for Leakage

**Powder** : Recover the spilt material by sweeping up. When the recovered material can not

be reused, incinerate it as in the case of common wastes. Be careful as it

becomes pasty and slippery when wet.

**Aqueous solution**: Where possible recover the leaked solution. If it has leaked into the common

waste, discharge after activated sludge treatment.

### **Disposal Considerations**

Follow all relevant regulations for disposal in your country.

**Granule or powder**: Burn in an incinerator.

**Aqueous solution**: Treat with activated sludge containing Pseudomonas sp.

## **Fire Fighting Measures**

**Extinguishing procedures:** Extinguish the fire with water or dry chemical as in conventional fires.

**Extinguishing media**: Water, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

THE DATA GIVEN HERE IS BASED ON CURRENT KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET IS TO DESCRIBE THE

PRODUCTS IN TERMS OF THEIR SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.

THE DATA DOES NOT SIGNIFY ANY WARRANTY

WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCTS' PROPERTIES.