Material Safety Data Sheet

CAROLINA ADSORBENT POLYESTER

Section 1: Identification of the substance/preparation & company/undertaking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance &amp; Preparation</th>
<th>Company/undertaking identification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product name: Pharmaceutical Polyester Coils</td>
<td>CAROLINA ADSORBENT COTTON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms: Polyester Coils, Pharmaceutical Coils (3 grams, 6 grams, 9 grams, 12 grams, 24 grams)</td>
<td>1100 &amp; 1300 Hawthorne Lane, Charlotte, NC 28205.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use: Pharmaceutical coils are intended for use in textile and non-textile end uses depending on the grade supplied</td>
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<tr>
<td>Product Class: Cellulose</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Concentration (%)</th>
<th>Classification &amp; Risk Phases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose - regenerated</td>
<td>68442-85-3</td>
<td>staple and dry tow 84-98 short cut and wet tow 48</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>7732-18-15</td>
<td>staple and dry tow 2-10 short cut and wet tow 50</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigments</td>
<td>Dependent on product type</td>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fibre Finishes: mixture of fatty acid salts, fatty acid ethoxylate esters, fatty alcohol ethoxylate ethers and polysorbate</td>
<td>Various dependent on product type</td>
<td>0-1</td>
<td>Dependent on product type</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Variations: Delustered grades of pharmaceutical coil contain up to 1% titanium dioxide (CAS No. 13463-67-7).

Section 3: Hazards Identification

- Not classified as hazardous.
- Processing of any fibre can lead to fly (dust) formation.
- Some individuals, e.g. with asthma or bronchitis or similar respiratory sensitivity, may be intolerant to high concentrations of fibre in air.
- Fibre fly (dust) can cause irritation.
- Accumulated fibre dust can lead to a fibre hazard.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Symptoms and effects: Exposure to high levels of fibre fly during processing may lead to irritation of the eyes, respiratory system and possibly skin.

First Aid:

Inhalation: Remove affected person to fresh air. Seek medical attention if symptoms appear.
Skin contact: If irritation develops, wash with soap and water and seek medical attention.

Eye contact: Flush eyes with plenty of eyewash solution or clean water, holding eyelids apart. If irritation persists seek medical attention.

Ingestion: No adverse effects expected due to ingestion.

Advice to Physicians: Symptomatic treatment and supportive treatment as indicated. Some individuals, e.g. with asthma, may be intolerant to high concentrations of fibre in the air.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: Combustible.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, foam powder, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Combustion Products: If involved in a fire it may evolve toxic fumes such as carbon monoxide.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing appropriate to the scale and nature of the fire.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: No personal precautions though necessary in dealing with split fibre.

Environmental precautions: Pharmaceutical coil is not expected to do any harm if released to the environment.

Clean-up Methods: Recover small quantities of split material by hand.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Handling:
The fibre is usually supplied in bales, big bags or cartons.
Bales, big bags and cartons should be handled with suitable trucks e.g. clamp or fork trucks.
Bales, big bags and cartons should be opened with care as the straps are under tension and will spring open when cut.
Personnel should wear suitable protective clothing, including eye protection (goggles or face shield) and industrial gloves.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering Controls: Controlling exposure to pharmaceutical coil fibre as supplied should not be necessary but, in common with other fibres, exposure to dust (fly) resulting from processing should be controlled. Ensure good ventilation of the working area. In critical areas, extraction systems should be fitted. Cleaning should wherever possible be done using a vacuum cleaner.

Exposure Limits: The exposure limit of dust is classified in terms of the national and international regulations and directives.

Respiratory Protection: Wear suitable respiratory protection when cleaning up dusts.

Eye Protection: Wear suitable eye/face protection when opening bales. See section-7

Hand Protection: Wear suitable protective gloves when opening bales, big bags and cartons. See section-7
Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance: White and spundyed fibre (filamentous solid).
Odor: Slight characteristic odor due to the presence of fibre finish.
Melting Point: Not applicable.
Auto Ignition Temp: Approx. 400°C.
Solubility in water: Insoluble.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Conditions to Avoid: Stable under normal conditions of use.
Materials to Avoid: None Known.
Hazardous decomposition products: None Known

Section 11: Toxicological information

The toxicological properties of the fibre are governed by the chemicals applied to its surface to aid downstream processing e.g. fibre finishes. These vary depending upon the grade of pharmaceutical coil purchased. This information is available on request. Please contact CAROLINA ABSORBENT COTTON, if you required more information regarding the properties of such processing aids.

Section 12: Ecological information

Pharmaceutical coils, being a cellulosic fibre, are biodegradable under conditions which encourage the growth of microorganisms.
Please contact CAROLINA ABSORBENT COTTON if you require more information regarding the ecological properties of the processing aids applied to the fibre surface.

Section 13: Disposal information

Disposal should be in accordance with relevant nationals or local regulations pertaining to the disposal of non-hazardous waste.

Section 14: Transport information

Non classified as dangerous for conveyance under The Carriage of Dangerous Goods (Classification, Packaging and Labeling) and Use of Transportable Pressure Receptacles Regulations 1996, or under the European agreement concerning International carriage of goods by road (ADR) or rail (RID), or the International agreement for carriage by sea (IMDG) or air (ICAO/IATA).

Section 15: Regulatory information


Section 16: Other information

Fibre Forms: Pharmaceutical coil is available in a variety of textile and non-textile grades.
Training and Related Advice: This document contains Important Information to ensure the safe storage, handling and use of this product. The information in this document should be brought to the attention of the person in your organization responsible for advising on safety matters.
Revision Date: September 2016.
Revision Details: A document review led to minor content revisions and changes in most sections.
Disclaimers: While CAROLINA ABSORBENT COTTON endeavours to ensure that all advice given relating to the use and/or application of our products (weather in this leaflet or otherwise) is both correct and useful, the information is based partly on data made available to us from other sources and is not guaranteed as accurate. It is not intended to be exhaustive or as a substitute for the customer's own product testing, evaluation and safety assessments/procedures.