

AERCHEM INC.
320 North Walnut
Bloomington, IN 47408

Tel: 812.334.9996

Fax: 812.334.1960

Emergency: 800.424.9300

Effective Date: 07/25/1995
Product Name: Beta-Carotene
CAS No.: N/A

Hazardous Ingredients:

OSHA/PEL: None

ACSIH/PEL: None

Physical Data:

Physical Form:	Powder
Color:	Orange
Odor:	Characteristic, slight
Melting point (range) Approx.:	N/A
Boiling point:	N/A
Specific Gravity (Water=1):	N/A
Solubility in water:	Soluble- 600 gl at 20° C
Bulk density:	Typical Low/High U.O.M. -0.75 5.5- 6.5 (1% AQ SOLN)

Fire and Explosion Information:

Flash Point:	N/A
Autoignition:	>150
Extinguishing media to be recommended:	Use water fog, foam, CO2 or dry chemical extinguishing media.
Fire fighting procedures:	Firefighters should be equipped with self-breathing apparatus and turn out gear.
contained	
Unusual Hazards:	Adequate ventilation and cleanup must be maintained to minimize dust accumulation. May form explosive dust-air mixture. Risk of self-ignition above 150° C

Reactivity Data:

Stable X

Unstable

Hazardous Decomposition: None known

Hazardous Polymerization: Does not occur

Incompatibilities: None known

Conditions/ Hazards to Avoid: Avoid dust cloud formation. Avoid heat and moisture.

Corrosive Properties: Not corrosive

Oxidizer Properties: Not an oxidizer

Handling and Storage Information:

Leak/Spill Information:

Store at moderate temperatures in tight, light-resistant containers. Spills should be contained, solidified and placed in suitable containers for disposal in a licensed facility. This material is not regulated by RCRA or CERCLA ("Superfund"). Wear appropriate respiratory protection and protective clothing and provide adequate ventilation during clean-up. Incinerate or bury in a licensed facility. Do not discharge into waterways sewer systems without proper authority. Dispose of in a licensed facility. Recommend crushing or other means to prevent unauthorized reuse.

Waste Disposal:

or

Container Disposal:

Health Hazard Information:

A. Exposure/Health Effects: Dusts generated from mechanical processing may cause irritation to eyes, skin, respiratory tract. If absorbed by ingestion or inhalation, ascorbyl palmitate may cause a transient flushing, itching, or burning of the skin on the face or upper body region. If ingested, it can cause nausea, vomiting, and possible liver damage. Some people can also develop an allergic reaction to ascorbyl palmitate. Acute overexposure to tricalcium phosphate may result in hemorrhage.

Chronic Exposures: Embryotoxicity studies with rats and rabbits did not show evidence of embryotoxicity. Rats administered oral doses of up to 1000 mg/kg/ day of beta carotene did not exhibit evidence of adverse reproductive function. Ingestion of large amounts of beta-carotene over long periods of time will cause a distinct yellowing of the skin. This yellowing is reversible at intake cessation. Chronic overexposure to tricalcium phosphate may result in CNS effects such as irritability, lethargy, stupor, and coma. Kidney impairment and calcification may also occur from chronic overexposure.

B. First Aid:

Inhalation:	Move to fresh air. Aid in breathing, if necessary, and get immediate medical attention.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, dilute with water and immediately induce vomiting. Never give fluids or induce vomiting if victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin Contact:	Wash affected areas with soap and water. Remove and launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If irritation develops, get medical attention.
Eye Contact:	Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, keep lids open. If irritation develops get medical attention.

Occupational Control Measures:

Ventilation Systems:	Use local exhaust to control dusts.
Respiration:	If dusts are generated, wear an approved dust respirator.
Skin Protection:	Gloves, Coveralls, apron, boots as necessary to minimize contact.
Eye Protection:	Safety goggles recommended
