

AERCHEM INC.
320 North Walnut
Bloomington, IN 47404

Tel: 812.334.9996

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Emergency: 800.424.9300

Effective Date: 06/07/94

Product Name: Calcium Stearate NF

Chemical Formula: Ca(C₁₈H₃₅O₂)₂

CAS No.: 1592-23-0

Hazardous Ingredients: None

Physical Data:

Melting point (range) Approx.:	About 145 °C
Boiling Point:	N/A
Decomposition temperature:	N/A
pH (depends on quality):	7.0-7.4
Solubility in water:	Insoluble
Odor:	Faint.
Physical form:	White powder.
Vapor pressure:	N/A
Tap density:	0.28 g/ml

Fire and Explosion Information:

Flash Point:	> 150 °C
(Auto) ignition temperature:	> 150 °C
Extinguishing media to be recommended:	Water spray, dry chemical, alcohol foam or carbon dioxide. Water or foam may cause frothing.
to be avoided:	CO ₂ in closed rooms and water jets.
Special fire and explosion hazards:	Avoid dust concentrations.
Fire and explosion hazards:	Dust-air mixtures could cause explosions.

Reactivity Data: **Stable** X **Unstable** _____

Hazardous Decomposition: Burning may produce Carbon Monoxide and calcium oxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibilities: Mineral acids, alkalis, organic acids and amines of low molecular weight will decompose calcium stearate.

Handling and Storage Information: Store in a tightly closed container, store in cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Separate from incompatibilities.

Leak/Spill Information:

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Clean-up personnel may require protection from inhalation of dust. Clean up spills in a manner that does not disperse dust into the air. Use non-sparking tools. Pick up spill for recovery or disposal and place in a closed container.

Disposal Information:

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery can be burned in an approved incinerator or disposed in an approved waste facility. Ensure compliance with local, state and federal regulations.

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Health Hazard Information:

A. Exposure/Health Effects

Inhalation: Symptoms from excessive inhalation of dust may include coughing and difficult breathing.

Ingestion: Low level of toxicity by ingestion.

Skin Contact: No information found. Not expected to be a hazard.

Eye contact: May cause mechanical irritation.

Chronic Exposures: Grossly excessive and chronic inhalation of the dust may cause a progressive chemical pneumonitis.

Aggravation of pre-existing conditions: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders, impaired respiratory function, or a history of pulmonary disease should not be exposed to dusts.

B. First Aid:

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention for any breathing difficulty.

Ingestion: Give several glasses of water to drink to dilute. If large amounts were swallowed, get medical advice.

Skin Contact: Wash exposed area with soap and water. Get medical advice if irritation develops.

Eye Contact: Wash thoroughly with running water. Get medical advice if irritation develops.

C. Toxicity Data

No LD50/LC50 information found relating to normal routes of occupational exposure.

Occupational Control Measures:

Airborne Exposure Limited: -ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 10 mg/m³ of total dust.

Ventilation Systems: A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of recommended Practices," most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators: (Niosh Approved) If the TLV is exceeded, a dust/mist may be worn up to ten times the TLV. Consult a respirator supplier for details.

Skin Protection: Gloves and lab coat, apron or coveralls.

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this material. Maintain eye wash foundation and quick-drench facilities in the work area. Avoid dust dispersal.
