Section 1: Identification

Common Name/Trade Name	ACETAMINOPHEN POWDER	
Supplier Information	Letco Medical, LLC 1316 Commerce Drive NW Decatur, AL 35601 1 (800) 239-5288 +1 (734) 843-4693	**IN CASE OF EMERGENCY:** Chemtrec 1 (800) 424-9300 **(24 hours)**
Distributor Name	Bella Corp Trading Pty Ltd 6/34 Dominions Road, Ashmore QLD 4214, Australia Telephone: 07 5597 4169 Email: bellacorp@bellacorp.com.au	
Product Synonym(s)	Paracetamol	
Relevant Use(s) of Product	Manufacture or Compounding of Substances	

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classification of Substance or Mixture	Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), Skin irritation (Category 2), Eye irritation (Category 2)	
Signal Word	Warning	
Hazard Statement(s)	H302 H412	Harmful if swallowed Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Pictogram(s)		
Precautionary Statement(s)	P270 P273 P301+P312	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment. IF SWALLOWED Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	Possible sensitizer	
Ingredient(s) with Unknown Toxicity	No data Available	

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	Acetamide, N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-
Common Name	Acetaminophen
CAS Number	103-90-2
Impurities and/or Stabilizing Additives	No data available

Section 4: First Aid Measures

General Advice	Remove from exposure. Remove contaminated clothing. If person is not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen if available. Persons developing serious hypersensitivity (anaphylactic) reactions must receive immediate medical attention.
If Inhaled	Escape from the site to areas with fresh air immediately to keep breath smoothly. If breathing is difficult give oxygen.
In Case of Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Clean the contaminated skin with lots of water.
In Case of Eye Contact	Draw the eyelid, and clean with water. Obtain medical attention.
If Swallowed	May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Human systemic effects by ingestion: changes in exocrine pancreas, diarrhea, nausea, irritability, somnolence, general anesthesia, fever, hepatitis, kidney tubule damage. Persons developing serious hypersensitivity (anaphylactic) reactions must receive immediate medical attention.
Most Important Symptoms and Effects	To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam as appropriate for surrounding fire and materials
Special Hazards Arising From the Substance/Mixture	Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
Special PPE and/or Precautions for Firefighters	Wear suitable protective equipment. As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures	Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
Methods and Materials Used for Containment	Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Wash spill site.
Cleanup Procedures	Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Wash spill site.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	Operate in sealed containers, and equip with local exhaust system. Operators should be trained before starting working. Ensure they could operate following related procedures strictly and wear rubber gloves. Keep away from fire and heat source. Prohibit from smoking at working site. Use explosive-proof ventilation system and equipment. Avoid dust producing, oxidants or reduction alkali contacting. Load or unload lightly, to prevent containers damage. Equip with appropriate quantity and type of firefighting facilities and emergency response kits for spillage.
Conditions for Safe Storage	Keep away from fire and heat source. Prohibit from smoking at working site. Use explosive-proof ventilation system and equipment. Avoid dust producing, oxidants or reduction alkali contacting. Load or unload lightly, to prevent containers damage. Equip with appropriate quantity and type of firefighting facilities and emergency response kits for spillage.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components with Workplace Control Parameters	4000ug/m3 (8 hours)
Appropriate Engineering Controls	Seal well, and install local exhaust system, and equip with safety shower and eye washing facility. Exposure Controlling methods have been established based on the OEL, Occupational Hazard Category and risk assessment of special operations. Local exhaust ventilation (LEV) is recommended. Prohibit smoking, eating or drinking at production site. Change and clean working clothes in time. Don't drink liquor before working. Shower with warm water. Carry out health examination before employment and periodical re-examination after employment.
PPE - Eye/Face Protection	Wear approved full face protection (e.g. safety glasses with side shields or cover goggles and a face shield) if eye contact is possible
PPE - Skin Protection	The selection gloves of gloves for a specific activity must be based on the material's properties and on possible permeation and degradation that may occur under the circumstances or use. Glove selection must take into account any solvents and other hazards present. Potential allergic reactions can occur with certain glove materials (e.g. Latex) and therefore these should be avoided. Care must be exercised if insufficient data are available and further guidance should be sought from your local EHS department.
PPE - Body Protection	The selection gloves of gloves for a specific activity must be based on the material's properties and on possible permeation and degradation that may occur under the circumstances or use. Glove selection must take into account any solvents and other hazards present. Potential allergic reactions can occur with certain glove materials (e.g. Latex) and therefore these should be avoided. Care must be exercised if insufficient data are available and further guidance should be sought from your local EHS department.
PPE - Respiratory Protection	If respiratory protective equipment (RPE) is used, the type of RPE will depend upon air concentrations resent, required protection factor as well as hazards, physical properties and warning properties of substances present. Follow local regulations for respirator use in the workplace.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	White powder
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	Not available.
Odor	Odorless.
Vapor Pressure	0.0000003 kPa at 25°C
Odor Threshold	Not available.
Vapor Density	Not available.
pH	5.5-6.5 of 10% solution at 20°C
Relative Density	Not available.
Melting Point/Freezing Point	168 – 172°C
Solubility	Solubility in water: Soluble in hot water.
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	> 932°F (> 500°C)
Flash Point	N/A
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Not applicable.
Partition Coefficient	Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water: 0.46 - 0.51
Auto-Ignition Temperature	> 356°F (> 180°C)
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	No data available
Chemical Stability	Stable
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	No data available
Conditions to Avoid	Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Avoid direct sunlight, conditions that might generate heat and dispersion as a dust cloud
Incompatible Materials	Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Polymerization hazard No polymerizations Decomposing material CO, CO2, NO

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - LD50 Oral	Adverse effects might occur following ingestion Acute: Rat LD50: 1944mg/kg
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	No studies have been conducted
Acute Toxicity - Dermal	Minor irritation might occur following direct contact with intact skin Primary Irritation Index: 0.3 Intact
Acute Toxicity - Eye	Minor irritation might occur following direct contact with eyes Kay and Calandra Class: 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	No data available
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	No data available
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Sensitization (allergic skin reaction) is not expected. Assessment based upon effects of structurally similar substances.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not expected to be genotoxic under occupational exposure conditions
Carcinogenicity IARC	No data available. Not expected to produce cancer in humans under occupational exposure conditions
Carcinogenicity ACGIH	No data available. Not expected to produce cancer in humans under occupational exposure conditions
Carcinogenicity NTP	No data available. Not expected to produce cancer in humans under occupational exposure conditions
Carcinogenicity OSHA	No data available. Not expected to produce cancer in humans under occupational exposure conditions
Reproductive Toxicity	Not expected to produce adverse effects on fertility or development under occupational exposure conditions, Not expected to impair the quantity of human breast milk under occupational exposure conditions.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure	Adverse effects might occur in the following organ(s) following overexposure: liver
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure	No data available
Aspiration Hazard	No data available

Section 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity	Water: 0.0092mg/L ECOTOXIY Aquatic Microtox Microtox is a general toxicity test which utilizes a sensitive marine photo bacteria as the test species. This material is not toxic to these Microorganisms. EC50: 1000mg/l, 30 minutes Algal This material is not toxic to algae IC50: 134mg/l, 72Hours, Scenedesmus subspicatus, Green algae Daphnid This material is toxic to daphnids EC50: 9.2mg/l, 48 Hours, Daphnia magna, magna, Static test Fish This material is not toxic to fish. Juvenile pimephales promelas, fathead minnow EC50: 814mg/l, 96 Hours, Flow-through test
Persistence and Degradability	No data available
Bio-accumulative Potential	No data available
Mobility in Soil	Solubility Based on this material's aqueous solubility, for environmental f ate predictions this material has solubility in water. Volatility This material will not readily enter into the air from water. Henry's Law Constant 6.42E-13atm m^3/mol, Estimated Partitioning Based on this material's octanol /water partition coefficient, for environmental f ate predictions this material will not have the tendency to distribute into fats.
Other Adverse Effects	No data available

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Treatment Methods Product	Burn and control the waste gas. Remove the NO materials with syringe.
Waste Treatment Methods Packaging	No data available
Special Precautions Landfill or Incinerations	No data available
Other Information	No data available

Section 14: Transport Information

UN Number	Not dangerous goods
UN Proper Shipping Name	N/A
Transport Hazard Class(es)	N/A
Packaging Group	N/A
Environmental Hazards	N/A

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture. The product is not concerned by any specific regulation. Nevertheless, check the conformity to regulations such as the directive 96/82/CE (Seveso) or directives relatives to wastes. Chemical safety assessment: No chemical safety assessment was made for the substance.

Section 16: Other Information

Additional Information	N/A
Prepared By	Lisa Russell
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