

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY
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Rochester, New York 14650

For Emergency Health, Safety, and Environmental Information, call 716 722-5151
For all other purposes, call 800-225-5352, in New York State call 716-458-4014

Date of Revision: 03/10/89 Kodak Accession Number: 900690

SECTION I. IDENTIFICATION

- Product Name: Maleic Acid
- Synonym(s): cis-Butenedioic Acid; cis-1,2-Ethylenedicarboxylic Acid
- Formula: C4 H4 O4
- CAT No(s): 107 8922; 107 8930; 107 8948
- Chem. No(s): 00690
- Kodak's Internal Hazard Rating Codes: R: 2 S: 2 F: 1 C: 1-Z

SECTION II. PRODUCT AND COMPONENT HAZARD DATA

| COMPONENT(S): | Percent | ACGIH TLV(R) | CAS Reg. No. |
|---------------|---------|--------------|--------------|
| Maleic Acid | GT 98 | --- | 110-16-7 |

SECTION III. PHYSICAL DATA

- Appearance and Odor: White powder; odorless
- Melting Point: 131 C (268 F)
- Decomposes: 135 C (275 F)
- Vapor Pressure: Negligible
- Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): Negligible
- Vapor Density (Air = 1): Not Applicable
- Volatile Fraction by Weight: Negligible
- Specific Gravity (water = 1): 1.6
- Solubility in Water (by Weight): Appreciable

SECTION IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

- Flash Point: Not Applicable
- Extinguishing Media: Water spray; Dry chemical; CO2; Alcohol foam
- Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool.
- Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

SECTION V. REACTIVITY DATA

- Stability: Stable, however, can decompose above 305 C. Avoid temperatures above 205 C.
- Incompatibility: Strong oxidizers, alkali metals, strong bases
- Hazardous Decomposition Products: As with any other organic material, combustion will produce carbon dioxide and probably carbon monoxide.
- Hazardous Polymerization: May occur upon heating. Store in a cool place.

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SECTION VI. TOXICITY AND HEALTH HAZARD DATA

- A. EXPOSURE LIMITS: Not established
- B. EXPOSURE EFFECTS: Overexposure can cause temporary changes kidney in function that subside with cessation of exposure.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Dust may cause upper respiratory tract irritation.

Eyes: Causes eye irritation. Aqueous solutions containing as little as 5% maleic acid can cause burns.

Skin: Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes irritation.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

C. FIRST AID:

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Treat symptomatically. Get medical attention.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water and get medical attention.

Skin: Flush skin with plenty of water and wash with a non-alkaline (acid) type of skin cleanser.

Ingestion: If swallowed, induce vomiting as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

D. TOXICITY DATA:

| Test | Species | Result |
|------------------|------------|--|
| Acute Oral LD50 | Rat | 708 mg/m3 |
| Skin Irritation | Guinea Pig | Moderate irritation |
| Skin Absorption | Guinea Pig | No evidence of absorption at 1.0 g/kg |
| Eye Irritation | Rabbit | Strong irritation |
| Acute Inhalation | Rat | Exposure to 0.72 mg/L for one hour produced generalized inactivity, labored breathing and sedation after 15 minutes of exposure. All animals survived and there were no significant findings on gross examination. |

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SECTION VII. VENTILATION AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

- A. VENTILATION: Good general ventilation should be used. Local exhaust ventilation or an enclosed handling system may be needed to control air contamination to acceptable levels.
- B. RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A NIOSH approved dust respirator should be worn if needed. If respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.134.
- C. SKIN AND EYE PROTECTION: Protective gloves should be worn. Safety glasses should be worn.

