



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## NATIVE STARCH

### Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**CAS NUMBER:** 9005-25-8  
**PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** Not regulated  
**UN NUMBER:** Not Regulated

**PRODUCT USE:** Used as a food additive for thickening and stabilizing; paper making and in adhesives. Also used in the textiles, printing and bioplastics industries.

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### Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

Classified as Non-Hazardous according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms legislation and GHS 7<sup>th</sup> Edition.

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Non-hazardous.  
 Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.  
 Adverse ecological effects are not known or expected.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Avoid generating excessive dust. Dust explosion class St1.  
 Do not breathe dust.  
 If in contact with eyes, rinse thoroughly.

### Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%	HAZARDOUS
Native Starch	9005-25-8	>80	No

**SYNONYMS:** Potato starch; Tapioca starch; Corn starch; Rice starch; Sorghum gum; Starch, pregelatinized.

**24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT TELEPHONE 0800 CHEMCALL 0800 243 622**

## Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

### SWALLOWED

Rinse mouth. Give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If unwell or in doubt, contact the Poison Centre (0800 764 766) or a doctor.

### EYE

If this product comes in contact with eyes wash out immediately with water.  
If irritation continues, seek medical attention.

### SKIN

If skin or hair contact occurs flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).  
Seek medical attention in the event of irritation.

### INHALED

Remove to fresh air. Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear passage of breathing.  
Other measures are usually unnecessary. If symptoms persist, call a doctor.

### NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Treat symptomatically.

## Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

In case of fire, use appropriate extinguishing media most suitable for surrounding fire conditions: water, water spray, dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

### FIRE FIGHTING

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.  
Use standard procedure for chemical fires.  
Prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses.  
Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.  
DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.  
Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.  
If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.  
Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

### FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

Combustible solid which burns but propagates flame with difficulty.  
Avoid generating dust, particularly clouds of dust in a confined or unventilated space.  
May be subject to dust explosion if moisture level is less than 7%.  
Powder handling equipment such as dust collectors, dryers and mills may require additional protection measures such as explosion venting.

#### Ignition and Explosion Data:

Minimum cloud ignition energy	25MJ
Minimum ignition temperature	290°C
Minimum explosible dust concentration	125g/m <sup>3</sup>
Explosion violence (Kst)	53 bar m/s
Maximum explosion pressure	9.0 bar (g)

### HAZARDS FROM COMBUSTION PRODUCTS

Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Firefighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective firefighting clothing (includes firefighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves).

## Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

### SPILL RESPONSE

Avoid generating dust. Increase ventilation. Move upwind.

Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

Personnel involved in the clean-up should wear full protective clothing.

Stop leak if safe to do so. Use spark-proof tools and equipment.

If necessary, dampen with water to prevent dusting.

Wet sweep up or vacuum up (consider explosion-proof machines designed to be grounded during use).

Collect in a labelled chemical waste container and seal for disposal. See section 13 of the SDS.

Do NOT let product reach drains or waterways. If a significant amount does enter a waterway advise your local waste authority.

Wash spill area with plenty of water after removal of contaminant.

## Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

### PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use.

Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges by bonding and grounding equipment.

Avoid dust formation. Keep containers closed until ready for use.

### SUITABLE PACKAGING

Original packaging. Food Grade polyethylene coated paper bags, fibre drums or polyethylene/propylene big bags. Check all packaging is clearly labeled and free from leaks.

### STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid contamination and storage with aromatic compounds.

Store away from Oxidizers, Dangerous Goods and Toxic Substances.

### STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

Store tightly closed in cool, dry, well-ventilated conditions out of direct sunlight.

## Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Source	Material	Measurement	Limit
New Zealand WES 2020	Starch (CAS 9005-25-8)	time weighted average (TWA)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

#### VENTILATION SYSTEM

Remove dust as necessary. Refer to the 'Local exhaust ventilation' guide found on the WorkSafe New Zealand website.

### PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE)

#### PERSONAL RESPIRATOR

An approved dust mask e.g. a P1 respirator is recommended when using this product in dusty conditions. See Australian/New Zealand Standard, AS/NZS 1715:2009 and AS/NZS 1716:2012.

**SKIN PROTECTION**

Wear impervious protective clothing, including covered shoes, nitrile rubber gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

**EYE PROTECTION**

Use chemical safety glasses or goggles to prevent eye contact. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

## Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**APPEARANCE**

Fine white powder.

**PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

PROPERTY	VALUE
State:	Solid
Molecular Weight:	Not available
Melting Range (°C):	Not applicable
Boiling Range (°C):	Not applicable
Odour:	Practically odourless
Solubility in water (g/L, 20°C):	<3
pH (20% solution):	5.5-8.5
Specific Gravity (water=1):	~1.5
Bulk Density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> ):	~650
Volatile Component (%vol):	Not volatile
Relative Vapor Density (air=1):	Not available
Vapour Pressure (kPa):	Not available
Autoignition Temp (°C):	>380
Flash Point (°C):	Not applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (g/m <sup>3</sup> ):	~60
Upper Explosive Limit (%):	Not available
Decomposition Temp (°C):	>200
Viscosity:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable

## Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**CHEMICAL STABILITY**

Product is stable under normal conditions of use, storage and temperature.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID**

Avoid excessive heat, direct sunlight, static discharges, moisture, freezing and high temperatures. Keep containers dry and tightly closed to avoid moisture absorption and contamination.

**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS**

Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, acids, combustibles and sources of ignition.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION**

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of carbon oxides.

**HAZARDOUS REACTIONS**

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

#### SWALLOWED

The product is expected to be of low toxicity to humans, therefore health injuries are not expected under normal use. Ingestion of significant quantities may cause nausea and vomiting.

#### EYE

Dust may cause mild irritation.

#### SKIN

Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritation in some people.

#### INHALED

Inhalation may cause irritation to the nose and respiratory tract.

### CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause dermatitis. Chronic inhalation can cause respiratory diseases.

### TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

#### TOXICITY

No LD<sub>50</sub> data available.

#### IRRITATION

No data available.

**Sensitisation (respiratory/contact):** No information available.

**Carcinogenic effects:** Not classified or listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, EU, ACGIH and CA Prop 65.

**Mutagenic effects:** Not available.

**Reproductive or developmental effects:** Not available.

**Aspiration hazard:** No information available.

**Specific target organ toxicity:** No information available.

## Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### ECOTOXICITY

Not expected to cause adverse environmental effects.

### ECOTOXICITY DATA

No data available.

#### Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradable.

#### Bioaccumulative Potential

Will not bioaccumulate.

#### Environmental Fate (Exposure)

No data available. Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers.

## Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recycle wherever possible.

Consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.

Dispose of by: Burial in a licensed landfill or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).

Empty contaminated packaging should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal. Plastic packaging should not be incinerated in an uncontrolled manner.

## Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: UN, IATA, IMDG.

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2020 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

## Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

### REGULATIONS

Non-hazardous.

### Controls applying to this substance are:

None, not hazardous.

Native Starch, CAS Number 9005-25-8 is listed on the following inventories:

NZIoC, TSCA, AIIC, DSL

## Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

NEW ZEALAND POISON CENTRE 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

NZ EMERGENCY SERVICES: 111

### Abbreviations:

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

ACVM - Agricultural Chemicals and Veterinary Medicines.

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

AOX - Absorbable organic halogens.

APF - Assigned Protection Factor.

BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand.

China IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China.

COD - Chemical Oxygen Demand.

DSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List.

EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical substances.

GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

GRAS - Generally Recognized as Safe

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

ISHL - Japanese Industrial Safety and Health Law List of Chemicals.

Koc - soil organic carbon-water partition coefficient

Kow - octanol/water partition coefficient

LOEL - Lowest Observed Effect Level.

LD<sub>50</sub> - Lethal Dose Low (the lowest dosage per unit of bodyweight of a substance known to have resulted in fatality in a particular animal species).

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration.

NTP - National Toxicology Program.

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

OECD HPV - The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals.

PEL - Permissible exposure limit.

PPE - Personal Protective Equipment.

Prop 65 - California Proposition 65 List of Chemicals.

RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical substances.

TOC - Total Organic Carbon.

TSCA - US Toxic Substances Control Act Existing Chemicals.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds.

**Sources of key data used to compile the datasheet:**

Manufacturers SDS

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End of SDS