

# #777 PRIMER (COMPONENT B)

Revision nr. 1  
Dated 08/06/2003  
Printed on 11/03/2003  
Page n.1 / 1

## Safety Data Sheet

### 1. Identification of the preparation and the Company

#### 1.1 Identification of the preparation

Product name #777 PRIMER COMP. B

#### 1.2 Identification of the Company

Name Sinit S.r.l.  
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### 2. Composition/Information on ingredients

Name	Concentr.(C)	Classification
PARATERTIARIOBUTILPHENOL N°Cas 98-54-4 N°CE 202-679-0	11,7 <= C < 16,7	Xn R42/43 Xi R36/37/38
2-PIPERAZINE-1-ILETILAMMINE N°Cas 140-31-8 N°CE 205-411-0 N°Index 612-105-00-4	7 <= C < 12	C R34 Xn R21/22 Xi R37 Xi R43
3-METHYLAMINE-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE N°Cas 2855-13-2 N°CE 220-666-8 N°Index 612-067-00-9	33,1 <= C < 48,1	C R34 Xn R21/22 Xi R37 Xi R43
BENZYL ALCOHOL N°Cas 100-51-6 N°CE 202-859-9 N°Index 603-057-00-5	33,1 <= C < 48,1	Xn R20/22

The complete text of -R- phrases is specified in section 16.

### 3. Danger Identification

#### 3.1 Substance/Preparation Classification

This preparation is dangerous under 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC regulations and subsequent amendments. This preparation requires a safety data sheet according to the 91/155/EC regulation and subsequent amendments. Further information on health and/or environmental hazards can be found in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Danger Symbols: C

Phrases R:  
20/21/22-34-37-42/43

#### 3.2 Danger Identification

HARMFUL BY INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.  
CAUSES BURNS.  
IRRITATING TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.  
MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY INHALATION AND SKIN CONTACT.

### 4. First-aid measures

# #777 PRIMER

## (COMPONENT B)

Revision nr. 1  
Dated 08/06/2003  
Printed on 11/03/2003  
Page n.2 / 2

Eyes: Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical advice at once.

Skin: Immediately take off all contaminated clothing and have a shower. Consult a doctor immediately.

Ingestion: Have the patient drink water as much as possible and seek medical advice immediately. Do not induce vomiting before consulting a doctor.

Inhalation: Immediately seek medical advice. In the meantime, remove the patient to the fresh air, far from the contaminated premises; if respiration stops or is difficult, give an artificial

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

N-AMMINOETHYLPIPERAZINE

Use regular extinguish measures: water spray, CO<sub>2</sub>, foam, dry powder. Avoid abundant jets of water

The combustion causes unpleasant and toxic smoke: carbon-oxide, nitrogen-oxide.

PROTECTION SYSTEM: wear self-respirator and protective clothing.

### 6. Accidental release measures

Extinguish the sources of ignition or heat; cover the spillage with inert absorbent material. Collect as far as possible the resulting mass and discard the remainder by spraying water, if not contraindicated.

For information on environmental and health risks, protection of the respiratory airways, ventilation and individual protective measures refer to the other sections of this sheet.

### 7. Handling and storage

Store in a well ventilated place keeping the containers closed when not used. Do not smoke while handling. Keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition; do not spray in the vicinity of flames or incandescent materials.

For information on environmental and health risks, protection of the respiratory airways, ventilation and individual protective measures refer to the other sections of this sheet.

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

Against corrosive properties of the product and according to the type of working, suitable protection equipment should be worn. Such as: an helmet to protect the face, the head and the neck, waterproof gloves and overalls, resistant to the product.

Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling it; wash carefully with soap and water before meals and after work shift; a shower is recommended.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

Colour	Straw-coloured
Odour	typical
Physical state	liquid
Viscosity	N.A.
Vapour density	N.A.
Solubility	
Evaporation speed	N.A.
Comburent properties	N.A.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	N.A.
pH	N.A.
Boiling point	N.A.
Flash point	> 61°C
Explosive properties	N.A.
Vapour pressure	N.A.
Specific gravity	N.A.

### 10. Stability and reactivity

Thermal decomposition and combustion release carbon monoxides and other toxic gases and vapours. The product may react exothermically on contact with strong oxidizing agents or reducers, strong acids or bases.

Benzyl alcohol: it reacts violently with strong oxidizing agents and may attack aluminium when heated.

### 11. Toxicological information

# #777 PRIMER

## (COMPONENT B)

Revision nr. 1  
Dated 08/06/2003  
Printed on 11/03/2003  
Page n.3 / 3

Acute effects: inhalation, skin absorption and ingestion of this product are harmful. This product may irritate mucous membranes, the upper respiratory tract, and eyes. Exposure symptoms may include: stinging and irritated eyes, mouth, nose, throat; cough, respiratory disorders, dizziness, headache, nausea and sickness.

In the most serious cases, inhalation of this product may cause larynx and bronchial tube edema and irritation, chemical pneumonia and pulmonary edema. Upon contact with skin, this product may irritate it, causing an increase in skin temperature, swelling and itchiness. Ingestion of even small amounts of this product may cause serious health problems (stomach pain, nausea, sickness, diarrhoea, etc.).

This product is corrosive and causes abrasions of skin surface, accompanied by rubefaction, warmth and sting. In the most serious cases, small vesicles appear, which cause strong sting and pain. Upon contact with eyes, it may cause serious harm such as cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration. Possible vapours are caustic for the respiratory system and may cause pulmonary edema, whose symptoms sometimes arise only after some hours. Exposure symptoms may include: sting, cough, asthma, laryngitis, respiratory disorders, headache, nausea and sickness. If swallowed, it may cause mouth, throat and oesophagus burns; sickness, diarrhoea, edema, larynx swelling and, consequently, asphyxia, perforation of the gastro-intestinal tract.

Inhalation of this product causes sensitization, which may give rise to a series of inflammatory episodes, most of all characterized by obstruction and affecting the respiratory system. Sometimes, sensitization phenomena arise together with evident rhinitis and asthma. Damages to the respiratory system depend on the inhaled quantity, on the product concentration in the working environment and on the exposure time. Contact with skin causes sensitization (dermatitis). Dermatitis derives from skin irritation on the areas which repeatedly come into contact with the sensitizing agent. Skin lesions may include erythema, edema, papules, vesicles, pustules, scurves, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, whose intensity varies according to the illness seriousness and affected areas. Scurfy skin, dryness, ulcerations and skin thickening prevail during the acute phase.

### N-AMMINOETILPIPERAZINA

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 rat  
doses: appr. 1,900mg/kg  
Irritating to eyes: corrosive on rabbit  
Irritating to skin: corrosive on rabbit skin  
Sensitization: causes skin sensitization cavity

## 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid litter. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation.

## 13. Disposal considerations

Consider the possibility of burning the product in a suitable incinerator. Acid or basic products must always be neutralized before undergoing any treatment, including biological treatment whenever feasible. If the waste is solid, it can be disposed of in a landfill.

## 14. Transport information

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations. These goods must be packed in their original containers or in packing made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

Road and rail transport:

ADR: 8,II UN:1760  
Label: 8  
Nr. Kemler: 80  
Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (2-Piperazine-1-lletilammine, 3-Methylamine-3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohexamine)

Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO class: 8 UN:1760  
Packing Group: II  
EMS: 8-15  
Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (2-Piperazine-1-lletilammine, 3-Methylamine-3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohexamine)

Transport by air:

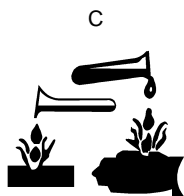
IATA: 8 UN:1760  
Packing Group: II

# #777 PRIMER (COMPONENT B)

Revision nr. 1  
Dated 08/06/2003  
Printed on 11/03/2003  
Page n.4 / 4

Label:	8		
Cargo:			
Packaging instructions:	812	Maximum quantity:	30 L
Pass.:			
Packaging instructions:	808	Maximum quantity:	1 L

## 15. Regulatory information



CORROSIVE

R20/21/22	HARMFUL BY INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
R34	CAUSES BURNS.
R37	IRRITATING TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.
R42/43	MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY INHALATION AND SKIN CONTACT.
S 1/ 2	KEEP LOCKED UP AND OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.
S26	IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES, RINSE IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF WATER AND SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE.
S36/37/39	WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, GLOVES AND EYE/FACE PROTECTION.
S45	IN CASE OF ACCIDENT OR IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY (SHOW THE LABEL WHERE POSSIBLE).
S63	IN CASE OF ACCIDENT BY INHALATION: REMOVE CASUALTY TO FRESH AIR AND KEEP AT REST.

### Contains:

Paratertiariobutilphenol  
2-Piperazine-1-lletilammine  
3-Methylamine-3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohexylamine  
Benzyl alcohol

Danger labelling under regulations 67/548/CEE and 1999/45/CE and following amendments and adjustments.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/CE regulation is respected.

# #777 PRIMER

## (COMPONENT B)

Revision nr. 1  
Dated 08/06/2003  
Printed on 11/03/2003  
Page n.5 / 5

### 16. Further information

Text of -R- phrases quoted in section 2 of the sheet.

R20/22	HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IF SWALLOWED.
R21/22	HARMFUL IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
R34	CAUSES BURNS.
R36/37/38	IRRITATING TO EYES, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND SKIN.
R37	IRRITATING TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.
R42/43	MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY INHALATION AND SKIN CONTACT.
R43	MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY SKIN CONTACT.

#### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation 1999/45/CE and following amendments;
2. Regulation 67/548/CEE and following amendments and adjustments (technical adjustment XXVIII);
3. Regulation 91/155/CEE and following amendments;
4. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition;
5. Handling Chemical Safety;
6. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances;
7. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet);
8. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology;
9. N.I. Sax-Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition;

#### Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product .

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.