Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the preparation and the Company

1.1 Identification of the preparation

Product name

SINCEM COMP. B

1.2 Identification of the Company

Name	
Full address	
District and Country	

Sinit S.r.I. Via V.Chiarugi,76/t 45100 ROVIGO Italy tel. ++39 0425 361961 fax ++39 0425 410115 sinit@tin.it

For urgent inquiries refer to

2. Composition/Information on ingredients

Name POLYOXYPROPYLENETRIAMINE N° Cas 39423-51-3	Concentr.(C) 2,9 <= C < 5	Clas C Xn	R34 R21/22
4-NONIL-PHENOL N° Cas 25154-52-3	1 <= C < 3,1	C Xn Xi N	R34 R21/22 R37 R50/53
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE N° Cas 108-65-6 N° CE 203-603-9 N° Index 607-195-00-7	1,3 <= C < 3,4	Xi	R10 R36
2-BUTOXYETHANOL N° Cas 111-76-2 N° CE 203-905-0 N° Index 603-014-00-0	1,3 <= C < 3,4	Xn Xi	R20/21/22 R36/38

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 preparate 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: Xn

Phrases R: 21/22-36/37-52/53

3.2 Danger Identification

HARMFUL IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED. IRRITATING TO EYES AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEM. HARMFUL TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.

4. First-aid measures

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

Allow containers to cool in order to avoid product decomposition and generation of substances which might injure the health and be dangerous for safety reasons. Wear the fire equipment all the time.

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 wellventilated 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.

2-METHOXY-1METHYLETHYL ACETATE			
- TLV TWA	270	mg/m3	MAK
2- BUTOXYETHANOL			
- TLV TWA	121	mg/m3	ACGIH

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

Solubility
Evanoration speed
Comburget properties
Computent properties
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
рН
Boiling point
Flash point
Explosive properties
Vapour pressure
Specific gravity

N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. 61°C N.A. N.A. N.A.

10. Stability and reactivity

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Due to thermal decomposition or in the event of a fire vapours may be produced potentially dangerous to health.

1-methoxy-2-propylacetate: it is stable but in presence of air, it can gradually form peroxides which explode due to the rise in temperature. It can react violently with oxidizing agents and strong acids and alkaline metals. Avoid copper, aluminium and their alloys when storing. Store under inert atmosphere, repaired from humidity because it easily hydrolyses.

2-Butoxyethanol may form explosive peroxides; it reacts with light metals, such as aluminium (ref. H.C.S.).

11. Toxicological information

Acute effects: cutaneous absorption and ingestion of this product are harmful. 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 may slightly irritate mucosas, 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.

1-methoxy-2-propanol and corresponding acetate: the main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important owing to the low vapour tension of the product. Concentrations above 100 ppm cause irritation of the eyes, nose and oropharnyx.

The recommended limit of exposure is 100 ppm for 8 hours. At 1000 ppm disturbance in the equilibrium and severe irritation of the eyes is observed. (For further details refer to INRS, Fiche toxicologique, nr. 221).

Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and ocular irritation on direct contact. No chronic effects have been reported in man. In vitro genotoxicity tests on animals resulted to be negative.

No significant effects were observed in studies on animal reproduction.

The following experimental data confirm that the substance is not even harmful: oral LD50 in the rat = 7900 mg/kg, inhalation CL50 in the rat 4 hours = 55.2 mg/l (Fiche toxicologique nr. 221).

12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it may even have negative effects on the aquatic environment.

13. Disposal considerations

Consider the possibility of burning the product in a suitable inceneritor. 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 informations

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 packings or in packings 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: Label: Nr. Kemler: Proper Shipping Name: FENOLO) Carriage by sea (shipping):	8,III 8 80 Liquido	UN:176) o, n.a.s. (POLIOSSII	PROPI	LENTRIAMMINA,	4-NONIL-FENOLO,	4-NONIL-
IMO class: Packing Group: EMS: Proper Shipping Name: FENOLO)	8 III 8-15 Corrosiv	UN:1760 ve liquid,) n.a.s (POLIOSSIP	PROPIL	ENTRIAMMINA,	4-NONIL-FENOLO,	4-NONIL-
Transport by air:							
IATA: Packing Group: Label: Carro:	8 8	UN:176)				
Packaging instructions:	820		Maximum quantity:		60 L		
Packaging instructions:	818		Maximum quantity:		5 L		

15. Regulatory information



R21/22	HARMFUL IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
R36/37	IRRITATING TO EYES AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.
R52/53	HARMFUL TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC
S 2 S13 S25 S36	ENVIRONMENT. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN. KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDINGSTUFFS. AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES. WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING.

Contains: POLYOXYPROPYLENETRIAMINE 4-NONIL-PHENOL

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

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must undergo health checks according to regulation 98/24/CE.

16. Further information

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

R10	FLAMMABLE.
R20/21/22	HARMFUL BY INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
R21/22	HARMFUL IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
R34	CAUSES BURNS.
R36	IRRITATING TO EYES.
R36/38	IRRITATING TO EYES AND SKIN.
R37	IRRITATING TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.
R50/53	VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC
	ENVIRONMENT.

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 de 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 imporoper uses.