SUBCOM T.260
(COMPONENT B)

Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the preparation and the Company

1.1 Identification of the preparation

Product name SUBCOM T.260 COMP. B

1.2 Identification of the Company

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2. Composition/Information on ingredients

Name	Concentr.(C)	Classification
POLYAMMINEAMMIDE N°Cas 68410-23-1	27,4 <= C < 42,4	Xi R41
3,6,9 – TRIAZAUNDECANO-1,11-DIAMINE N°Cas 112-57-2 N°CE 203-986-2 N°Index 612-060-00-0	2,9 <= C < 5	C R34 Xn R21/22 Xi R43 N R51/53

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: Xi

Phrases R: 41-43-52/53

3.2 Danger Identification

Risk of serious damage to eyes.
May cause sensitization by skin contact.
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

3,6,9-TRIAZAUNDECANO-1,1-DIAMINE

If lighting fire it is fire class B. In case of big fire use: nebulized water, synthetic foam. In case of modest fire: CO2, fire-extinguish powder, dry sand or calcareous stone.
SPECIAL EXPOSURE DANGEROUSNESS (FOR FIREMEN)
May generate toxic, irritating or flammable combustion products.
Prevent skin contact of the liquid.
If the product is mixed with oxidizing agent (ex.: ammoniac, caustic soda) may cause unexpected reactions and fire. May generate carbon dioxide, toxic azote oxides, ammoniac gas. Personnel in vicinity and in wind direction must be evacuated.
Keep the fire-extinguish liquid and eliminate then.

6. Accidental release measures

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Cover with inert absorbent material. Collect spillages by means of sparkproof equipment. Use water only to remove residuals, so as not to run the risk of enter the sewer.
Do not let the product dry. Contaminated clothes must be left to soak in water before washing. In order to choose safety measures and protection equipment, please see the other sections of this sheet.
Spillage in waters: remove the liquid from the surface with flameproof pumps or manual pumps or suitable absorbent material. Resort to sinking and/or dispersion of the product with suitable substances in open waters, if permitted by the law.

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

Solubility		
Viscosity		N.A.
Vapour density		N.A.
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℃
Explosive properties		N.A.
Vapour pressure		N.A.
Specific gravity		1,650Kg/l

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.
3,6,9-TRIAZAUNDECANO-1,1-DIAMINO
MATERIALS TO BE AVOID: mineral Acids (ex. sulphuric, phosphoric, etc. …) organic acids, (ex. acetic acid, citric acid, etc. …) oxidizing agents (ex. perchlorates and nitrates, etc. …) reactive metals (ex. calcium, sodium, zinc, etc. …) Sodium or hypoclorite calcium.
ATTENTION! The N-Nitrosamines, many of them are known as strong cancerogenics, may be formed when the product enters in contact with nitrous acid, nitrites or in atmospheres with high concentration of nitrogen oxides. The product slowly corrodes copper, aluminium, zinc and galvanized surfaces. The reaction with peroxides may cause a violent decomposition of the peroxides, with possibility of explosions. Products reactive with hydrosilica nitrites, nitrousant agents. When the product is mixed

with acids there is a reaction with great heat development. The generated heat may be sufficient to provoke a vigorous boiling, with risk of sprinkles or squirts of boiling material.
DANGEROUS PRODUCTS OF DECOMPOSITION
Nitrogen oxide may react with water-vapour, forming corrosive Nitric acid. Carbon oxide during burning. Carbon dioxide during burning. Ammoniac if warmed. Nitrogen oxides during burning. Toxic and irritating smoke at high temperature. Nitric acid during burning. Nitrosamine. Aldehyde. The oxides of the Nitrogen gases (except the action product) sent out during its decomposition are highly toxic.

11. Toxicological information

This product may cause serious ocular lesions, cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration.
Upon contact with skin, this product causes sensitization (dermatitis). Dermatitis derives from skin irritation on the areas which repeatedly come into contact with the sensitizing agent. Skin lesions may include erythemas, edemas, papules, vesicles, pustules, scurves, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, whose intensity varies according to illness seriousness and affected areas. Scurfy skin, dryness, ulcerations and skin thickening prevail during the acute phase.
3,6,9-TRIAZAUNDECANO-1,1-DIAMINO
Acute oral toxicity (LD50, rat)
>1000.00 mg/kg (no decease)
Acute skin toxicity (LD50, rabbit)
>2000.00 mg/kg (no decease)

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.
POLYAMMINOAMMIDE
DO NOT CONTAMINATE THE WATER SYSTEM WITH THE MATERIAL.
DO NOT EMPTY THE PRODUCT INTO DRAINS.

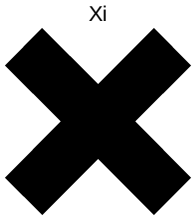
13. Disposal considerations

Consider the possibility of burning the product in a suitable incinerator: see at this regard art. 6 of CE 94/67 regulation. 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 in compliance with laws and regulations.
This standard is valid also for empty containers, after an accurate rinsing. Do never downflow into sewerage or surface and underground watercourses.

14. Transport information

This substance is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

15. Regulatory information



IRRITANT

R41	RISK OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO EYES.
R43	MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY SKIN CONTACT.
R52/53	HARMFUL TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
S24/25	AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN AND EYES.
S26	IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES, RINSE IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF WATER AND SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE.

S39 WEAR EYE/FACE PROTECTION.

Contains:
3,6,9-Triazaundecano-1,11-diamine

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.

R21/22	HARMFUL IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
R34	CAUSES BURNS.
R41	RISK OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO EYES.
R43	MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY SKIN CONTACT.
R51/53	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.
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