

Everchem T403

SECTION 1: Chemical product and company identification

COMPANY INFORMATION: Everchem Specialty Chemicals Address: 1400 N. Providence Road Media, PA 19063 USA TEL. NO.: (484) 234-5030 FAX NO.: (484) 234-5037

WEBSITE: www.everchem.com

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: CHEMTREC (24 HOURS): 800-424 9300 **RECOMMENDED USE**: USED IN POLYURETHANE MANUFACTURING.

RESTRICTIONS ON USE: RESERVED FOR INDUSTRIAL AND PROFESSIONAL USE.

Structural formula:

CH2[OCH2CH(CH3)]xNH2CH3CH2CCH2[OCH2CH(CH3)]YNH2 X+Y+Z=5-6

CH2[OCH2CH(CH3)]xNH2

Chemical family: aliphatic, diamines

Chemical name: Polyoxypropylene triamine(Everchem T403) Molecular weight: 440 CAS.

NO .: 39423-51-3

Synonyms: Polyetheramine

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Physical state: Liquid. Odor: Ammoniacal

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard cCommunication

Standard(29 CFR 1910.1200)

Emergency overview: DANGER!

CAUSES EYE AND SKIN BURNS. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CAUSES PRESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED

THROUGH SKIN.

Toxic if swallowed. Corrosive to eyes and skin. Causes burns. Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to respiratory system. So not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. May cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Read the entire MSDS for a more thorough evaluation of the hazards.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Name CAS number %
Polyoxypropylene triamine 39423-51-3 60-100

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye contact

Get medical attention immediately. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.



Skin contact

Get medical attention immediately. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water befor removing or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughtly before reuse.

Inhalation

Get medical attention immediately. Move exposed person to fresh air. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular of if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Ingestion

Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Move exposed person to fresh air. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Notes to physician

Symptomatic and supportive therapy as needed. Following severe exposure medical follow-up should be monitored for at least 48 hours.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Flash point: Closed cup 196 °C

Products of combustion:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides

Extinguishing media

Suitable: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable: None know. Special exposure hazards:

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur an the container may burest. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective protective equipment for fire-fighting:

Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus(SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment(see section 8)



Environmental precautions:

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution(sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for cleaning up:

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. Sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations(see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for water disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist, Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible material(see section 10) and food and drink. Separate from acids. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Personal protective equipment

Conditions of use, adequacy of engineering or other control measures, and actual exposures will dictate the need for specific protective devices at your workplace.

Engineering Controls:

Use local exhaust ventilation to maintain airborne concentrations below the TLV, Suitable respiratory equipment should be used in cases of insufficient ventilation or where operational procedures demand it. For guidance on engineering control measures refer to publications such as the ACGIH current edition of 'Industrial Ventilation, a manual of Recommended Practice.'

Personal protection Eyes:

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicated this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.

Skin:

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment



indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the sate working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands:

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be wore at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

General information

Appearance Physical state:

Liquid

Color: Colorless
Odor: Ammoniacal

Odor threshold: Not available

Important health, safety and environmental information:

pH value: 11.6

Melting point: Not available
Boiling point: Not available
Flash point: Closed cup: 196°C
Oxidizing peoperties: Not available
Vapour pressure: Not available
Relative density: 0.98 g/cm3 (20 °C)

Octanol/water partition: Not available Viscosity,

kinematic: 70cSt (25°C)

Vapor density: >1

VOC content: <1% by ASTMD2369

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity:

The product is stable

Incompatibility with various substances:

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids..

Hazardous polymerization:

Will not occur..

Hazardous decomposition products:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Toxicity data

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	rest	Species	Result
Polyoxypropylene triamine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	562 mg/kg
	LD50 Oral	Rat	220 mg/kg



Potential acute health effects

Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory system **Eyes:** Corrosive to eyes. Causes burns.

Skin: Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns. Harmful in contact with skin.

Potential chronic health effects Target organs: None know.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Environmental fate and transport

Biodegradation:

Test method: OECD 301 A (old version) Method of analysis: DOC reduction Degree of elimination: 0 - 10 % Evaluation: Poorly biodegradable.

Adsorbable organically-bound halogen (AOX):

This product contains no organically-bound halogen.

Environmental toxicity

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:

Daphnia magna/EC50 (48 h): 13 mg/l

Toxicity to microorganisms:

OECD Guideline 209 aquatic activated sludge, domestic/EC50 (0.5 h): approx. 1,000 mg/l

Nominal concentration.

Other ecotoxicological advice:

Due to the pH-value of the product, neutralization is generally required before discharging sewage into treatment plants.

The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations.

Do not release untreated into natural waters.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of substance:

Dispose of in a licensed facility.

Do not discharge into waterways or sewer systems without proper authorization.

Container disposal:

Dispose of in a licensed facility. Recommend crushing, puncturing or other means to prevent unauthorized use of used containers.



SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport

USDOT

Proper shipping name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (contains POLYETHERDIAMINE)

Hazard class: 8
ID number: UN 2735
Packing group: III
Sea transport

IMDG

Proper shipping name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (contains POLYETHERDIAMINE)

Hazard class: 8
ID number: UN 2735
Packing group: III
Marine pollutant: NO

Air transport
IATA/ICAO

Proper shipping name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. contains (POLYETHERDIAMINE)

Hazard class: 8
ID number: UN 2735
Packing group: III

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Federal Regulations

Registration status:

TSCA, US released / listed

OSHA hazard category: Toxic - dermal, Acute target organ effects reported, Corrosive to skin

and/or eyes

SECTION 16: Other information

HMIS III rating

Health: 3 Flammability: 1 Physical hazard: 0

HMIS uses a numbering scale ranging from 0 to 4 to indicate the degree of hazard. A value of zero means that the substance possesses essentially no hazard; a rating of four indicates high hazard.