## ALSAN 601 T ADDITIVE

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name: ALSAN 601 T ADDITIVE

SDS n°2331a

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

## 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: SOPREMA.

Address: 14, Rue de Saint-Nazaire. 67025. STRASBOURG. FRANCE.

Telephone: 03 88 79 84 00. Fax: 03 88 79 84 01.

sds@soprema.fr www.soprema.com

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number: +44 (0)1 235 239 670.

Association/Organisation: CARECHEM 24.

### SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

## In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Flammable liquid, Category 3 (Flam. Liq. 3, H226).

Acute dermal toxicity, Category 4 (Acute Tox. 4, H312).

Acute inhalation toxicity, Category 4 (Acute Tox. 4, H332).

Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2 (STOT RE 2, H373).

Aspiration hazard, Category 1 (Asp. Tox. 1, H304).

This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

### 2.2. Label elements

## In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms:







GHS08

GHS02 Signal Word:

**DANGER** 

GHS07

Product identifiers:

**XYLENE** EC 215-535-7

EC 202-849-4 **ETHYLBENZENE** 

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 + H332Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled).

Precautionary statements - Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/ ...

Precautionary statements - Response:

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... P301 + P310

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

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P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry powder and dry sand to extinguish.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

#### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.2. Mixtures

## **Composition:**

Composition :			
Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 1330-20-7	GHS07	С	28 <= x % < 50
EC: 215-535-7	Wng	[1]	
REACH: 01-2119488216-32-xxxx	Acute Tox. 4, H312		
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
XYLENE	Acute Tox. 4, H332		
CAS: 100-41-4	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02	[1]	10 <= x % < 25
EC: 202-849-4	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119489370-35-xxxx	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
ETHYLBENZENE	Acute Tox. 4, H332		
	STOT RE 2, H373		
CAS: 7447-41-8	GHS07		1 <= x % < 10
EC: 231-212-3	Wng		
	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
LITHIUM CHLORIDE	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

## Information on ingredients:

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

## **SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES**

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

## In the event of exposure by inhalation:

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

Do not proceed with mouth-to-mouth or mouth-to-nose resuscitation. Use the appropriate equipment.

# In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

## In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Remove any soiled or splashed clothing immediately.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

# In the event of swallowing:

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

If swallowed accidentally, do not allow to drink, do not induce vomiting and transfer to hospital immediately by ambulance. Show the label to the doctor.

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### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available.

#### SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

## Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- foam
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

#### Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use:

- water jet

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Due to the toxicity of the gas emitted on thermal decomposition of the products, fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

## For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

### For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

## 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

If the ground is contaminated, once the product has been recovered by sponging with an inert and non-combustible absorbent material, wash the contaminated area in plenty of water.

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

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#### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

## Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits

Never inhale this mixture.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged: always earth during decanting operations. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and floors should be electrically non-conductive.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

#### Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Do not inhale vapours.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

## Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

## Storage

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from food and drink, including those for animals.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

### **Packaging**

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits:

- European Union (2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE):

CAS	VME-mg/m3:	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Notes:
1330-20-7	221	50	442	100	Peau
100-41-4	442	100	884	200	Peau

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- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2011):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
1330-20-7	50 ppm	100 ppm		Sk, BMGV	
	220 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	441 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
100-41-4	100 ppm	125 ppm		Sk	
	441 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	552 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			

### Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

**Final use:** Workers. Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 77 mg of substance/m3

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

**Final use:**Exposure method:
Workers.
Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 77 mg of substance/m3

### 8.2. Exposure controls

### Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE):









Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

## - Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

### - Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended:

- PVC (polyvinyl chloride)

Recommended properties:

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374
- Cut resistant gloves in accordance with standards EN388 and EN420

## - Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing:

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 to prevent skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

### - Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing vapours.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

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Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387:

- A2 (Brown)

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**General information:** 

Physical state: Fluid liquid.

Important health, safety and environmental information

pH: Not relevant. Boiling point/boiling range:  $202\,^{\circ}\text{C}$  Flash Point:  $31.00\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Vapour pressure (50°C): Not relevant.

Density: 0,9
Water solubility: Soluble.

Viscosity : < 50 cP (25 °C)

Viscosity:  $14 \text{ mm2/s} < v \le 20.5 \text{ mm2/s} (40^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

Melting point/melting range:

Self-ignition temperature:

Not relevant.

Decomposition point/decomposition range:

Not relevant.

Not relevant.

71 %

9.2. Other information

VOC (g/l): 710

### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

## 10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid:

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from:

- explosive material
- strong oxidising agents

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Harmful in contact with skin.

Harmful by inhalation.

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May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or oedema following exposure up to four hours.

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Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

May cause severe damage to organs in the event of repeated or prolonged exposure.

Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

#### 11.1.1. Substances

### Acute toxicity:

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Oral route : LD50 = 4300 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route : LD50 > 1700 mg/kg

Species : Rabbit

Inhalation route (Vapours): LC50 = 21.7

Species: Rat

### 11.1.2. Mixture

Acute toxicity:

Oral route: No observed effect.

LD50 = 255000 mg/kg

Dermal route: Harmful in contact with skin.

LD50 = 1438 mg/kgLC50 = 11 mg/l

### Aspiration hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

### Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer):

CAS 1330-20-7: IARC Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

## **SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## 12.1. Toxicity

## 12.1.1. Substances

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

 $Fish \ toxicity: \\ LC50 < 15.7 \ mg/l$ 

Duration of exposure: 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 8.5 mg/l

Species : Palaemonetes pugio Duration of exposure : 48 h

### **12.1.2.** Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

## 12.2.1. Substances

LITHIUM CHLORIDE (CAS: 7447-41-8)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

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## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

#### German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws):

WGK 2: Hazardous for water.

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

#### Waste:

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

## Soiled packaging:

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2019 - IMDG 2018 - ICAO/IATA 2019).

## 14.1. UN number

1993

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1993=FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

(ethylbenzene)

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification:



3

## 14.4. Packing group

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## 14.5. Environmental hazards

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## 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	III	3	30	5 L	274 601	E1	3	D/E
	•		•	•		•	•			

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage	Segregation
								Handling	
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E, S-E	223 274 955	E1	Category A	-

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	3	3	III	355	60 L	366	220 L	A3	E1
	3	3	III	Y344	10 L	-	-	A3	E1

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

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For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

No data available.

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

### - Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2018/1480 (ATP 13)
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2019/521 (ATP 12)

#### - Container information:

No data available.

#### - Particular provisions :

No data available.

### - German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws):

WGK 2: Hazardous for water.

### - Swiss ordinance on the incentive tax on volatile organic compounds :

1330-20-7 xylènes (mélanges d'isomères)

100-41-4 éthylbenzène

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

### Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .

### Abbreviations:

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02: Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark GHS08 : Health hazard

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic. vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable. SVHC: Substances of very high concern.