

# Safety Data Sheet

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:**CMIT/MIT 1.5%

**Other Name:** Kathon CG 1.5

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:** /

**Supplier's details:** Dongguan Baoxu Chemical Technology.,ltd.

**P:**+86-0769-22821082 **Fax:**0769-22821083

**Email:**info@additivesforpolymer.com **Web:**www.additivesforpolymer.com

**8th Chenwu East Road, Houjie Town, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province, China**

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute Toxicity - Oral Category 4. Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B. Eye Damage/Irritation Category

1. Sensitization - Skin Category 1. Hazardous to The Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard Category2.

Hazardous to The Aquatic Environment -Chronic Hazard Category 2.

**GHS Label elements, including**



**Signal word:** Danger.

**Hazard statement(s):** Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statement(s):**

**Prevention:** Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/ vapors / spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Response:** IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with plenty of water /shower. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment (see below).Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Specific treatment (see below). IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Collect spillage.

**Storage:** Store locked up.

**Disposal:** Dispose of contents/container to relevant regulations.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification:** /

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Concentration%
5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	26172-55-4	1.1-1.3%
2-Methyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-one	2682-20-4	0.3-0.5%
Water	7732-18-5	Balance

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of necessary first aid measures

**If inhaled:** If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.

**In case of skin contact:** If skin or hair contact occurs: Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available. Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre. Transport to hospital, or doctor.

**In case of eye contact:** If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

**If swallowed:** For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:** /

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:** /

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Use foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide to extinguish.

**Special hazards arising from the chemical:** Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide. May emit acrid smoke. Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive.

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters:** Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. Do not approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

**Environmental precautions:** Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.

Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite. Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with moisture. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:** Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this MSDS.

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Control parameters:** /

**Appropriate engineering controls:** Local exhaust ventilation usually required. If in spite of local exhaust an adverse concentration of the substance in air could occur, respiratory protection should be considered.

**Personal protective equipment**

**Eye/face protection:** Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.

**Skin protection:** Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, eg. Rubber. Wear full body protective clothing.

**Respiratory protection:** Type AK-P Filter of sufficient capacity.

**Thermal hazards:** /

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance</b>	Light yellow liquid.
<b>Odour</b>	/
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	/
<b>pH</b>	2.0-5.0/
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	/
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	/
<b>Flash point</b>	/
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	/
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	/
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	/
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	/
<b>Vapour density (air=1)</b>	/
<b>Relative density (water=1)</b>	Miscible.
<b>Water solubility</b>	/
<b>Partition coefficient: octanol/water</b>	/
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	/
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	/
<b>Viscosity</b>	/

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity:** /

**Chemical stability:** Product is considered stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid:** Presence of incompatible materials.

**Incompatible materials:** Acid, Oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Sulfur oxides, Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides, Chloride.

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute health effects

**Inhalation:** Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may produce toxic effects. Inhalation of alkaline corrosives may produce irritation of the respiratory tract with coughing, choking, pain and mucous membrane damage. Pulmonary oedema may develop in more severe cases; this may be immediate or in most cases following a latent period of 5-72 hours.

**Ingestion:** Toxic effects may result from the accidental ingestion of the material. The material can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion.

**Skin:** The material can produce chemical burns following direct contact with the skin.

**Eyes:** The material can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapours or mists may be extremely irritating.

**Chronic health effects:** Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue. Gastrointestinal disturbances may also occur. Chronic exposures may result in dermatitis and/or conjunctivitis.

**Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates):** /

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Toxicity:** Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Persistence and degradability:** /

**Bioaccumulative potential:** /

**Mobility in soil:** /

**Other adverse effects:** /

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods:** Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible. If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill. Where possible retain label warnings and MSDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product.

## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The level of the road and rail transport

The formal name of transportation: CORRSIVE LIQUID,ACIDIC,ORGANIC,N.O.S.(5-chloro-2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one)

UNnumber UN 3265

Hierarchy and classification 8

Hierarchy and classification II

environmental risk 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

IMO-IMDG:

The formal name of transportation: CORRSIVE LIQUID,ACIDIC,ORGANIC,N.O.S.(5-chloro-2-sothiazolin-3-one)

UNnumber UN 3265

Hierarchy and classification 8

Hierarchy and classification II

environmental risk 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

IATA/ICAO:

The formal name of transportation: CORRSIVE LIQUID,ACIDIC,ORGANIC,N.O.S.(5-chloro-2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one)

UNnumber UN 3265

Hierarchy and classification 8

Hierarchy and classification II

environmental risk 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

The classification of transportation may be due to the volume of a container and national or regional regulations

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Regulations:

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following national standards: GB16483-2008, GB13690-2009, GB6944-2012, GB/T15098-2008, GB18218-2009, GB15258-2009, GB190-2009, GB191-2009, GB12268-2008, GA57-1993, GBZ 2-2007 as well as the following national regulations: Dangerous Goods Transport Administrative Regulation, Dangerous Chemicals Safety Administrative Regulation.

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

**References** “UN Model Regulations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods(Twentieth revision)”  
 “UN The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (Seventh revision)”  
 “Hazardous chemicals catalog (2015 Edition)”

**Form Date** 02-Apr-2020

Note 1: When products contain two or more hazardous substances, Safety Data Sheets should be prepared based on the risk of the mixture.

Note 2: Manufacturer / supplier should ensure the correctness of the information contained in the safety data sheets, and updated in a timely manner.

Note 3: As a result of product features without the existence of certain information or no data available (such as boiling point does not exist for the solid) in the table with "/" logo.

