

## **Material Safety Data Sheet**

### **Section 1 - Chemical Product**

MSDS Name: Spandex Antiyellow Agent UDT

### **Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients**

CAS No.: 85095-61-0

Chemical Name: Spandex Antiyellow Agent UDT

%: 100%

Objectionable Constituents:

double(NN-dimethylhydrazine carbonyl,4- ammonia phenyl)methane

### **Section 3 - Hazards Identification**

#### **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

Incursions pathway: Inhalation, ingestion, cutaneous absorption

Environmental hazards: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### **Section 4 - First Aid Measures**

Skin: Flush skin with plenty of water and soap, be sure not to use organic solvent.

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, if eyes inflammation or irritation, get medical aid immediately.

Inhalation: Remove from scene to fresh air immediately. If respiratory system or mucosa inflammation or irritation, get medical aid immediately; If discomfort, get medical aid immediately; If contact time is longer, get medical aid immediately too.

Ingestion: Taken plenty of water immediately (more than 500ml, if possible, give active carbon slurry). If accompany with vomit, please let him vomit completely by himself, to prevent suffocation. Give water constantly, manual induce vomiting only by someone understand

knowledge of emergency treatment. Never give anything by mouth to unconscious or comatose person, get medical aid immediately.

Ingestion: Taken plenty of water immediately (more than 500ml, if possible, give active carbon slurry). If accompany with vomit, please let him vomit completely by himself, to prevent suffocation. Give water constantly, manual induce vomiting only by someone understand knowledge of emergency treatment. Never give anything by mouth to unconscious or comatose person, get medical aid immediately.

## **Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures Hazardous**

Characteristics: Explosibility, Dust may form an explosive mixture with air.

Harmful combustion

products: Carbonic oxide, nitric oxide, toxic gas, smog.

Extinguishing media and extinguishant:

Water, CO<sub>2</sub>, foam, dry powder.

Fire fighting matters need

attention and measures: a) If water contaminated from fire hoses or spray gun, do not discharge waters into sewer or groundwater system, rivers and lakes. Water used by fire control must try to collect, sewage or soil must be deal with local regulations.

b) Special protective equipment for firefighters: Body covering full protective clothing, Self-contained breathing apparatus.

## **Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

Emergency dispose: Power off

Personal precautions: Do not breath Vapors or dust., avoid contact with skin , eyes and clothes.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering sewer system, surface water or groundwater system.

Measures for cleaning up: Handle with machine and equipment. Sweep up and collect product into a suitable container, seal up, labeled, avoid making dust.

## **Section 7 - Handling and Storage**

Handling precautions: Caution as remove and open, avoid making dust, keep away from sources of ignition. Use with adequate ventilation, no eating, drinking or smoking at work place.

Storage precautions: Far away from food and drink. Stored in original container and keep it tightly closed in a cool, dry place. Seal the cover right after use. Protect from sunshine. If the container more than 2000L, or use inflammable organic solvent, passivation of container or make system anti-explosion, consult professional.

### **Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection**

Maximum permissible concentration: China(MAC) none listed

Internally piloting: 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> (8 hours weighted average)

Monitoring measures: Use adequate analytical instrument

Respiratory protection: Effective dust respirator

Eye protection: Appropriate glasses and masks

Body protection: Work clothes, and tightness shoes

Hand protection: Protective gloves

Other protection: Forbid eating, drinking or smoking at work place. Avoid drinking alcoholic beverages before work, take a bath and put on clean clothes after work. Take physical examination before employment and regular.

### **Section 9 - Stability and Reactivity**

Stability : Thermal decomposition

Conditions to Avoid: Electrostatic discharge

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong acid, strong base, strong oxidant

Decomposition Products: Carbonic oxide, nitric oxide, toxic gas, smog

### **Section 10 - Physical and Chemical Properties**

Appearance: White powder

Constitutional formula:

Molecular weight: 370

Melting point: 170~178 °C

Density(20°C):1.1g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Dry dectement:≤0.2

Solubility: Soluble in carbinol and DMF, indissolvable in water(solubility is 76ppm in 25°C), undissolved in dimethylbenzene and methylbenzene.

### **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

Acute toxicity: LD50 >2000mg/kg(oral, rat)

Chronic toxicity: Skin damage, degrease, dry and dermatitis.

Irritation: a)Skin, rabbit , 1000mg/24h, moderate irritation;

b)Eye ,rabbit , 4mg/24h , moderate irritation

### **Section 12 - Ecological Information**

Ecological toxicology toxicity: NO date

Ecological degradability: NO date

Abiological degradability: NO date

Biological accumulation: NO date

### **Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

Waste dispose measures: Chemical residue should be incinerated or disposed according to the local regulations

Waste matters need attention: Polluted packing material should be disposed as same measure as chemical residue.Clean packing material should guide into the plan of waste management (circulate, recycle), according to the local regulations.