



HANGZHOU THINK CHEMICAL CO., LTD.

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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/Mixture:	Substance
Components:	Homoveratrylamine
Percent:	>98.0%(GC)(T)
CAS Number:	120-20-7
Molecular Weight:	181.24
Chemical Formula:	C ₁₀ H ₁₅ NO ₂
Synonyms:	2-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethylamine

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:	Immediately call a poison center or doctor. Effects of exposure (inhalation) to substance may be delayed. Move victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Keep victim warm and quiet. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.
Skin contact:	For severe burns, immediate medical attention is required. Immediately call a poison center or doctor. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.
Eye contact:	IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Eye contact with vapors or substance may cause severe injury, burns, or death. Call emergency medical service. Move victim to fresh air. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Keep victim warm and quiet. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Effects of exposure to substance may be delayed. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.
Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If a person vomits place them in the recovery position so that vomit will not reenter the mouth and throat. Rinse mouth. Keep victim warm and quiet. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.
Symptoms/effects:	
Acute:	Pain. Redness.
Delayed:	No data available
Immediate medical attention:	WARNING: It might be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth respiration, because the inhaled material is harmful. WARNING: It might be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth respiration, because the inhaled material is corrosive. For severe burns, immediate medical attention is required. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. Use first aid treatment according to the nature of the injury. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:	Dry chemical, CO ₂ or water spray. Consult with local fire authorities before attempting large scale fire fighting operations.
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Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous combustion products:	These products include: Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides
Other specific hazards:	Closed containers may explode from heat of a fire.

Special precautions for fire-fighters:

Use water spray or fog; do not use straight streams. Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material. Containers may explode when heated. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural fire fighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it may not be effective in spill situations. Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing (Section 8). Warn unnecessary personnel to move away. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Ensure adequate ventilation. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel.
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