



SINIT INTERMAR S.R.L.

Revision nr. 2

Dated 27/06/2016

Printed on 27/06/2016

Page n. 1/13

SUBCOM T 260 COMP. B

Safety data sheet

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name SUBCOM T 260 COMP. B

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

Intended use

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name SINIT INTERMAR S.r.l.
Full address Via V. Chiarugi, 76/t
District and Country 45100 Rovigo (Italy)
tel. ++39 0425 361961
fax ++39 0425 410115

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet info@sinitworks.com
Cesare Giovannoni

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to tel. ++39 0425 361961

SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Acute toxicity, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Contains: 3,6,9-Triazaundecano-1,11-diamino
TALC

2.3. Other hazards.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
TALC		
CAS. 14807-96-6	30 - 45	Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT SE 3 H335
EC. 238-877-9		
INDEX. -		
QUARZO ALFA		
CAS. 14808-60-7	14 - 19	
EC. 238-878-4		



INDEX. -

CALCIUM CARBONATE

CAS. 471-34-1 6 - 7

EC. 207-439-9

INDEX. -

3,6,9-Triazaundecano-1,11-diamino

CAS. 112-57-2 3 - 4

Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute
Tox. 4 H312, Skin Corr. 1B
H314, Skin Sens. 1 H317,
Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

EC. 203-986-2

INDEX. 612-060-00-0

QUARTZ

CAS. 14808-60-7 2 - 3

STOT RE 2 H373

EC. 238-878-4

INDEX. -

**COPPER PHTHALOCYANINE (11,03% - metallic
element)**

CAS. 147-14-8 1 - 2

EC. 205-685-1

INDEX. -

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.



SINIT INTERMAR S.R.L.

Revision nr. 2

Dated 27/06/2016

SUBCOM T 260 COMP. B

Printed on 27/06/2016

Page n. 4/13

3,6,9-TRIAZAUNDECANO-1,1-DIAMINO

With the lighting you will have a fire class B. In case of fire use significant quantities: water spray, foam synthetic. In case of fire, small amounts of Carbon dioxide (CO₂), extinguishing powders, Dry sand or limestone

SPECIAL HAZARDS EXPOSURE (FOR FIRE)

It can generate toxic combustion products, irritating or flammable.

You must prevent contact of the liquid with skin.

If the product is mixed with an oxidizing agent (eg, ammonia, caustic soda), there may be reactions and sudden fires. Can generate carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen toxic ammonia gas. The staff in the vicinity and in wind direction has to be evacuated.

Keep liquids used for extinguishing the flames and then delete them.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.



Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2014

TALC

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm
VLA	ESP	2			
WEL	GBR	1			
TLV-ACGIH		2			

QUARZO ALFA

Threshold Limit Value.

**SUBCOM T 260 COMP. B**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm

TLV-ACGIH		0,025			
-----------	--	-------	--	--	--

CALCIUM CARBONATE**Threshold Limit Value.**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm

WEL	GBR	4			
-----	-----	---	--	--	--

QUARTZ**Threshold Limit Value.**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm

MAK	DEU	0,15			
VLA	ESP	0,05			
VLEP	FRA	0,1			RESP.
WEL	GBR	0,3			
TLV-ACGIH		0,025			

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type B filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

**ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.**

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.**

Appearance	paste
Colour	Pigmented
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	8
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not available.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	> 61 °C.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available.
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density.	1,550 Kg/l
Solubility	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	N.D.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

9.2. Other information.

Information not available.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.**3,6,9-TRIAZAUNDECANO-1,1-DIAMINO**

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Mineral acids (for es.solforico, phosphoric, etc ..) Organic acids (for es.acido acetic acid, citric acid, etc.), Oxidizing agents (for es.perclorati and nitrates, etc.) Reactive metals (for es.calcio, sodium, zinc, etc ..) Sodium or Calcium ipoclorito.ATTENZIONE! The N-Nitrosamines, many of which are known as poteti carcinogens, may be formed when the product comes in contact with nitrous acid, nitrites or in the atmosphere with high concentrations of nitric oxide. The product slowly corrodes copper, aluminum body, zinc and galvanized surfaces. The reaction with peroxides can lead to a violent decomposition of peroxides, with the possibility of explosions. Products reactive with hydroxyl compounds nitrites, agents nitrositanti. When the product is mixed with acids it has a reaction accompanied by large heat development. The heat may be sufficient to cause vigorous boiling, with the risk of splashes or sprays of hot material.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Nitric oxide can react with water vapor to form corrosive nitric acid. The carbon monoxide in fires. Carbonicanegli dioxide fire. Ammonia when heated. The nitrogen oxides in fires. Tossicied irritating fumes at high temperatures. Nitric acid in fires. Nitrosamines. Aldehydes. The oxides of nitrogen gas (except the product of action) issued alladecomposizione are highly toxic.

10.1. Reactivity.



SINIT INTERMAR S.R.L.

Revision nr. 2

Dated 27/06/2016

Printed on 27/06/2016

Page n. 8/13

SUBCOM T 260 COMP. B

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

COPPER PHTHALOCYANINE: decomposes if heated to high temperatures (350°C/662°F).
CALCIUM CARBONATE: decomposes at temperatures above 800°C/1472°F.

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

COPPER PHTHALOCYANINE: strong oxidising agents and acids.
CALCIUM CARBONATE: acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

COPPER PHTHALOCYANINE: nitric oxides, carbon oxides, copper oxides .
CALCIUM CARBONATE: calcium oxides, carbon oxides.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

Acute effects: inhalation of this product is harmful. Exposure symptoms may include: stinging and irritated eyes, mouth, nose, throat; cough, respiratory disorders, dizziness, headache, nausea and sickness. In the most serious cases, inhalation of this product may cause larynx and bronchial tube edema and irritation, chemical pneumonia and pulmonary edema.

This product may cause serious ocular lesions, cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration.

Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Acute effects: inhalation of this product may irritate the lower and upper respiratory tract and cause cough and respiratory disorders; at higher concentrations it can also cause pulmonary edema. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Upon contact with skin, this product causes sensitization (dermatitis). Dermatitis derives from skin irritation on the areas which repeatedly come into contact with the sensitizing agent. Cutaneous lesions may include: erythemas, edemas, papules, vesicles, pustules, scurries, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, whose intensity varies according to illness seriousness and affected areas. Erythemas, edemas and exudative phenomena prevail during the acute phase. Scuffy skin, dryness, ulcerations and skin thickening prevail during the chronic phase.



3,6,9-Triazaundecano-1,11-diamino
LD50 (Oral).3250 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal).< 1260 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation).> 9,9 ppm rat

CALCIUM CARBONATE
LD50 (Oral).6450 mg/kg Rat

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity.

3,6,9-Triazaundecano-1,11-diamino
LC50 - for Fish. 420 mg/l/96h Poecilia
EC50 - for Crustacea. < 24,1 mg/l/48h daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. < 6,8 mg/l/72h green algae

COPPER
PTHALOCYANINE
LC50 - for Fish. > 100 mg/l/96h danio rerio
EC50 - for Crustacea. > 500 mg/l/48h daphnia magna straus

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

COPPER
PTHALOCYANINE
Solubility in water. 0,001 mg/l

NOT rapidly biodegradable.

CALCIUM CARBONATE
Solubility in water. mg/l 0,1 - 100

TALC
Solubility in water. < 0,1 mg/l

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

Information not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.



On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information.

14.1. UN number.

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

Not applicable.

14.4. Packing group.

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards.

Not applicable.

**14.6. Special precautions for user.**

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code.

Information not relevant.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.**

Seveso category. None.

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.

Product
Point. 3

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

Product not intended for uses provided for by Dir. 2004/42/CE.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.



No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit



SINIT INTERMAR S.R.L.

Revision nr. 2

Dated 27/06/2016

Printed on 27/06/2016

Page n. 13/13

SUBCOM T 260 COMP. B

- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
 2. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
 - Handling Chemical Safety
 - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
 - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
 - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
 - ECHA website

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12.