

ISSUE:	G
DATE:	18-01-01
VALIDITY DATE:	21-12-31

Safety data

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND COMPANY

PRODUCT NAME	TRIACETIN
ALTERNATIVE NAMES	GLYCEROL TRIACETATE 1,2,3 PROPANETRIOL TRIACETATE
FORMULA	CH ₃ COOCH ₂ CH(OCOCH ₃)CH ₂ OCOCH ₃
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	218.21

COMPANY: Shandong Chemichase Chemical CO.,LTD

No.398,Huanghe Road, Dongying District,Dongying City,Shandong Province,CHINA	Tel: +86-546-7265597 Fax: +86-546-8275057
--	--

Recommended Use of the Product

Plasticizer and solvent

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient Name	CAS No.	EC No.	Content (%)	Hazard Classification
Triacetin (Pure)	102-76-1	203-051-9	>99.2	Not classified as hazardous

There are no impurities present at a level that require to be included under EC Directive 67/548/EEC.

3. HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

SUMMARY Not classified as hazardous

For more details see Sections 8, 11, 13 and 14.

Amendment to Sections 7, 9, 11, 12, & 14 on Issue G (marked ^)

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT	Rinse continuously with water for at least 10 minutes.
SKIN CONTACT	Shower immediately and remove contaminated clothing.
INHALATION	Fresh air and rest.
INGESTION	Rinse mouth with water and give small amounts of water to drink. NEVER GIVE AN UNCONSCIOUS PATIENT WATER TO DRINK. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.
OTHER	Bearing in mind this material is not classified as hazardous, it is only necessary to consult a doctor for a major exposure; this is likely to be a large ingestion. Show medical staff substance data sheet or ensure information accompanies patient.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

HAZCHEM CODE (UK only)	None
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	CO ₂ , Powder, Alcohol-resistant foam, Water (+ spray).
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	

There is a possibility of decomposition in a fire. Therefore the use of breathing apparatus is advisable.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPOSURE HAZARDS Decomposition material could be toxic.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Recover materials if possible. Also absorb spilled substance in sand or inert substance and remove to a safe place. Prevent material entering drains with absorbent socks and drain protectors. After absorption and recovery, wash away traces with large amounts of water. Any absorbent material used to mop up a spill to be disposed of in a closed metal container.

Protective Equipment to be worn for large spill (>30litres) – Chemical splash resistant overalls, Wellingtons, chemical resistant PVC gauntlets and visor.

Protective Equipment to be worn for small spill (<30litres) – Industrial overalls, Boots, chemical resistant PVC gauntlets and visor.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Use in well ventilated areas. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Open and handle containers with care. Store in original containers. Avoid excessive breathing of vapours. Avoid accumulation of static charge, especially in high mixing systems (low electrical conductivity see Section 9). Emergency shower and eyewash should be close by. Electrical equipment to be suitable for electrical apparatus group and temperature class of the material (see Section 9).

STORAGE

Store away from oxidising agents. Suitable storage material – 316 Stainless Steel. Do NOT use galvanised metal. Suitable seals - Perfluoroelastomer (Kalrez), suitable gaskets – graphite supported on 316 Stainless steel or asbestos free aramid fibre composite. Storage tanks to be banded to contain 110% of tank contents, or as local regulations. This product may attack concrete surfaces, particularly in the presence of water. Under certain circumstances, crystallisation can occur when the temperature drops below 4°C. One cause is believed to be due to some form of contamination; it is strongly recommended that any bulk storage facility be protected from the ingress of airborne contamination, unless the product is maintained above 4°C.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION No special ventilation required unless used in a spray form. If a spray form is used, suitable ventilation equipment is required. However engineering controls should be aimed for to prevent the need for ventilation.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT for normal operation, (see section 6 for a spill).

BREATHING No respiratory protection is required, unless subject to mist contact. See above comments under ventilation.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES Use protective gloves/gauntlets made of PVC.

EYE PROTECTION Wear close fitting goggles or visor when handling, e.g. sampling.

OTHER PROTECTION Wear normal industrial work wear to prevent skin contact.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

Since this material is not classified as hazardous under the EC Directive 67/548/EEC, there are no occupational exposure limits.

^9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Colour	Colourless
State at 20°C	Liquid
Odour	Odourless
Solubility in water at 25°C (%)	6.1
Solubility of water in product at 20°C (%)	Not Determined
Specific Gravity at 25°C	1.156
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) at 20°C	0.0002
Vapour Pressure at 20°C	0.0023 mm Hg
Vapour Density (Air = 1)	7.56
Melting Point	4 °C. However material can supercool down to -37°C, if no seeding material present.
Boiling Point	266 °C
Viscosity	23 mPas at 20°C
Flash Point	138 °C, minimum value, depending on purity.
Flash Point Method	Open Cup
Auto Ignition Temperature	433.33 °C
Flammability Limit - Lower	1.05% @ 189°C
Flammability Limit - Upper	7.75% @ 215°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not Determined
Odour Threshold	Not Determined
Henry's Law Constant	0.001 Pa m ³ /mol
Electrical Conductivity	0.026 – 0.034 µS/cm
Gas Group and Temperature Class	Group IIB Class T2
^Log Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient	0.25 (measured)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY TO HEAT	Stable to boiling point.
REACTIVITY	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
REACTION WITH WATER	Very slow hydrolysis can occur to Glycerol and Acetic acid.
POLYMERISATION HAZARD	None.

^11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL DATA	LD ₅₀ Oral (rat)	3000mg/kg
--------------------	-----------------------------	-----------

ACUTE EFFECTS

EYE CONTACT	Mild Irritation.
SKIN CONTACT	No harmful effects.

INHALATION Very unlikely.

INGESTION Effects not known for large dosage. None for small dosage.

^CHRONIC EFFECTS Rats exposed to heated vapour for 64 days at 250 ppm showed no adverse effects. NOAEL for repeated dose oral toxicity for rats is 1,000 mg/kg/day.

CARCINOGENICITY Negative result in the Ames test. Non mutagenic in salmonella test.

^12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Water danger/protection: WGK 2 Acute fish toxicity-LC0: LD0: 100 mg/l 3d.
Exp.Goldorfe (Leuciscus idus)

^13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

^Waste Product Recycle if possible, but if not, then send to a treatment plant.

^Packaging Steel drums can be cleaned and re-used if in good condition, or recycle as scrap metal. IBCs and plastic drums can be cleaned and re-used if in good condition, as there will be negligible odour pick up by the plastic. If not suitable to re-use then either clean out, shred and landfill, if permitted or clean, granulate and recycle the plastic granules. The IBC cage can be re-used.

NOTE User must ensure that this complies with all local/national laws.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN No	Not Classified
PACKING GROUP	Not Classified
ADR/SEA/AIR CLASS No.	Not Classified
ADR HAZARD ID No.	Not Classified
CEFIC TEC(R) (TREM CARD) No.	Not Classified
HAZCHEM (UK only)	None
LABELS	None
DOT	NOT REGULATED
ICAO/IATA	NOT REGULATED
IMO	NOT REGULATED

NONE HAZRDOUS FOR SEA TRANSPORT ACCORDING TO IMO IMDG CODE
According to International maritime Dangerous Goods Code(IMDG CODE),
This product is non-danger material,keeping on ventilated and dry area,and prevent moist and sun,not put together with food,seed and fertilizer.

