



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1 - IDENTIFICATION OF PREPARATION AND COMPANY/BUSINESS

Preparation:

Name: **EMP 553 EMP 913**
Pastes for SRP 550 or SRP 910 polyurethan resin

Company/business:

Registered company name: **SICOMIN**
Address: RN 568 BP 23 13 161 Châteauneuf-les-Martigues France
Phone: 33.(0)4.42.42.30.20 Fax: 33.(0)4.42.81.29.29 e-mail: composites@sicomin.com

2 - INFORMATION REGARDING CONSTITUENTS

Hazardous substances present on their own.
(present in the preparation at a sufficient concentration to give it the toxicological characteristics it would have in a 100% pure state)

Methylethyl Ketone (MEK) cas n° 78-93-3 Concentration < 40 % by weight

Symbol: Xi Irritating F : Highly flammable liquid

Risk phrases: R 11 R 36/37

3 - IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS

This product is classed: Highly flammable liquid.

4 - FIRST AID.

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.
NEVER induce swallowing in an unconscious person.
In the event of exposure by inhalation.
In the event of inhalation, move the patient into the fresh air and keep him/her warm and still.
If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.
Do not give the patient anything orally.
In the event of splashes or contact with eyes.
Wash thoroughly with soft, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.
Refer the patient to an ophthalmologist, in particular if there is any redness, pain or visual impairment.
In the event of splashes or contact with skin.
Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.
DO NOT use solvents or thinners.
In the event of swallowing.
In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.
Keep still. DO NOT induce vomiting.
If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to assess the need for monitoring and subsequent treatment in hospital. Show him the label.

5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.
In the event of fire, the recommended extinguishing agents are:
Special foams for polar liquids (known as alcohol resistant), powders, carbon dioxide.
In the event of fire, use specifically suitable extinguishing agents. Never use water.
Extinguishing agents not to be used
Water is not generally recommended since it can be ineffective; however, it can be used successfully to cool containers exposed to the fire and to disperse fumes.
A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.
Do not breathe in smoke.

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.
Special equipment for fire-fighting personnel.
Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.
Due to the toxicity of the gas emitted on thermal decomposition of the products, fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

6 - MEASURES TO BE TAKEN IN THE EVENT OF ACCIDENTAL SPILLAGE

Safety precautions:
Eliminate any possible source of ignition and ventilate the premises.
Avoid inhaling the fumes.
Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.
Environmental safety precautions:
Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatom earth in drums for waste disposal.
Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.
Use drums to dispose of waste recovered in accordance with applicable regulations (see heading 13).
If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures
Cleaning methods:
Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

The regulations relating to storage premises apply to workshops where the product is handled.
Handling:
Handle in well-ventilated areas.
The fumes are denser than air. They can spread along the ground and form explosive mixtures with air
Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.
Fire prevention:
Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth
The preparation may become electrostatically charged; always place on the ground during transfer. Wear antistatic shoes and clothes and make floors of conductive materials.
Use the product in premises where there are no naked flames or other sources of ignition and have protected electrical equipment
Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.
Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.
Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.
Recommended equipment and procedures
Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations
Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position
Avoid inhaling fumes.
Where the personnel must carry out work in a booth, whether for spraying or otherwise, the ventilation may be inadequate to control particles and solvent fumes in every case.
It is therefore recommended that personnel wear masks with a compressed air supply during spraying operations until the concentration of particles and solvent fumes has fallen below the exposure limits.
Prohibited equipment and procedures.
Smoking, eating and drinking are prohibited in premises where the preparation is used
Never open the packages under pressure
Storage.
Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place
Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.



Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight
The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL - PERSONAL SAFETY

Technical measures.

Ensure adequate ventilation, if possible with extractor fans at work posts and appropriate general extraction.
If this ventilation is insufficient to maintain the concentration of solvent fumes below the exposure limits, wear breathing apparatus

Exposure limits per INRS:

France:	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3:	TWA-ppm:	TWA-mg/m3:	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m3
	200	600	200	590	300	885

Safety breathing apparatus:

With this preparation, avoid in particular any inhalation of fumes.

Hand protection.

Protective creams may be used for exposed skin, but they should not be applied after contact with the product.

Due to the solvents present, it is recommended that neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber gloves be worn

Eye and face protection.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Skin protection.

For further information, see § 11 of S.D.S. - Toxicological information.

9 - PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Density:	nearly 1 kg / litre
Color:	various, depend of pigment
Acid/base character of preparation:	na
Solubility of preparation in water:	partially
Vapour tension at 60°C of volatile constituents:	Below 110Kpa (1.10 bar)
Physical state:	Humid paste
Flash point interval:	Flash point: - 9°C
When a pH measure is possible, it has a value of:	not stated
Self-ignition temperature:	515 °C
Decomposition temperature:	not relevant
Melting temperature interval:	na
Average distillation temperature of solvents contained:	80 °C

10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

When exposed to high temperatures, the preparation may release dangerous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

LD 50 rat: 3000 mg/kg

LD 50 rabbit skin: 13000 mg/kg

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No ecological data on the product itself is available.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport

UN 1193 = Methyl Ethyl Ketone

ADR/RID	Class	Number	Code	Label	Identif.		
	3	3 ^b	33	3	1193		
IMDG	Page	Class	Group	Identif.	N°GSMU	Marine pollutant	
	3226	3.2	II	3-06	300	no	
IATA		Class	group	Label			
		3.1	II	3			

15 - STATUTORY INFORMATION

This preparation was classified in compliance with the directive known as <All preparations> 88/379/EEC and its adaptations

In addition directive 96/54/EC with the 22° adaptation of directive 67/548/EEC (Hazardous substances) have been taken into account.

Preparation classification.

Harmful. Irritant - Highly flammable.

Contains: Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)

Particular hazards associated with the preparation and safety recommendations:

R 11	Highly flammable.
R 36/37	Irritating to eyes and respiratory system

S 23	Do not breathe vapour.
S 33	Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
S 16	Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking.
S 9	Keep container in a well-ventilated place.
S 51	Use only in well ventilated areas

16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The product must not be used for any purposes other than those specified under heading 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information given on this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to our product and not a guarantee of its properties