

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: CINNAMAGIC EF

## Section I - General Information

(000000-000000- - 0659)

### Date of Issue:

12/4/2007 12:00:00 AM

### Chemical Name & Synonyms:

N/A

### Chemical Family:

Phosphoric/Sulfonic Acid mixture

### Manufacturer Name:

CHEMSEARCH DIV. OF NCH CORP.

### Manufacturer Address:

BOX 152170

IRVING, TX 75015

### Prepared By:

M MCDOWELL/CHEMIST

### Supersedes:

10/14/2004 12:00:00 AM

### Trade Name & Synonyms:

CINNAMAGIC EF

Formula is a mixture: [√]

### Product Code Number:

0659

### Emergency Phone Number:

800-424-9300

## Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

THE HAZARDS PRESENTED BELOW ARE THOSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

Chemical Name (Ingredients)	Hazard	TLV	PEL	STEL	CAS #
PHOSPHORIC ACID	CORROSIVE	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 2	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1	7664-38-2
ALKYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID, C10-C16	CORROSIVE	N/E 1	N/E 2	N/E	68584-22-5
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOPROPYL ETHER	IRRITANT	N/E 1	N/E 2	N/E	2807-30-9
CINNAMIC ALDEHYDE	IRR/SENS	N/E 1	N/E 2	N/E	104-55-2

## Section III - Physical Data

Boiling Point (°F):240

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):15.9

Vapor Density (Air=1):0.7

pH @ 100% :0.9

% Volatile by Volume:91

H<sub>2</sub>O Solubility:Complete

Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O=1):1.06

Color:Blue-green

Odor:Cinnamon

Clarity:Opaque

Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):0.52

Viscosity:Non-viscous

## Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard

Flash Point: >200°F

Flammable Limits:Product mixture

LEL: 1.3%

Method Used: Seta-flash

UEL: 75%

Aerosol Level (NFPA 30B): N/A

### Extinguishing Media:

[√] Foam [√] Alcohol Foam [√] CO2  
[√] Dry Chemical [√] Water Spray [ ] Other

### NFPA 704 Hazard Rating:

4-Extreme Health: 3  
3-High Flammability: 1  
2-Moderate Instability: 0  
1-Slight Special:  
0-Insignificant

### Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Firefighters should wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear. Extinguishing media should be chosen based on the nature of the surrounding fire. Cool fire-exposed containers with water spray to prevent bursting.

### Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Prolonged contact with reactive metals, such as Aluminum, Copper, Brass, Bronze, Chromium, Magnesium, Tin, Zinc, and alloys, can cause the formation of flammable Hydrogen Gas which can form an explosive mixture with air. The use of water spray (fog), while effective, may cause frothing and foaming. Never use a water jet as this will just spread the fire. Use care as spills may be slippery.

## Section V - Health and Hazard Data

### Threshold Limit Value:

1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> as Phosphoric Acid 1.

### Effects of Overexposure:

#### Acute: (Short Term Exposure)

EYE CONTACT: Corrosive. Causes burns, corneal damage, and possible blindness.  
SKIN CONTACT: Corrosive. Causes burns and possible deep ulcerations or scarring. May cause allergic skin reaction seen as delayed skin rash which may be followed by blistering, scaling, and other skin effects.  
INHALATION: Causes burns to the respiratory tract, nose, mouth, and throat with discomfort, nasal discharge, sneezing, coughing, rapid heartbeat, and chest pain. Inhalation of mist or vapors may cause chemical pneumonitis which can cause damage and may be fatal. At high vapor concentrations, inhalation may cause central nervous system effects such as headache, dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, unconsciousness, possible anesthetic effects from central nervous system depression, and may be fatal. May cause toxic effects similar to ingestion.  
INGESTION: Corrosive. Causes burns to the mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach with nausea and pain. Symptoms may include vomiting of blood. Blood loss through damaged tissue can lead to low blood pressure and shock, and may be fatal. May cause blood abnormalities, hemolysis, and kidney/damage, and may cause central nervous system effect similar to inhalation.

#### Chronic: (Long Term Exposure)

May cause bronchopneumonia, chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, delayed scarring of the airway, and other affected organs. Chronic exposure may cause blood and liver abnormalities and kidney and spleen damage.  
Medical conditions aggravated by exposure are pre-existing respiratory and skin conditions such as asthma, emphysema, and dermatitis; Pre-existing liver and kidney diseases.  
TARGET ORGANS: Blood, blood-forming organs, liver, central nervous system, spleen, and kidneys. The primary routes of exposure are skin and eye contact.

### Primary Routes of Entry

[√] Inhalation [√] Ingestion [√] Absorption

### Emergency First Aid Procedures:

#### Inhalation:

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Remove from the area to fresh air. If not breathing, clear the airway and start mouth to mouth artificial respiration. Get immediate medical attention.

## Eye Contact:

Immediately rinse the eyes with water. Remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids apart to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eyes and lids with water. Get immediate medical attention.

## Skin Contact:

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush affected areas with large amounts of water for 20 to 30 minutes. Get immediate medical attention. Discard clothing and shoes.

## Ingestion:

Give 3 to 4 glasses of water, but DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, give fluids again. Get immediate medical attention. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

## Notes to Physician:

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression, and convulsions may be needed.

## Section VI - Toxicity Information

Product Contains Chemicals Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen By:				
<input type="checkbox"/> IARC	<input type="checkbox"/> NTP	<input type="checkbox"/> OSHA	<input type="checkbox"/> ACGIH	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

### PHOSPORIC ACID

EYE-RBT SDT: 119 mg severe 4.

SKN-RBT SDT: 595 mg/24h severe 4.

SKN-RBT LD<sub>50</sub>: 2740 mg/kg 4.

ORL-RAT LD<sub>50</sub>: 1530 mg/kg 4.

IHL-RAT LC<sub>50</sub>: >850 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/1h 4.

### ALKYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID, C10-C16

ORL-RAT LD<sub>50</sub>: 530 mg/kg 6.

SKN-RAT LD<sub>50</sub>: 530 mg/kg 6.

### ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOPROPYL ETHER

IHL-RAT LCLo: 2000 ppm/4h 4.

ORL-RAT LD<sub>50</sub>: 3089 mg/kg 4.

SKN-RBT LD<sub>50</sub>: 960 µL/kg 4.

IHL-RAT LC<sub>50</sub>: 9060 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 4.

SKN-RBT SDT: 500 mg/24h MILD 4.

EYE-RBT SDT: 100 mg SEVERE 4.

Overexposure to this material has been suggested as a cause of mild, reversible spleen effects, blood abnormalities (breakage of red blood cells), liver and kidney damage in laboratory animals. 4.

This material has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. 4.

### CINNAMIC ALDEHYDE

ORL-RAT LD<sub>50</sub>: 2220 mg/kg 3.

SKN-MSE TD<sub>10</sub>: 750 mg/kg/3d-i; cutaneous sensitization 3.

SKN-HMN SDT: 40 mg/48h severe 3.

## Section VII - Reactivity Data

Stability	Hazardous Polymerization
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stable <input type="checkbox"/> Unstable	<input type="checkbox"/> Will not occur <input type="checkbox"/> May occur
Conditions to Avoid: None known	Conditions to Avoid: N/A

### Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

Strong oxidizing agents such as Chlorine bleach and concentrated Hydrogen Peroxide. Reducing Agents such as Sodium Thiosulfate, Acids, and Bases, Fluorine, Sulfur Trioxide, and Phosphorus Pentoxide. Prolonged contact with reactive metals, such as Aluminum, Copper, Brass, Bronze, Chromium, Magnesium, Tin, Zinc,

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and alloys, can cause the formation of flammable Hydrogen gas which can form an explosive mixture with air.

## Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Oxides of Carbon, Phosphorus, and Sulfur. Hydrogen Sulfide, and Methane. May form potentially explosive peroxides.

## Section VIII - Spill Or Leak Procedures

### Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled:

Wear appropriate protective clothing. Use care as spills may be slippery. Shut off source of leak. Dike and contain spill. Absorb with an inert material and transfer all material into a properly labeled container for disposal. Prevent product from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water. Flush area with water.

### Waste Disposal Method(s):

Dispose of in accordance with all Federal, state, and local regulations.

### Neutralizing Agent:

Use Sodium Bicarbonate or Soda Ash. Add cautiously while mixing. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

## Section IX - Special Protection Information

### Required Ventilation:

Local ventilation is recommended to control exposure from operations that can generate excessive levels of vapors or mists. Local ventilation is preferred, because it prevents dispersion into work areas by controlling it at its source.

### Respiratory Protection:

Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134) and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2-1992). For concentrations above the TLV and/or PEL but less than 10 times these limits, a NIOSH approved half-facepiece respirator equipped with appropriate chemical cartridges may be used. For concentrations greater than 10 times the TLV and/or PEL, consult the NIOSH respirator decision logic found in publication No. 87-116 or ANSI Z88.2-1992.

### Glove Protection:

Neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves should be worn. Ensure compliance with OSHA's personal protective equipment (PPE) standard for hand protection, 29 CFR 1910.138.

### Eye Protection:

Chemical goggles and a face shield should be worn when handling. Ensure compliance with OSHA's Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) standard for eye and face protection, 29 CFR 1910.133.

### Other Protection:

Wear protective clothing when handling. A safety shower and an eyewash station should be available.

## Section X - Storage and Handling Information

### Storage Temperature

Max: 120°F Min: 35°F

### Storage Conditions

☒ Indoors ☒ Outdoors ☐ Heated ☐ Refrigerated

### Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing:

Always store material in its original container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Keep from freezing. If product freezes, allow it to slowly warm to room temperature and stir thoroughly before using. Do not store in unlined metal containers.

### Other Precautions:

Keep out of reach of children. Read the entire label before using the product. Follow the label directions. Traces of free Ethylene Oxide may be present in this product and could accumulate in the headspace of storage and transport vessels.

## Section XI - Regulatory Information

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Upper % Limit
PHOSPHORIC ACID	7664-38-2	15
GLYCOL ETHERS	N/A	5

Those Ingredients listed above are subject to the reporting requirements of 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.

Please call 1-800-527-9919 for additional information if you are a California customer. This MSDS is not intended for users in the state of California.

## Section XII - References

- Threshold Limit Values for chemical substances and physical agents and biological exposure indices, ACGIH, 2007.
- OSHA PEL.
- Vendor's MSDS.
- Registry of toxic effects of chemical substances, CCINFOWeb, 2007.
- European Chemical Substances Information System (ESIS), International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) Chemical Data Sheets.
- ChemADVISOR, Inc. Database Release: 2007-4.

All the components of this product are in compliance with the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and are either listed on the TSCA inventory or otherwise exempted from listing.

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IRR: Irritant, OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration, IARC: International Agency for the Research on Cancer, TOX: Toxic, NFPA: National Fire Protection Association, ppm: Parts Per Million, UEL: Upper Explosion Limit, STEL: Short-term Exposure Limit, HMN: Human, mg/m3, IHL: Inhalation, COMB: Combustible, CORR: Corrosive, MUT: Mutagenic, CARC: Carcinogenic, N/A: Not Applicable, TLV: Threshold Limit Value, N/E: Not Established, ORL: Oral, FLAM: Flammable, ASPHYX: Asphyxiant, C.O.C.: Cleveland Open Cup, PNOR: Particles Not Otherwise Regulated, LEL: Lower Explosion Limit, mg/L: Milligrams per Liter, PNOS: Particles Not Otherwise Specified, g/L: Grams per Liter, PMCC: Pensky-Martin Closed Cup, NTP: National Toxicology Program, µg/L: Micrograms per Liter, TCC: Tagliabue Closed Cup, SEV: Severe, RBT: Rabbit, INV: Intravenous, ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit, MOD: Moderate, IPT: Intraperitoneal, gm/kg: Grams per Kilogram, C.C.C.: Cleveland Closed Cup, SKN: Skin, Milligrams per Cubic Meter, mg/kg: Milligrams per Kilogram, VOC: Volatile Organic Compound, SDT: Standard Draize Test, MSE: Mouse, GPG: Guinea Pig.

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