

Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the substance / preparation and the Company

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation

Code: I2399M
Product name: INDURITORE 2399M

1.2 Use of the substance / preparation

1.3 Company identification

Name: Kemichal Srl
Full address: Via Dell'Artigianato 2
District and Country: 35010 Trebaseleghe (PD)
Italia
Tel. 049/9385648
Fax 049/9385070

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: laboratorio@kemichal.it

1.4 Emergency telephone

For urgent inquiries refer to: 049/9385648

2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Substance/Preparation Classification

This product is dangerous under 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC directives and subsequent amendments. Therefore, this product requires a safety data sheet according to the Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Further information on health and/or environmental hazards can be found in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Danger Symbols: Xi
R phrases: 10-36-43-52/53

2.2 Danger Identification

Because of its chemical-physical features, this product is graded as flammable (flash-point 21 °C or higher and 55 °C or lower).

IRRITATING TO EYES.

MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY SKIN CONTACT.

HARMFUL TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.

This product contains isocyanates.

Producer's specifications are as follows:

Ready-to-use products containing isocyanates may irritate mucosas, particularly those of the respiratory system, and may give rise to hypersensitivity reactions. Vapour or aerosol inhalation may lead to sensitization.

Please take all the measures used for all solvent-containing products while manipulating isocyanate-containing products. Avoid vapour and aerosol inhalation.

People with allergic or asthmatic precedents or subject to respiratory disorders should not handle products containing isocyanates.

3. Composition / Information on ingredients

Contains:

Name	Concentration % (C)	Classification
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE	47,5 ≤ C < 50	R10
Cas No 108-65-6		Xi R36
CE No 203-603-9		
Index No 607-195-00-7		
2-methoxypropyl acetate	0,1 ≤ C < 0,15	R10
Cas No 70657-70-4		T R61
CE No 274-724-2		Xi R37
Index No 607-251-00-0		
	47,5 ≤ C < 50	R52/53
		Xi R43

The complete text of -R- phrases is specified in section 16.

4. First aid measures

EYES: Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes.

Seek medical advice.

SKIN: Immediately wash with plenty of water. Remove all contaminated clothing. Obtain immediate medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing separately before using them again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Obtain immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: Obtain immediate medical attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Give nothing by mouth to an unconscious person.

5. Fire-fighting measures

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

The extinction equipment should contain carbon dioxide, foam or chemical powders. For product leaks and spills that have not caught fire, nebulised water can be used to dispel flammable fumes and protect the individuals taking part in stemming the leak.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA WHICH SHALL NOT BE USED FOR SAFETY REASONS

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products (carbon oxide, toxic pyrolysis products, etc).

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Hardhat with visor, fireproof clothing (fireproof jacket and trousers with ties around arms, legs and waist) work gloves (fireproof, cut proof and dielectric), self-respirator (self-protector).

6. Accidental release measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Eliminate sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the area in which the leak occurred. If there are no contraindications, spray solid products with water to prevent the formation of dust. Use breathing equipment if fumes or powders are released into the air. Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Do not handle damaged containers or leaked product before donning appropriate protective gear. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. For information on risks for the environmental and health, respiratory tract protection, ventilation and personal protection equipment, refer to the other sections of this sheet.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

The product must not penetrate the sewers, surface water, ground water and neighbouring areas.

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP

For liquid products, suck into a suitable container (made of material not incompatible with the product) and soak up any leaked product with absorbent inert material (sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, Kieselguhr, etc). Collect the majority of the remaining material and deposit in containers for disposal. For solid products, use spark proof mechanical tools to collect the leaked product and place in plastic containers. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

7. Handling and storage

Store in a well ventilated place, keeping the containers closed when not used. Do not smoke while handling. Keep far away from sources of heat, bright flames and sparks and other sources of ignition.

8. Exposure control / personal protection.

8.1 Exposure limit values

Name	Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
			mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE	OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	Skin
	OEL	IRL		50		100	Skin
	WEL	UK		50		100	Skin

TLV of solvent mixture: 00,03 mg/m3

8.2 Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration or bad air vent. If such operations do not make it possible to keep the concentration of the product below the permitted workplace exposure thresholds a suitable respiratory tract protection must be used. See product label for hazard details during use. Ask your chemical substance suppliers for advice when choosing personal protection equipment. Personal protection equipment must comply with the rules in force indicated below.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION.

If workplace maximum concentration thresholds are exceeded, wear a facemask covering the nose and mouth (see standard EN 141). For high concentrations in the workplace or in the case of an emergency, when exposure levels are unknown, wear an open circuit compressed air self-respirator (see standard EN 137) or an external air intake respirator with mask, partial mask or snorkel (see standard EN 138).

HAND PROTECTION.

Protect hands using Laminare LCT Film work gloves. We recommend applying protective hand cream. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves' limit depends on the duration of exposure.

EYE PROTECTION.

Wear sealed protective goggles with side shields (see standard EN 166).

SKIN PROTECTION.

Wear overalls with long sleeves and professional safety footwear (see standard EN 344). Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing. Wash clothing before reuse.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Colour	colourless
Odour	characteristic of solvent
Appearance	liquid
Solubility	soluble in water
Viscosity	12
Vapour density	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Reactive Properties	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
pH	Not available
Boiling point	Not available
Flash point	>21°C
Explosive properties	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Molecular weight	150,355
Specific gravity	1,055Kg/l
Solid content:	50,35 %
VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) :	50,00 % - 527,67g/litre of preparation

VOC (volatile carbon) :

27,00 % - 284,94g/litre of
preparation

10. Stability and reactivity

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage. When heated or in the event of a fire, carbon oxides may be released and vapours which are dangerous to health. The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate: it is stable but in presence of air, it can gradually form peroxides which explode due to the rise in temperature. It can react violently with oxidizing agents and strong acids and alkaline metals. Avoid copper, aluminium and their alloys when storing. Store under inert atmosphere, repaired from humidity because it easily hydrolyses.

11. Toxicological information

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation. Vapour inhalation may moderately irritate the upper respiratory tract. Contact with skin may cause slight irritation. 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. Scurfy skin, dryness, ulcerations and skin thickening prevail during the chronic phase.

1-methoxy-2-propanol and corresponding acetate: the main way of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory way is less important owing to the low vapour tension of the product. Concentrations above 100 ppm cause eye irritation, nose and oropharynx.

The recommended limit of exposure is 100 ppm for 8 hours. At 1000 ppm disturbance in the equilibrium and severe eye irritation is observed. (For further details refer to INRS, Fiche toxicologique, nr. 221).

Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and ocular irritation on direct contact. No chronic effects have been reported in man. In vitro genotoxicity tests on animals resulted to be negative.

No significant effects were observed in studies on animal reproduction.

The following experimental data confirm that the substance is not even harmful: oral LD50 in the rat = 7900 mg/kg, inhalation CL50 in the rat 4 hours = 55.2 mg/l (Fiche toxicologique nr. 221).

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE: oral LD50 (mg/kg) > 5000 (RAT) ; dermal LD50 (mg/kg) > 5000 (RAT).

12. Ecological information

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

13. Disposal consideration

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.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

14. Transport information

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations.

These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

Road and rail transport:

ADR/RID:	3
UN:	1263
Packing Group:	III
Label:	3
Nr. Kemler:	30
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint or paint related material
Special Provision:	640E



Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO class:	3
UN:	1263
Packing Group:	III
Label:	3
EMS:	F-E, S-E
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint or paint related material



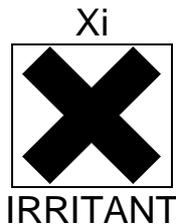
Transport by air:

IATA:	3
UN:	1263
Packing Group:	III



Label:	3
Cargo:	310
Packaging instructions:	310
Maximum quantity:	220 L
Pass.:	
Packaging instructions:	309
Maximum quantity:	60 L
Special Instructions:	A3, A72

15. Regulatory information



- R10 FLAMMABLE.
R36 IRRITATING TO EYES.
R43 MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY SKIN CONTACT.
R52/53 HARMFUL TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
S24/25 AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN AND EYES.
S26 IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES, RINSE IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF WATER AND SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE.
S37 WEAR SUITABLE GLOVES.
S43 IN CASE OF FIRE, USE . . . (INDICATE IN THE SPACE THE PRECISE TYPE OF FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT. IF WATER INCREASES RISK, ADD - 'NEVER USE WATER').

Contains isocyanates. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

Contains:
POLIISOCIANATO ALIFATICO IDROFILO

Danger labelling under directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and following amendments and adjustments.

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.

16. Other information

Text of -R- phrases quoted in section 3 of the sheet.

- R10 FLAMMABLE.
R36 IRRITATING TO EYES.
R37 IRRITATING TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.
R43 MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY SKIN CONTACT.
R52/53 HARMFUL TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R61 MAY CAUSE HARM TO THE UNBORN CHILD.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments;
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments (technical adjustment XXIX);
3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament;
4. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition;
5. Handling Chemical Safety;
6. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances;
7. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet);
8. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology;
9. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition;

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. Changes to previous review The following sections were modified: 01 / 08 / 09 / 13