

# Safety Data Sheet

## 1. Identification of the preparation and the Company

### 1.1 Identification of the preparation

Product name SINSIL 700

### 1.2 Identification of the Company

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For urgent inquiries refer to

## 2. Composition/Information on ingredients

Name	Concentr.(C)	Classification
TURPENTINE NAPHTA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY HYDROSULPHURED N°Cas 64742-82-1 N°CE 265-185-4	1,9 <= C < 3,9	R10 R66 R67 Xn R65 N R51/53
SOLVENT NAPHTA (COAL) N°Cas 65996-79-4 N°CE 266-013-0 N°Index 648-020-00-4	35,8 <= C < 50,8	R10 R66 R67 Xn R65 Xi R36/37/38 N R51/53
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE N°Cas 108-65-6 N°CE 203-603-9 N°Index 607-195-00-7	6,1 <= C < 11,2	R10 Xi R36
TOLUENE N°Cas 108-88-3 N°CE 203-625-9 N°Index 601-021-00-3	38,8 <= C < 53,8	F R11 Xn R20

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

## 3. Danger Identification

### 3.1 Substance/Preparation Classification

This preparation is dangerous under 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC regulations and subsequent amendments. This preparation requires a safety data sheet according to the 91/155/EC regulation and subsequent amendments. Further information on health and/or environmental hazards can be found in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Danger Symbols: F-Xn-N

## Phrases R:

11-20-36/37/38-51/53-65-66

### 3.2 Danger Identification

This product may easily catch fire after brief exposure to an ignition source, going on burning even after source removal.

HARMFUL BY INHALATION.

IRRITATING TO EYES, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND SKIN.

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

HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.

REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.

## 4. First-aid measures

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

**INHALATION:** Remove to fresh 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

Closed containers exposed to the heat of a fire may lead to pressure rise and explode. For information on environmental and health risks, protection of the respiratory airways, ventilation and individual protective measures refer to the other sections of this sheet.

**Extinguishing measures:** CO<sub>2</sub>, foam, AFFF, chemical powder for flammable liquids. Water may not be effective to extinguish the fire, nevertheless it should be used to cool the containers exposed to flames and prevent fires and explosions. For leakage and spillage that have not caught fire, nebulized water may be used to disperse the flammable vapours and protect the people involved in stopping the leakage.

**Equipment:** wear equipment complete with helmet and face shield and protection of the neck, selfbreathing apparatus at pressure or demand, insulative jacket and trousers, with bands around the arms, legs and waist.

## 6. Accidental release measures

Do not allow the product to dry in order to avoid risk of combustion. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Cover with inert absorbent material and collect the resulting mass with nonsparking tools.

Use water only to remove the residues in order to avoid spillage of the product in the drainage system. For information regarding environmental and health risks and protective measures, refer to the specific sections of this sheet.

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Cover with inert absorbent material. Collect spillages by means of sparkproof equipment. Use water only to remove residuals, so as not to run the risk of enter the sewer.

Do not let the product dry. Contaminated clothes must be left to soak in water before washing. In order to choose safety measures and protection equipment, please see the other sections of this sheet.

**Spillage in waters:** remove the liquid from the surface with flameproof pumps or manual pumps or suitable absorbent material. Resort to sinking and/or dispersion of the product with suitable substances in open waters, if permitted by the law.

## 7. Handling and storage

Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Store the containers sealed and in a wellventilated place. Vapours may ignite with explosion, it is therefore necessary to avoid accumulation keeping the windows and doors open, ensuring crossventilation. Without adequate ventilation, the vapours may accumulate at the bottom and ignite at a distance, if triggered off with the risk of flashback. Keep far away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames. Do not smoke, use matches or lighters. Keep the containers earthed while decanting and wear antistatic boots.

Vigorous stirring and flow through the pipings and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges due to the low conductivity of the product. In order to avoid the risk of fire outbreak and explosion never use compressed air during movement.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

SOLVENTE NAFTA DA CARBONE			
- TLV TWA	246	mg/m3	ACGIH
ACETATO DI 1-METIL-2-METOSSITILE			
- TLV TWA	270	mg/m3	MAK
TOLUENE			
- TLV TWA	188	mg/m3	ACGIH

Adopt the closed circuit, if possible. If lacking, in order to avoid exposure and prevent its possible effects, even longterm, it is necessary to use adequate individual protective measures such as: masks, safety goggles, impermeable gloves and overalls, resistant to the product.

Ensure that all the operators follow the recommended precautions. Attach a copy to the containers in which the product may be transferred and do not use the product if the working conditions do not correspond to the recommended precautions; avoid contact with the eyes and skin and prolonged breathing of the vapours; store the container sealed when not being used.

Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling it. Accurately wash the hands with soap and water before meals and take a shower at the end of the work shift. Working clothes should be washed separately and stored in a separate place.

In order to prevent longterm effects, periodic health controls should be carried out even if not established by the Law, including supplementary examinations which are deemed necessary according to the discretion of the occupational physician.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility	
Viscosity	N.A.
Vapour density	N.A.
Evaporation speed	N.A.
Comburent properties	N.A.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	N.A.
pH	N.A.
Boiling point	N.A.
Flash point	< 21°C
Explosive properties	N.A.
Vapour pressure	N.A.
Specific gravity	0,880Kg/l

## 10. Stability and reactivity

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

1-methoxy-2-propylacetate: 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.

Toluene is biodegradable in water and degrades when exposed to sunlight. Toluene reacts with sulfuric acid with the development of heat.

## 11. Toxicological information

Acute effects: inhalation of this product is harmful. This product may irritate mucosas, the upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin. 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. Ingestion of even small amounts of product may cause health problems (stomach pain, nausea, sickness, diarrhoea, etc.).

The introduction of even small quantities of this liquid into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomit may cause bronchopneumonia and pulmonary edema.

REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.

Toluene: it has a toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system (with encephalopathies and polyneuritis). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

## 12. Ecological information

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

Petroleum distillates, charcoal, vegetable extracts: they are mixtures of paraffinic, naphthenic, diterpenic and aromatic hydrocarbons. Their behaviour on the environment depends on the concentration. In each case use, according to good working practices, avoiding disposal in the environment. As a rule, the product is poorly biodegradable.

## 13. Disposal considerations

Consider the possibility of burning the product in a suitable incinerator. Acid or basic products must always be neutralized before undergoing any treatment, including biological treatment whenever feasible. If the waste is solid, it can be disposed of in a landfill.

## 14. Transport informations

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 packings or in packings 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:	3,II	UN:1263
Label:	3	
Nr. Kemler:	33	
Proper Shipping Name:	Pitture o materie simili alle pitture	
Special Provision:	640D	

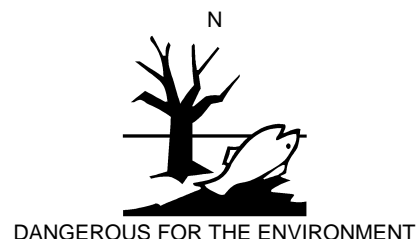
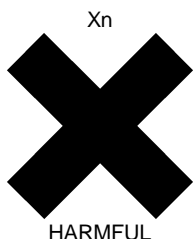
Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO class:	3	UN:1263
Packing Group:	II	
EMS:	3-05	
Marine Pollutant		
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint or paint related material	

Transport by air:

IATA:	3	UN:1263	
Packing Group:	II		
Label:	3		
Cargo:			
Packaging instructions:	307	Maximum quantity:	60L
Pass.:			
Packaging instructions:	305	Maximum quantity:	5L
Special Instructions:	A7		

## 15. Regulatory information



R11	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
R20	HARMFUL BY INHALATION.
R36/37/38	IRRITATING TO EYES, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND SKIN.
R51/53	TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R65	HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.
R66	REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.
S 2	KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.
S16	KEEP AWAY FROM SOURCES OF IGNITION - NO SMOKING.
S23	DO NOT BREATHE GAS/FUMES/VAPOUR/SPRAY (APPROPRIATE WORDING TO BE SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER).
S51	USE ONLY IN WELL-VENTILATED AREAS.
S61	AVOID RELEASE TO THE ENVIRONMENT. REFER TO SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/SAFETY DATA SHEETS.
S62	IF SWALLOWED, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING: SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY AND SHOW THIS CONTAINER OR LABEL.

Contains:  
SOLVENT NAPHTA (COAL)  
TOLUENE

Danger labelling under regulations 67/548/CEE and 1999/45/CE and following amendments and adjustments.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must undergo health checks according to regulation 98/24/CE.

## 16. Further information

Text of -R- phrases quoted in section 2 of the sheet.

R10	FLAMMABLE.
R11	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
R20	HARMFUL BY INHALATION.
R36	IRRITATING TO EYES.
R36/37/38	IRRITATING TO EYES, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND SKIN.
R51/53	TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R65	HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.
R66	REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.
R67	VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.

### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation 1999/45/CE and following amendments;
2. Regulation 67/548/CEE and following amendments and adjustments (technical adjustment XXVIII);
3. Regulation 91/155/CEE and following amendments;
4. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition;

# SINSIL 700

Revision nr. 2  
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Page n.6 / 6

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