

Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the preparation and the Company

1.1 Identification of the preparation

Product name PU coat COMP. A

1.2 Identification of the Company

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2. Composition/Information on ingredients

Name	Concentr.(C)	Classification
XYLENE MIXTURE N° Cas 1330-20-7 N° CE 215-535-7 N° Index 601-022-00-9	13 <= C < 18	R10 Xn R20/21 Xi R38
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE N° Cas 108-65-6 N° CE 203-603-9 N° Index 607-195-00-7	3,7 <= C < 5,7	R10 Xi R36
ETHYLBENZENE N° Cas 100-41-4 N° CE 202-849-4 N° Index 601-023-00-4	5 <= C < 8,1	F R11 Xn R20
ETHYL ACETATE N° Cas 141-78-6 N° CE 205-500-4 N° Index 607-022-00-5	0,8 <= C < 2,9	R66 R67 F R11 Xi R36
ISOBUTYL ACETATE N° Cas 110-19-0 N° CE 203-745-1 N° Index 607-026-00-7	3,6 <= C < 5,6	R66 F R11

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

Phrases R:
11-20/21

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 AND IN CONTACT WITH SKIN.

4. First-aid measures

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

SKIN: Wash immediately with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation persists seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using them.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is irregular seek medical advice.

INGESTION: Obtain immediate medical attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything 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: CO₂, 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, insulation jacket and trousers, with bands around the arms, legs and waist.

6. Accidental release measures

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 well ventilated 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 piping 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.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

- TLV TWA	270	mg/m ³	MAK
ETHYLBENZENE			
- TLV TWA	434	mg/m ³	ACGIH
- TLV STEL	543	mg/m ³	ACGIH
ETHYL ACETATE			
- TLV TWA	1440	mg/m ³	
ISOBUTYL ACETATE			
- TLV TWA	713	mg/m ³	ACGIH

In order to minimize exposure as far as possible, it is strongly recommended to use adequate individual protective measures such as: masks suitable for the product, goggles, gloves and overalls. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling it. Accurately wash the hands with soap and water before meals and at the end of the work shift.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Colour	pigmented
Odour	typical
Physical State	liquid
Solubility	insoluble
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	1,300Kg/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.

Ethylbenzene: it reacts violently with strong oxidizing agents and attacks different types of plastic material. It is readily biodegradable in water.

Ethyl acetate may decompose when heated with water and reacts with strong oxidizing agents (see INRS NIS FORM N18, ED. 1991).

Isobutyl acetate reacts violently with strong oxidizing agents. (ref. H.C.S.) and attacks different types of plastic materials.

11. Toxicological information

Acute effects: inhalation or skin absorption of this product are harmful. This product may irritate mucosae, the upper respiratory tract, and eyes. 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. Upon contact with skin, this product may irritate it, causing an increase in skin temperature, swelling and itchiness. Ingestion of even small amounts of this product may cause health problems (stomach pain, nausea, sickness, diarrhoea, etc.).

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

The recommended limit of exposure is 100 ppm for 8 hours. At 1000 ppm disturbance in the equilibrium and severe irritation of the eyes 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).

Ethylbenzene, like the benzene homologues, may exert an effect on the CNS with depression, narcosis often preceded by dizziness and accompanied by headache (Ispesl). It is irritating to the skin, conjunctivae and respiratory apparatus.

12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid litter. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation.

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 information

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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 containers or in containers 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: Paint or paint related material
Special Provision: 640D

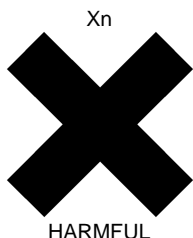
Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO class: 3 UN:1263
Packing Group: II
EMS: 3-05
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: 60 L
Pass.:
Packaging instructions: 305 Maximum quantity: 5 L
Special Instructions: A72

15. Regulatory information



R11 HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
R20/21 HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IN CONTACT WITH SKIN.
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).
S36 WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING.
S46 IF SWALLOWED, SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY AND SHOW THIS CONTAINER OR LABEL.
S51 USE ONLY IN WELL-VENTILATED AREAS.

Contains:
Xylene mixture

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.

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16. Further information

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

R10	FLAMMABLE.
R11	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
R20	HARMFUL BY INHALATION.
R20/21	HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IN CONTACT WITH SKIN.
R36	IRRITATING TO EYES.
R38	IRRITATING TO SKIN.
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;
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.