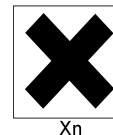


Safety Data Sheet

H01 FLASH 3 TRASPARENTE UV



Safety Data Sheet dated 29/9/2003, version 1

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Trade name H01 FLASH 3 TRASPARENTE UV
Trade code : H01
Product type and use: UV Acrylic varnish
Supplier:
Ind. Chimica Reggiana spa Via Gasparini,7 42100 REGGIO EMILIA
Emergency telephone number of the company and/or of an authorised advisory centre:
INDUSTRIA CHIMICA REGGIANA spa Tel. 0522-517803

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous components within the meaning of EEC directive 67/548 and corresponding classification:

40% - 50% ethyl acetate
N.67/548/EEC: 607-022-00-5 Cas: 141-78-6 EINECS: 205-500-4
F Xi R11 R36 R66 R67

12.5% - 20% Oligomero Acrilico
Xi R36/38

7% - 10% 1-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone
N.67/548/EEC: 613-168-00-0 Cas: 88-12-0 EINECS: 201-800-4
Xn R20/21/22 R37 R40 R41 R48/20

7% - 10% n-butyl acetate
N.67/548/EEC: 607-025-00-1 Cas: 123-86-4 EINECS: 204-658-1
R10 R66 R67

3% - 5% Resina Acrilica
Xi R41

3% - 5% cyclohexanone
N.67/548/EEC: 606-010-00-7 Cas: 108-94-1 EINECS: 203-631-1
Xn R10 R20

1% - 3% Acilfosfinossido
Cas: 75980-60-8 EINECS: 278-355-8
Xn R52/53 R62

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

The product easily catches fire if it is exposed to an ignition source.
The product may present a risk of carcinogenesis.
If brought into contact with the eyes, the product causes serious eye injury, such as opacity of the cornea or lesions to the iris.
Repeated exposure to the product can cause the skin to become dry and chapped.
The vapours issued by the product can cause drowsiness and vertigo if inhaled.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Contact with skin:



Safety Data Sheet

H01 FLASH 3 TRASPARENTE UV

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.
Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the toxin must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap.

Contact with eyes:

Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water, keeping eyelids raised, for at least 10 minutes. Following this, protect the eyes with sterile gauze or a clean, dry, handkerchief. OBTAIN A MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

Do not use eyewash or ointment of any kind before obtaining an examination or advice from an ophthalmologist.

Swallowing:

Induce vomiting. SEEK A MEDICAL EXAMINATION IMMEDIATELY and present the safety-data sheet.

A suspension of activated charcoal in water, or liquid petrolatum may be administered.

Inhalation:

Ventilate the premises. The patient is to be removed immediately from the premises contaminated and made to rest in a well ventilated area. Should the patient feel unwell, consult a physician.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Recommended extinguishers:

CO2 or Dry chemical fire extinguisher.

Extinguishers not to be used:

None in particular.

Risks arising from combustion:

Avoid inhaling the fumes.

Protective equipment:

Use protection for the airways.

Cool the containers exposed to the fire with water.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Measures for personal safety:

Use a mask, gloves and protective clothing.

Environmental measures:

Limit leakages with earth or sand.

Eliminate all unguarded flames and possible sources of ignition. Do not smoke.

If the product has escaped into a water course, into the drainage system, or has contaminated the ground or vegetation, notify the competent authorities.

Cleaning methods:

Rapidly recover the product. To do so, wear a mask and protective clothing.

If the product is in a liquid form, stop it from entering the drainage system.

Recover the product for re-use if possible, or for elimination. The product might, where appropriate, be absorbed by inert material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling precautions:

Avoid contact and inhalation of the vapours. See, too, paragraph 8 below.

Do not eat or drink while working.

Do not smoke while working.

Storage conditions:

Always keep the containers tightly closed.

Keep away from unguarded flame, sparks, and heat sources. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Cool and adequately ventilated.

Safety Data Sheet

H01 FLASH 3 TRASPARENTE UV

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Precautionary measures:

Give adequate ventilation to the premises where the product is stored and/or handled.

Respiratory protection:

Required where ventilation is insufficient or exposure is prolonged.

Use adequate protective respiratory equipment.

Protection for hands:

Use protective gloves.

Eye protection:

Safety goggles.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin.

Exposure limits of the substances contained:

Name	TLV-TWA	TLV - STEL
ethyl acetate	200-300 ppm	300-350 ppm
n-butyl acetate	100 ppm	150 ppm
cyclohexanone	25ppm	

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and colour: Transparent flowing compound

Odour: Typical

Flash point: 2 °C.

Specific gravity: 0,96 ± 0,03

Viscosity : Tazza 4 DIN 11" ± 2" mPa.s

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to avoid:

Stable under normal conditions.)

Substances to avoid:

Avoid contact with burning materials. The product could catch fire.

Hazardous decomposition products:

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The concentration of each substance should be borne in mind in assessing the toxological effects deriving from the preparation.

Set out below is the toxological information relating to the main substances in the preparation.

ethyl acetate

Toxicological Information

OBSERVATIONS IN MAN:

400 ppm: irritating for the eyes.

Serious toxic effects at 2000 ppm/60 min, symptoms of discomfort at 800 ppm.

Power to irritate the eyes: liquid and vapour cause irritation and temporary damage to the cornea.

Power to irritate the skin: repeated contact with the substance can cause irritation, delipidation with consequent dermatitis, eczema and sensitizing.

Swallowing: Inhalation while swallowing can cause serious lesions to the lungs. It may also cause nausea, vomiting, vertigo, cephalgia and depression. Massive doses can also cause coma and death.

Inhalation: exposure to the vapour irritates the first airways. It can also lead to irritation of the lungs:

Other effects: anemia, tracheitis, damage to the liver.

Safety Data Sheet

H01 FLASH 3 TRASPARENTE UV

Carcinogenicity: the substance is not classified as being carcinogenic.
Toxic effects on reproduction/development: non-toxic.

n-butyl acetate

OBSERVATIONS ON HUMAN SUBJECTS:

Inhalation: 3300 ppm (16 mg/l), for short periods, cause serious irritation to the eyes and to the nose.

Inhalation: 200-300 ppm (1-1.4 mg/l), for short periods, cause moderate irritation to the eyes and to the nose.

Inhaling the vapours can irritate the respiratory system.

The vapours can cause headache and nausea. As a liquid it can irritate the eyes and cause conjunctivitis, it can irritate the skin and cause dermatitis and, if swallowed, causes inebriation, hallucinations and sedation.

Symptoms of illness at 500 ppm. Serious toxic effects at 2,000 ppm for 60 min.

TCLo: 200 ppm

cyclohexanone

OBSERVATIONS ON HUMAN SUBJECTS:

effects following acute exposure inhalatory TCL: 50 ppm.

Inhibition for exposure at 50 ppm is not assured: at 75 ppm there is irritation to the eyes, nose, and respiratory tract.

Narcotic properties.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Adopt sound working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

1% - 3% Acilfosfinossido

Cas: 75980-60-8 Einecs: 278-355-8

R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The waste of non-polymerized material must be considered as "Toxic and Harmful" waste, because the presence of organic solvents is higher than what allowed by European laws.

The empty containers must be considered special waste materials(Art. 5 D.P.R. 915/82) to take to dump of type 2B. If previously cleansed, they can be admitted in first class dumps.

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Roads and railways (ADR/RID) Class: 3

Classification code : F1

ADR_UN Number : 1263

ADR_Packing_Group : II°

Limited quantities, not liable to ADR norms for internal packages up to a capacity of 5 liters and a maximum 20 liter content per pack.

Sea (IMO) Class: 3,2

IMDG_UN_Number : 1263

IMDG_Packing_Group : II°

IMDG_Page : 3268

IMDG_Label : 3

IMDG_EMS : 3-05

Safety Data Sheet

H01 FLASH 3 TRASPARENTE UV

IMDG MFAG : 310

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Ministerial Decree DM 28/1/92 (Classification and Labelling):

Symbols:

- Xn Harmful
- F Highly flammable

R Phrases:

- R11 Highly flammable.
- R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.
- R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
- R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

S Phrases:

- S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
- S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
- S7 Keep container tightly closed.

Contents:

- Acilfosfinossido
- 1-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone

Where applicable, refer to the following regulatory provisions :

- Law 136/83 (Biodegradability of detergents).
- Presidential Decree D.P.R. 175/88 (Seveso Directive), Appendices II°, III° e IV°.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text of R phrases referred to under heading 2:

- R11 Highly flammable.
- R36 Irritating to eyes.
- R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
- R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.
- R20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
- R37 Irritating to respiratory system.
- R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
- R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.
- R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
- R10 Flammable.
- R20 Harmful by inhalation.
- R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
- R62 Possible risk of impaired fertility.

Main bibliographic sources:

- NIOSH - Registry of toxic effects of chemical substances (1983)
- I.N.R.S. - Fiche Toxicologique
- CESIO - Classification and labelling of anionic, nonionic surfactants (1990)

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality. It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This MSDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.