



Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the substance / preparation and the Company

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation

Code: **G10**
Product name **CATALIZZATORE IL 50**

1.2 Use of the substance / preparation

1.3 Company identification

Name **LOGGIA INDUSTRIA VERNICI S.r.l.**
Full address **VIA Colle d'Alba di Levante - B.go S. Donato**
District and Country **04016 SABAUDIA (LT)**
ITALIA
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e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **laboratorio@loggia.it**

Product distribution by **Loggia Industria Vernici S.r.l.**

1.4 Emergency telephone

For urgent inquiries refer to **Centro Antiveleni - Università di Roma, Policlinico Umberto I tel. +39-06-490663**

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: **F-Xn**

R phrases: **11-20-36-42/43-66**

2.2 Danger Identification.

Because of its chemical-physical features, this product is graded as highly flammable (flash-point below 21 °C).

HARMFUL BY INHALATION.

IRRITATING TO EYES.

MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY INHALATION AND SKIN CONTACT.

REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.

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.



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3. Composition / Information on ingredients.

Contains:

Name.	Concentration % (C).	Classification.
AROMATIC POLYISOCYANATE	32,5<= C <35	Xi R 36
<i>C.A.S. number</i> 26006-20-2		Xi R 43
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE	20<= C <21,5	R 10
<i>C.A.S. number</i> 108-65-6		Xi R 36
<i>EC number</i> 203-603-9		
<i>INDEX number</i> 607-195-00-7		
ETHYL ACETATE	2<= C <2,5	R 66
<i>C.A.S. number</i> 141-78-6		R 67
<i>EC number</i> 205-500-4		F R 11
<i>INDEX number</i> 607-022-00-5		Xi R 36
N-BUTYL ACETATE	24<= C <25,5	R 10
<i>C.A.S. number</i> 123-86-4		R 66
<i>EC number</i> 204-658-1		R 67
<i>INDEX number</i> 607-025-00-1		
ISOBUTYL ACETATE	20<= C <21,5	R 66
<i>C.A.S. number</i> 110-19-0		F R 11
<i>EC number</i> 203-745-1		Note C
<i>INDEX number</i> 607-026-00-7		
TOLUENE-2,4-DI-ISOCYANATE	0,2<= C <0,25	R 52/53
<i>C.A.S. number</i> 91-08-7		T+ R 26
<i>EC number</i> 202-039-0		Xn R 40
<i>INDEX number</i> 615-006-00-4		Carc. Cat. 3
		Xn R 42/43
		Xi R 36/37/38

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 the 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).



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6. Accidental release measures.

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Eliminate sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the air 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.

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 bright 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 control / personal protection.

8.1 Exposure limit values.

Name	Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min 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
ETHYL ACETATE	TLV-ACGIH		1440				
	OEL	IRL		400			
	WEL	UK		200		400	
N-BUTYL ACETATE	TLV-ACGIH		713		950		
	OEL	IRL		150		200	
	WEL	UK		150		200	
ISOBUTYL ACETATE	TLV-ACGIH		713				
	OEL	IRL		150		187	
	WEL	UK		150		187	
TOLUENE-2,4-DI-ISOCYANATE	TLV-ACGIH		0,03		0,14		
	OEL	IRL	0,02		0,07		
	WEL	UK	0,02		0,07		
C = CEILING.							

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 partial facemask with an ABEK2P3 fume and powder mask (see standard EN 141). If no technical measures are defined, to limit worker exposure, airway protection equipment, such as masks with cartridges for organic fumes and for powders/dusts, must be used. Facemasks only provide limited protection. 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 with category II (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in PVC, neoprene, nitril or equivalent. 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 protective airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166).

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686/CEE and standard EN 344). Wash body with soap and water after removing overalls.

9. Physical and chemical properties.

Solid on weight	
colour	colourless
Solubility	soluble in solvent
Odour	caratteristic
physical state	liquid
pH.	Not available.
Boiling point.	Not available.
Flash point.	< 21 °C.
Explosive properties.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Specific gravity.	1,030 Kg/l

10. Stability and reactivity.

The product can decompose and/or violently react.

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.

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

Nbutyl acetate easily decomposes with water especially when heated.

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 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).

Inhalation of this product causes sensitization, which may give rise to a series of inflammatory episodes, most of all characterized by obstruction and affecting the respiratory system. Sometimes, sensitization phenomena arise together with evident rhinitis and asthma. Damages to the respiratory system depend on the inhaled quantity, on the product concentration in the working environment and on the exposure time. Contact with skin 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, scurves, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, whose intensity varies according to the 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.

This product may have a degreasing action on the skin, producing dryness and chapped skin after repeated exposure.

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).

N-butyl acetate: the vapours are particularly irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract and at high concentrations they are also narcotic. Frequent contact with the skin may cause dermatitis (INR nr. 31, 1987).

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

12. Ecological information.

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

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 Class:	3	UN:	1263
Packing Group:	II		
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		
Label:	3		
EMS:	F-E	S-E	
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:	A3, A72		



15. Regulatory information.

Xn



HARMFUL

F



HIGHLY FLAMMABLE

- R 11** HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
R 20 HARMFUL BY INHALATION.
R 36 IRRITATING TO EYES.
R 42/43 MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY INHALATION AND SKIN CONTACT.
R 66 REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.
- S 9** KEEP CONTAINER IN A WELL-VENTILATED PLACE.
S 23 DO NOT BREATHE GAS/FUMES/VAPOUR/SPRAY (APPROPRIATE WORDING TO BE SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER).
S 24 AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN.
S 37 WEAR SUITABLE GLOVES.
S 45 IN CASE OF ACCIDENT OR IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY (SHOW THE LABEL WHERE POSSIBLE).
S 63 IN CASE OF ACCIDENT BY INHALATION: REMOVE CASUALTY TO FRESH AIR AND KEEP AT REST.

Contains isocyanates. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

Contains: AROMATIC POLYISOCYANATE
TOLUENE-2,4-DI-ISOCYANATE

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.

16. Other information.

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

- R 10** FLAMMABLE.
R 11 HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
R 26 VERY TOXIC BY INHALATION.
R 36 IRRITATING TO EYES.
R 36/37/38 IRRITATING TO EYES, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND SKIN.
R 40 LIMITED EVIDENCE OF A CARCINOGENIC EFFECT.
R 42/43 MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY INHALATION AND SKIN CONTACT.
R 43 MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY SKIN CONTACT.
R 52/53 HARMFUL TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R 66 REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.
R 67 VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.

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) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament;
4. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament;
5. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition;
6. Handling Chemical Safety;
7. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances;



8. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet);
9. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology;
10. 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:

02 / 03 / 11 / 15 / 16