

Revision nr.2 Dated 27/05/2009 Printed on 25/06/2009 Page n. 1 / 7 EN

Safety Data Sheet 1. Identification of the substance / preparation and the Company 1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation Code: F29 Product name SOLVENT DEGREASER 1.2 Use of the substance / preparation 1.3 Company identification LOGGIA INDUSTRIA VERNICI S.r.I. Name VIA Colle d'Alba di Levante - B.go S. Donato Full address 04016 SABAUDIA District and Country (LT) ITALIA Tel. +39-0773-562212 +39-0773-562034 Fax e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet laboratorio@loggia.it Loggia Industria Vernici S.r.l. Product distribution by 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-N R phrases: 11-20/22-38-50/53-63-65 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 AND IF SWALLOWED. **IRRITATING TO SKIN.** VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT. POSSIBLE RISK OF HARM TO THE UNBORN CHILD. HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED. 3. Composition / Information on ingredients. Contains: Name Concentration % (C). Classification. XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) 0,4<= C <0,45 R 10 C.A.S. number 1330-20-7 Xn R 20/21 EC number Xi 215-535-7 R 38 INDEX number 601-022-00-9 Note C

MSDS EPY 0801



Revision nr.2 Dated 27/05/2009 Printed on 25/06/2009 Page n. 2 / 7

CYCLOHEXANE		42,5<= C <45		R 67
C.A.S. number	110-82-7		F	R 11
EC number	203-806-2		Xn	R 65
INDEX number	601-017-00-1		Xi	R 38
			N	R 50/53
				Note 4
TOLUENE		8<= C <9	F	R 11
C.A.S. number	108-88-3		Xn	R 20
EC number	203-625-9		Xn	R 48/20
INDEX number	601-021-00-3		Xn	R 63
				Repr. Cat. 3
			Xn	R 65
			Xi	R 38
				Note 4
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZE	ENE	1<= C <1,5		R 10
C.A.S. number	95-63-6		Xn	R 20
EC number	202-436-9		Xi	R 36/37/38
INDEX number	601-043-00-3		N	R 51/53
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE		10,5<= C <12	F	R 11
C.A.S. number	78-87-5		Xn	R 20/22
EC number	201-152-2			
INDEX number	602-020-00-0			
NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY		32,5<= C <35	Xn	R 65
C.A.S. number	64742-82-1			Note H P 4
EC number	265-185-4			
INDEX number	649-330-00-2			

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

INHALATION: Remove to open 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.

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 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



Revision nr.2 Dated 27/05/2009 Printed on 25/06/2009 Page n. 3 / 7

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, diatomeous 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	Туре	Countr	y TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
			mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	TLV-ACGIH		434		651		Skin
ATLENE (MIXTORE OF ISOMERS)	OEL	EU	434 221	50	442	100	Skin
	OEL	IRL	221	50	442		Skin
						100	
	WEL	UK		50		100	Skin
CYCLOHEXANE	TLV-ACGIH		344				
	OEL	EU	700	200			
	OEL	IRL		100		300	
	WEL	UK		100		300	
TOLUENE	TLV-ACGIH		188				Skin
	OEL	EU	192	50	384	100	Skin
	OEL	IRL		50		150	Skin
	WEL	UK		50		150	Skin
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	TLV-ACGIH		123				
	OEL	EU	100	20			
	OEL	IRL		20			
	WEL	UK		25			
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	TLV-ACGIH		347		508		
	OEL	IRL		75		110	

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).

EN



Revision nr.2 Dated 27/05/2009 Printed on 25/06/2009 Page n. 4 / 7

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category II (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in PVC, neoprene, nitryl 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

Use of protective airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166) recommended.

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.

colour		colourle	SS
Solubility		soluble	in solvent
Odour		of solve	nt
physical state		liquid	
pH.		Not ava	ilable.
Boiling point.		Not ava	ilable.
Flash point.	<	21	°C.
Explosive properties.		Not ava	ilable.
Vapour pressure.		Not available.	
Specific gravity.		0,839	Kg/I
Flash point. Explosive properties. Vapour pressure.	<	21 Not ava Not ava	°C. ilable. ilable.

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.

Although it is very stable, cyclohexane, may react violently with strong oxidizing agents. Incompatible materials: butyl and natural rubber, neoprene, PVC, polyethylene.

Toluene is biodegradable in water and degrades when exposed to sunlight. Toluene reacts with sulfuric acid with the development of heat. Dichloropropane decomposes on contact with flames or redhot surfaces giving off toxic vapours of phosgene and corrosive vapours of hydrochloric acid. It reacts with light metals (aluminium etc.,) developing heat.

11. Toxicological information.

Acute effects: inhalation and ingestion of this product are 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 this product may cause serious health disorders (stomach pain, nausea, sickness, diarrhoea).

This product must be handled carefully because of its possible teratogenic effects, which may be toxic and damage the foetus development. The introduction of even small quantities of this liquid into the respiratory system in case of ingestion or vomit may cause bronchopneumonia and pulmonary edema.

Cyclohexane: irritant to the skin and mucous membranes; may be absorbed by the skin; neurolesive actions may occur at high doses and to a great extent is due to its metabolite, cyclohexanone.

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.

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

Cyclohexane: can be harmful to aquatic organisms, but this is however not important from the practical point of view, since the product tends to evaporate. If discharged in deep waters (i.e. in the absence of air) it should not be bioaccumulated by fish; since it is biodegradable. In the soil, the small amount that does not evaporate is partly absorbed and partly tends to percolate towards the subterranean layers, but also in this case, the practical consequences are negligible.

CYCLOHEXANE



Revision nr.2 Dated 27/05/2009 Printed on 25/06/2009 Page n. 5 / 7

 EC50 (48h):
 3,89 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

 IC50 (72h):
 32,7 mg/l/72h Chlorella vulgaris

 LC50 (96h):
 4,53 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas

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: Packing Group: Label: Nr. Kemler: Proper Shipping Name: Special Provision:	3 UN: II 3 33 Flammable liquid 640D	1993 d, n.o.s. (CYCLOHEXANE; 1,	2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)
Carriage by sea (shipping):			
IMO Class: Packing Group: Label: EMS: Marine Pollutant.	3 UN: II 3 F-E <u>S-</u>		
Proper Shipping Name:	Flammable liqui	d, n.o.s. (CYCLOHEXANE; 1,	2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)
Transport by air:			
IATA: Packing Group: Label: Cargo:	3 UN: II 3	1993	
Packaging instructions: Pass.:	307	Maximum quantity:	60 L
Packaging instructions: Special Instructions:	305 A3	Maximum quantity:	5 L
15. Regulatory information.			
Xn HARMFUL		F HIGHLY FLAMMABLE	N DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT
R 11 HIGHLY FL/ R 20/22 Harmful B	AMMABLE. BY INHALATION AND IF	SWALLOWED.	



Revision nr.2 Dated 27/05/2009 Printed on 25/06/2009 Page n. 6 / 7

R 38 R 50/53 R 63 R 65	IRRITATING TO SKIN. VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT. POSSIBLE RISK OF HARM TO THE UNBORN CHILD. HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.
S 9 S 16 S 29 S 33 S 61 S 62	KEEP CONTAINER IN A WELL-VENTILATED PLACE. KEEP AWAY FROM SOURCES OF IGNITION - NO SMOKING. DO NOT EMPTY INTO DRAINS. TAKE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES AGAINST STATIC DISCHARGES. AVOID RELEASE TO THE ENVIRONMENT. REFER TO SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/SAFETY DATA SHEETS. IF SWALLOWED, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING: SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY AND SHOW THIS CONTAINER OR LABEL.
Contains:	CYCLOHEXANE TOLUENE NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY

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.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :	
Preparatory and cleaning - Prepa	ratory.
VOC given in g/litre of product in	a ready-to-use condition :
Limit value:	850,00
VOC of product :	0,00

16. Other information.

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

R 10	FLAMMABLE.
R 11	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
R 20	HARMFUL BY INHALATION.
R 20/21	HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IN CONTACT WITH SKIN.
R 20/22	HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IF SWALLOWED.
R 36/37/38	IRRITATING TO EYES, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND SKIN.
R 38	IRRITATING TO SKIN.
R 48/20	HARMFUL: DANGER OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO HEALTH BY PROLONGED EXPOSURE THROUGH INHALATION.
R 50/53	VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC
	ENVIRONMENT.
R 51/53	TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R 63	POSSIBLE RISK OF HARM TO THE UNBORN CHILD.
R 65	HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.
R 67	VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROW SINESS 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;

ΕN



Revision nr.2 Dated 27/05/2009 Printed on 25/06/2009 Page n. 7 / 7

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 / 02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 15 / 16