

MICRO STONE

3. Composition / Information on ingredients

Contains:

Name	Concentration C	Classification
TRIMETHOXY(2,4-4-TRIMETHYLPENTYL)SILANE Cas No 34396-03-7 CE No 251-995-5	1 ≤ C < 2	R 52/53
XYLENE Cas No 1330-20-7 CE No 215-535-7 Index No 601-022-00-9	25 ≤ C < 30	R 10 Xn R 20/21 Xi R 38 Note C
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER Cas No 34590-94-8 CE No 252-104-2 Substance with a community workplace exposure limit	1 ≤ C < 2	
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE Cas No 108-65-6 CE No 203-603-9 Index No 607-195-00-7	1 ≤ C < 2	R 10 Xi R 36
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL Cas No 78-83-1 CE No 201-148-0 Index No 603-108-00-1	7 ≤ C < 9	R 10 R 67 R 37 Xi R 41
ETHYLBENZENE Cas No 100-41-4 CE No 202-849-4 Index No 601-023-00-4	4 ≤ C < 5	F R 11 Xn R 20
ACETONE Cas No 67-64-1 CE No 200-662-2 Index No 606-001-00-8	20 ≤ C < 25	R 66 R 67 F R 11 Xi R 36
N-BUTYL ACETATE Cas No 123-86-4 CE No 204-658-1 Index No 607-025-00-1	7 ≤ C < 9	R 10 R 66 R 67
NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY Cas No 64742-48-9 CE No 265-150-3 Index No 649-327-00-6	15 ≤ C < 20	Xn R 65 Note H P 4

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.

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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, 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.

Evitare il surriscaldamento.

I vapori di diossolano si miscelano rapidamente con aria per formare una miscela esplosiva.

6. Accidental release measures

Avoid ignition and heat sources. Do not smoke. For information about environmental risks and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation and individual protective equipment, see the other section of this data sheet.

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 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	State	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
			mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
XYLENE	TLV-ACGIH		434		651		Skin
	OEL	EU	221				Skin
	OEL	IRL		50		100	Skin
	WEL	UK		50		100	Skin
	OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	Skin
	OEL	IRL		50		100	Skin
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	WEL	UK		50		100	Skin
	TLV-ACGIH		152				Skin
	OEL	IRL		50		75	Skin
ETHYLBENZENE	WEL	UK		50		75	Skin
	TLV-ACGIH		434		543		Skin
	OEL	EU	442				Skin
ACETONE	OEL	IRL		100		125	Skin
	WEL	UK		100		125	Skin
	TLV-ACGIH		1188		1782		
	OEL	EU	1210				
N-BUTYL ACETATE	OEL	IRL		500			
	WEL	UK		500		1500	
	TLV-ACGIH		713		950		
	OEL	IRL		150		200	
	WEL	UK		150		200	

8.2 Exposure controls

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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 overall. 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	colourless		
Odour	solvent		
Appearance	liquid		
Solubility	soluble in organic solvents		
Viscosity	N.A.		
Vapour density	N.A.		
Evaporation Rate	N.A.		
Reactive Properties	N.A.		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	N.A.		
pH	N.A.		
Boiling point	N.A.		
Flash point	4 °C		
Explosive properties	N.A.		
Vapour pressure	N.A.		
Specific gravity	0,844 Kg/l		
VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) :	91,50 %	- 772,39	g/litre of preparation
VOC (volatile carbon) :	68,89 %	- 581,55	g/litre of preparation

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.

Reagisce con acidi forti

The xylene present is stable but may give violent reactions if placed in contact with strong oxidants such as nitric acid, sulfuric acid, perchlorates and similar agents. It is biodegradable in water and decomposes in the sunlight (photodegradable).

Dipropyleneglycolmonomethyl ether may react with oxidizing agents. Heated to decomposition, it emits acrid and irritant fumes and vapours. Flammability point is 83 °C.

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.

Acetone reacts violently with chloroform in basic ambient with the risk of fires and explosions (ref. Handling chemicals safely).

Nbutyl acetate easily decomposes with water especially when heated.

11. Toxicological information

Acute effects: inhalation or cutaneous absorption of this product are harmful. This product may irritate mucosas, 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).

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.

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

Xylene: has a toxic effect on the CNS (encephalopathies). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

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

ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL: oral LD50 (mg/kg) 2460 (RAT) ; dermal LD50 (mg/kg) 2460 (RABBIT) ; inhalation LC50 (rat)

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19,2 mg/l/4h

12. Ecological information

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

13. Disposal consideration

Consider the possibility of burning the product in a suitable incenerator.
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

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:	3	UN: 1993
Packing Group:	II	
Label:	3	
Nr. Kemler:	33	
Proper Shipping Name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Xylene and Acetone)	
Special Provision:	640D	

Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO class:	3	UN: 1993
Packing Group:	II	
Label:	3	
EMS:	F-E, <u>S-E</u>	
Proper Shipping Name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Xylene and Acetone)	

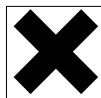
Transport by air:

IATA:	3	UN: 1993
Packing Group:	II	
Label:	3	
Cargo:		
Packaging instructions:	307	Maximum quantity: 60 L
Pass.:		
Packaging instructions:	305	Maximum quantity: 5 L

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15. Regulatory information

Xn



HARMFUL

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HIGHLY FLAMMABLE

- R11 HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
- R20/21 HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IN CONTACT WITH SKIN.
- R36/38 IRRITATING TO EYES AND SKIN.
- R52/53 HARMFUL 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.

- S9 KEEP CONTAINER IN A WELL-VENTILATED PLACE.
- S13 KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDINGSTUFFS.
- S16 KEEP AWAY FROM SOURCES OF IGNITION - NO SMOKING.
- S36/37 WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND GLOVES.
- S62 IF SWALLOWED, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING: SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY AND SHOW THIS CONTAINER OR LABEL.

Contains:

XYLENE

NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Danger labelling under directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and following amendments and adjustments.

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

16. Other information

Text of -R- phrases quoted in section 2 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 36 IRRITATING TO EYES.
- R 37 IRRITATING TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.
- R 38 IRRITATING TO SKIN.
- R 41 RISK OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO EYES.
- R 52/53 HARMFUL TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
- R 65 HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.
- 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) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament;
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;

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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 / 03 / 05 / 06 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 12 / 14 / 16