

**Colorificio A. & B. Casati SpA****409001 - ISOGEL**Revision n.15  
Revision date 30/10/2015  
Printed on 02/11/2015  
Page no. 1/9

IT

**Safety Data Sheet****SECTION 1. Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking****1.1. Product identifier**Code: **409001**  
Name: **ISOGEL****1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**Description / Use: **Insulating bottom for outdoors.****1.3. Information on the supplier of the safety data sheet**Business name: **Colorificio A. & B. Casati SpA Via**  
Address: **Valpantena 59 / B - Poiano**  
Location and State: **37142 VERONA (VR)**  
**ITALY**  
tel. **045 550 244**  
fax **045 550 414**e-mail of the competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: **tintotec@casati.it****1.4. Emergency telephone number**For urgent information contact: **045550244****SECTION 2. Hazards identification.****2.1. Substance or mixture classification.**

The product is classified as dangerous pursuant to the provisions of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and adjustments). The product therefore requires a safety data sheet compliant with the provisions of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Any additional information regarding risks to health and / or the environment are given in sections. 11 and 12 of this sheet.

**Hazard classification and indications:**

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	It can be fatal if swallowed and if it enters the respiratory tract.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	It can irritate the respiratory tract.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	It can cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**2.2. Label elements.**

Danger labeling pursuant to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and adjustments.

**Hazard pictograms:**Warnings: **Danger****Hazard statements:**

<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapor.
<b>H304</b>	It can be fatal if swallowed and if it enters the respiratory tract. It can irritate the respiratory tract.
<b>H335</b>	

## 409001 - ISOGEL

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification.... / &gt;&gt;

**H336** It can cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
**H411** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Repeated exposure can cause  
**EUH066** skin dryness and cracking.

## Precautionary advice:

**P101** If you need to consult a doctor, have the container or the label of the product available. Keep out of  
**P102** reach of children.  
**P210** Keep away from heat sources, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames or other sources of ignition. Not smoking. Keep  
**P233** the container tightly closed.  
**P280** Wear protective gloves and protect eyes / face.  
**P301 + P310** IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . . Dispose of the product / container  
**P501** in collection points for hazardous or special waste.

**Contains:** Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics  
 Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

## 2.3. Other dangers.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in percentage greater than 0.1%.

## SECTION 3. Composition / information on ingredients.

## 3.1. Substances.

Not relevant information.

## 3.2. Blends.

## Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
<b>Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics</b>		
CAS.	42.5 - 45	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066

THERE IS 918-668-5

INDEX.

Reg. No. 01-2119455851-35

**Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics**

CAS.	64742-48-9	24 - 29	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
------	------------	---------	---

THERE IS 919-857-5

INDEX.

Reg. No. 01-2119463258-33 1-METHYL-2-

**METHOXYETHYL ACETATE CAS.**

108-65-6	5 - 8	Flam. Liq. 3 H226
----------	-------	-------------------

THERE IS 203-603-9

INDEX. 607-195-00-7

Reg. No. 01-2119475791-29

Note: Upper value of the range excluded.

The full wording of the hazard statements (H) is given in section 16 of the sheet.

## SECTION 4. First aid measures.

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures.

**EYES:** Remove any contact lenses. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids well. Consult a physician if the problem persists.

**SKIN:** Take off contaminated clothing. Take a shower immediately. Call a doctor immediately. Wash the contaminated garments before reusing them.

**INHALATION:** Take the subject to fresh air. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration. Call a doctor immediately.

**INGESTION:** Call a doctor immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything that is not expressly authorized by your doctor.

## 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

For symptoms and effects due to the substances contained, see chap. 11.

**SECTION 4. First aid measures.... / >>**

**4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.** Information not available.

**SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.****5.1. Fire fighting.** SUITABLE

## EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Extinguishing media are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product leaks and spills that have not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapors and protect those involved in stopping the leak.

## UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Do not use water jets. Water is not effective to extinguish the fire however it can be used to cool closed containers exposed to the flame, preventing bursts and explosions.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.**

## HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Overpressure can be created in containers exposed to fire with danger of explosion. Avoid breathing combustion products.

**5.3. Recommendations for firefighters.** GENERAL INFORMATION

Cool the containers with jets of water to avoid product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous to health. Always wear full fire protection equipment. Collect the extinguishing water which must not be discharged into the sewers. Dispose of the contaminated water used for extinguishing and the residue of the fire according to current regulations.

## EQUIPMENT

Normal clothing for firefighting, such as an open circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (EN 137), flame retardant suit (EN469), flame retardant gloves (EN 659) and fire brigade boots (HO A29 or A30).

**SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.**

**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.** Stop the leak if there is no danger.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to in section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications are valid both for the workers and for emergency interventions.

**6.2. Environmental precautions.**

Prevent the product from entering sewers, surface water, groundwater.

**6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up.**

Suck up the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used with the product, checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Provide sufficient ventilation of the place affected by the leak. Check for any incompatibilities for the container material in section 7. The disposal of contaminated material must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of point 13.

**6.4. Reference to other sections.**

Any information regarding personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

**SECTION 7. Handling and storage.****7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling.**

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames, do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapors can accumulate on the ground and catch fire even at a distance, if triggered, with the risk of backfire. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid the dispersion of the product in the environment.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.**

Keep only in the original container. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place, away from heat sources, open flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, checking section 10.

**7.3. Specific end uses.**

Information not available.

### SECTION 8. Exposure controls / personal protection.

#### 8.1. Control parameters.

Normative requirements:

GRB	United Kingdom	EH40 / 2005 Workplace exposure limits
ITA	Italy	Legislative Decree 9 April 2008, n.81
EU	OEL EU	Directive 2009/161 / EU; Directive 2006/15 / EC; Directive 2004/37 / EC; Directive 2000/39 / EC.

#### 1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE

##### Threshold limit value.

Guy	State	TWA / 8h		STEL / 15min		
		mg / m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg / m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
WEL	GRB	274	50	548	100	
TLV	ITA	275	50	550	100	LEATHER.
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	LEATHER.

Legend:

(C) = CEILING; INALAB = Inhalable Fraction; RESPIR = Breathing Fraction; TORAC = Thoracic Fraction.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls.

Considering that the use of adequate technical measures should always take priority over personal protective equipment, ensure good ventilation in the workplace through effective local exhaust. Personal protective equipment must bear the CE mark which certifies their compliance with current regulations.

##### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (ref. Standard EN 374).

For the final choice of the material of the work gloves it is necessary to consider: compatibility, degradation, breakage time and permeation.

In the case of preparations, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be checked before use as it is not foreseeable. Gloves have a wear time that depends on the duration and method of use.

##### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved work clothes and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686 / EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider providing antistatic clothing if the workplace presents a risk of explosivity. EYE PROTECTION

It is recommended to wear airtight protective goggles (ref. Standard EN 166). RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

In case of exceeding the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) of the substance or of one or more of the substances present in the product, it is advisable to wear a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen in relation to the limit concentration of use. (ref. standard EN 14387). If there are gases or vapors of a different nature and / or gases or vapors with particles (aerosols, fumes, mists, etc.), combined filters must be provided.

The use of respiratory protection means is necessary if the technical measures adopted are not sufficient to limit the exposure of the worker to the threshold values taken into consideration. The protection offered by the masks is however limited.

In the event that the substance in question is odorless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative TLV-TWA and in the event of an emergency, wear an open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. Standard EN 137) or a self-contained breathing apparatus. outdoor air (ref. EN 138 standard). For the correct choice of the respiratory protection device, refer to the EN 529 standard.

##### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

Emissions from manufacturing processes, including those from ventilation equipment should be controlled for compliance with environmental protection legislation.

Product residues must not be discharged without control into waste water or water courses.

### SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Physical state	liquid
Color	colorless
Odor	white spirit
Odor threshold.	Unavailable.
pH.	Unavailable.
Melting or freezing point. Initial	Unavailable.
boiling point.	Unavailable.
Boiling range. Flash	Unavailable.
point.	23 ≤ T ≤ 60 ° C.

**SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.... / >>**

Evaporation rate	Unavailable.
Flammability of solids and gases Lower flammability limit.	Unavailable.
Upper flammability limit. Lower explosive limit. Upper explosive limit. Vapor pressure.	Unavailable.
Vapor density	Unavailable.
Relative density.	0,820 Kg / l
Solubility	insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water: Auto-ignition temperature.	Unavailable.
Decomposition temperature.	Unavailable.
Viscosity	Unavailable.
Explosive properties	Unavailable.
Oxidizing properties	Unavailable.

**9.2. Other information. VOC**

(Directive 2004/42 / EC): VOC (volatile carbon):	76.00% - 623.20 Not available.	g / liter.
--	--------------------------------	------------

**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.****10.1. Reactivity.**

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE: stable, but with air it can slowly give peroxides which explode due to an increase in temperature.

**10.2. Chemical stability.**

The product is stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.**

Vapors can form explosive mixtures with air.

1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE: can react violently with oxidants and strong acids and alkali metals.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid.**

Avoid overheating. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Avoid any source of ignition.

1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE: keep in an inert atmosphere and away from humidity because it hydrolyzes easily.

**10.5. Incompatible materials.**

1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE: oxidants, strong acids and alkali metals.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.**

Due to thermal decomposition or in the event of fire, gases and vapors potentially harmful to health can be released.

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information.****11.1. Information on toxicological effects.**

In the absence of experimental toxicological data on the product itself, any health hazards of the product have been assessed on the basis of the properties of the substances contained, according to the criteria established by the reference legislation for classification. Therefore, consider the concentration of the individual dangerous substances possibly mentioned in sect. 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects deriving from exposure to the product.

The introduction of even small quantities of liquid into the respiratory system in case of ingestion or vomiting can cause bronchopneumonia and pulmonary edema.

Acute effects: inhalation of the product causes irritation of the lower and upper respiratory tract with cough and difficulty in breathing; at higher concentrations it can also cause pulmonary edema. Ingestion can cause health disturbances, including abdominal pain with burning, nausea and vomiting.

The product contains very volatile substances that can cause significant depression of the central nervous system (CNS), with effects such as drowsiness, dizziness, loss of reflexes, narcosis.

By repeated exposure the product can exert a degreasing action on the skin, which manifests itself with dryness and cracking.

1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE: the main route of entry is the skin, while the respiratory one is less important, given the low vapor pressure of the product. Above 100 ppm there is irritation of the ocular, nasal and oropharyngeal mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm there are balance disturbances and severe eye irritation. Clinical and biological tests performed on the exposed volunteers did not reveal any anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation on direct contact. No chronic effects are reported

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information.... / >>**

on man.

Hydrocarbons, C9,  
aromatics LD50 (Oral). 3592 mg / kg  
LD50 (Dermal). > 3160 mg / kg  
LC50 (Inhalation). > 6193 mg / m<sup>3</sup>

1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE  
LD50 (Oral). 8530 mg / kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal). > 5000 mg / kg Rat

**SECTION 12. Ecological information.**

The product is to be considered as dangerous for the environment and has toxicity to aquatic organisms with long-term negative effects for the aquatic environment.

**12.1. Toxicity.**

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics  
EC50 - Crustaceans. 3.2 mg / l / 48h

**12.2. Persistence and degradability.**

1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE  
Solubility in water. > 10000 mg / l  
Quickly biodegradable.

**12.3. Bioaccumulation potential.**

1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water. 1.2

**12.4. Mobility in soil.**

Information not available.

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.**

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in percentage greater than 0.1%.

**12.6. Other adverse effects.**

Information not available.

**SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.****13.1. Waste treatment methods.**

Reuse if possible. Product residues are to be considered special hazardous waste. The dangerousness of the waste that partially contains this product must be assessed on the basis of the laws in force.  
Disposal must be entrusted to an authorized waste management company, in compliance with national and possibly local regulations.

The transport of waste may be subject to ADR.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be sent for recovery or disposal in compliance with national waste management regulations.

**SECTION 14. Transport information.****14.1. UN number.**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

**14.2. UN proper shipping name.**

ADR / RID: PAINTS or MATERIALS SIMILAR TO PAINTS  
IMDG: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics)  
IATA: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

**SECTION 14. Transport information.... / >>****14.3. Transport hazard classes.**

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3



IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3



IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3

**14.4. Packing group.**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

**14.5. Dangers for the environment.**

ADR / RID: Dangerous for the environment.



IMDG: Marine Pollutant.



IATA: NO

For air transport, the environmental hazard mark is mandatory only for UN Nos. 3077 and 3082.

**14.6. Special precautions for users.**

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 30 Special provision: 640E EMS: FE, S

Limited Quantity: 5 L

Tunnel restriction code: (D / E)

IMDG: -AND

Limited quantities: 5 L

IATA: Cargo:

Maximum quantity: 220 L

Packing instructions: 366

Pass .:

Maximum quantity: 60 L

Packing instructions: 355

Special instructions:

A3, A72, A192

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code.**

Not relevant information.

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information.****15.1. Standards and legislation on health, safety and environment specific for the substance or mixture.**Seveso category. 9ii, 6Restrictions relating to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006.Product.

Point. 3 - 40

Substances in the Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorization (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Substances subject to export notification obligation Reg. (EC) 649/2012:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

## 409001 - ISOGEL

## SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

... / &gt;&gt;

Sanitary checks.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent dangerous to health must be subjected to health surveillance carried out in accordance with the provisions of art. 41 of Legislative Decree 81 of 9 April 2008 unless the risk to the safety and health of the worker has been assessed as irrelevant, in accordance with the provisions of art. 224 paragraph 2.

VOC (Directive 2004/42 / EC):

Fixing primers.

VOC expressed in g / liter of ready-to-use product:

Maximum limit: 750.00 (2010)

VOC of the product: 701.60

- Diluted with: 100.00% AQUARAGIA

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

A chemical safety assessment has not been developed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

## SECTION 16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in sections 2-3 of the sheet:

<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3 Aspiration
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	hazard, category 1
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 Hazardous to
<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 Flammable liquid
<b>H226</b>	and vapor.
<b>H304</b>	It can be fatal if swallowed and if it enters the respiratory tract. It can irritate
<b>H335</b>	the respiratory tract.
<b>H336</b>	It can cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Repeated exposure can cause
<b>EUH066</b>	skin dryness and cracking.

## LEGEND:

- ADR: European agreement for the transport of dangerous goods by road
- CAS NUMBER: Number of the Chemical Abstract Service
- EC50: Concentration that gives effect to 50% of the population subject to testing
- CE NUMBER: Identification number in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived no effect level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
- IATA DGR: Regulations for the transport of dangerous goods of the International Air Transport Association
- IC50: Concentration of immobilization of 50% of the population subject to testing
- IMDG: International maritime code for the transport of dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identification number in Annex VI of the CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational exposure level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic according to REACH
- PEC: Predicted environmental concentration
- PEL: Predictable level of exposure
- PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulations for the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration which must not be exceeded during any moment of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short term exposure limit
- TWA: Weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic compound
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulating according to REACH
- WGK: Water hazard class (Germany).

## GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament (REACH)



## 409001 - ISOGEL

## SECTION 16. Other information.... / &gt;&gt;

2. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 of the European Parliament (CLP)
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 of the European Parliament (I Atp. CLP)
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 of the European Parliament (II Atp. CLP)
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 of the European Parliament (III Atp. CLP)
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 of the European Parliament (IV Atp. CLP)
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 of the European Parliament (V Atp. CLP)
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 of the European Parliament (VI Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- NI Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA Agency website

## Note for the user:

The information contained in this sheet is based on the knowledge available to us at the date of the latest version. The user must ensure the suitability and completeness of the information in relation to the specific use of the product.

This document should not be construed as a guarantee of any specific property of the product.

Since the use of the product does not fall under our direct control, the user is obliged to observe the laws and regulations in force on hygiene and safety under his own responsibility. No responsibility is assumed for improper use.

Provide adequate training to personnel assigned to the use of chemical products.

Changes from the previous revision. Changes have been made to the following sections:

02/08/09/11/12/14.