

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, AFFF, 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.

6. Accidental release measures

Extinguish the sources of ignition or heat; cover the spillage with inert absorbent material. Collect as far as possible the resulting mass and discard the remainder by spraying water, if not contraindicated.

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.

7. Handling and storage

Store in a wellventilated place keeping the containers closed when not used. Do not smoke while handling. Keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition; do not spray in the vicinity of flames or incandescent materials.

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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE			
- TLV TWA	270	mg/m ³	MAK
4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE			
- TLV TWA	238	mg/m ³	
CYCLOHEXANONE			
- TLV TWA	100	mg/m ³	ACGIH
TLV of solvent mixture:	160	mg/m ³	

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 overalls. 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	various
Odour	characteristic
State	paste
Solubility	N.A.
Water solubility	partial
Viscosity	N.A.
Vapour density	N.A.
Evaporation speed	N.A.
Comburent properties	N.A.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	N.A.
pH	N.A.
Boiling point	> 146°C
Flash point	47 C
Explosive properties	N.A.
Vapour pressure	N.A.
Molecular weight	1
Specific gravity	1,200Kg/l

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.

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.

Diacetone alcohol decomposes to acetone and mesityl oxide when heated; in the same manner, it reacts with acids and bases and strong oxidizing agents.

Cyclohexanone reacts violently with strong oxidizing agents and attacks different types of plastic materials (ref. H.C.S.)

11. Toxicological information

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation. Vapour inhalation may moderately irritate the upper respiratory tract. Contact with skin may cause slight irritation. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

The introduction of even small quantities of this liquid into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomit may cause bronchopneumonia and pulmonary edema.

Diacetone alcohol: its acute toxicity is manifested by irritation of the eyes, nose and throat in man at 100 ppm (476 mmg/kg) and by pulmonary disorders at 400 ppm. No chronic effects have been reported in man.

12. Ecological information

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

13. Disposal considerations

Consider the possibility of burning the product in a suitable incinerator. 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 informations

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 packings or in packings 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: 3,III UN:1210
Label: 3
Proper Shipping Name: Printing ink

Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO class: 3 UN:1210
Packing Group: III
EMS: 3-05
Marine Pollutant
Proper Shipping Name: Printing ink

Transport by air:

IATA: 3 UN:1210
Packing Group: III
Label: 3
Cargo:
Packaging instructions: 310 Maximum quantity: 220 L
Pass.:
Packaging instructions: 309 Maximum quantity: 60 L
Special Instructions: A72

15. Regulatory information

Health hazard symbol



Xn HARMFUL

- R10 FLAMMABLE.
- R36 IRRITATING TO EYES.
- R65 HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.
- S13 KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDINGSTUFFS.
- S26 IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES, RINSE IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF WATER AND SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE.
- S62 IF SWALLOWED, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING: SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY AND SHOW THIS CONTAINER OR LABEL.

Contains:

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM

Danger labelling under regulations 67/548/CEE and 1999/45/CE and following amendments and adjustments.

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

16. Additional Information

Text of -R- phrases quoted in section 2 of the sheet.

- R10 FLAMMABLE.
- R20 HARMFUL BY INHALATION.
- R36 IRRITATING TO EYES.
- R65 HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.

THIS PRODUCT IS SUITABLE FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation 1999/45/CE and following amendments;
2. Regulation 67/548/CEE and following amendments and adjustments (technical adjustment XXVIII);
3. Regulation 91/155/CEE and following amendments;
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;

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 / 09