



*Certificazione UNI-EN 14001 riferita ai siti di Pogliano Milanese e di Leini**

Revision nr.7
Dated set 11 2008 12:00AM
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Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the substance / preparation and the Company

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation

Code: **MARBOCOTE 227 CEE**
Product name **MARBOCOTE 227 CEE**

1.2 Use of the substance / preparation

Intended use **RELEASE AGENT**

1.3 Company identification

Name **MARBO ITALIA S.p.A.**
Full address **Via T.Tasso 25/27**
District and Country **20010 Pogliano Milanese MI**
ITALIA
Tel. **+39 02 93961.1**
Fax **+39 02 93550048**

e-mail address of the competent person **info@gruppomarbo.com**

Product distribution by **MARBO ITALIA S.p.A.**

1.4 Emergency telephone

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: **Xn-F-N**
R phrases: **11 - 38 - 51/53 - 65 - 67**

2.2 Danger Identification



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

IRRITATING TO SKIN.

TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.

HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.

VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.

3. Composition / Information on ingredients

Contains:

Name	Concentration C	Classification
NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY <i>C.A.S. number</i> 64742-47-8 <i>EEC number</i> 265-149-8	4,00<= C <7,00	Xn R65 R10 R67
NAPHTA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALKYLATE <i>C.A.S. number</i> 90622-56-3	45,00<= C <60,00	Xn R65 Xi R38 R67 F R11 N R51/53 Note 4 H
ALIPHATIC,CYCLOPARAFFINIC HYDROCARBONS <i>C.A.S. number</i> 64742-49-0 <i>EEC number</i> 265-151-9 <i>INDEX number</i> 649-328-00-1	45,00<= C <60,00	Xn R65 Xn R67 Xi R38 F R11 N R51/53 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.

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



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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 all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. 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 the leaked product before donning appropriate protective gear. For information on risks for the environmental and health, respiratory tract protection, ventilation and personal protection equipment, see 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

Use inert absorbent material (sand, vermiculite, diatomeous earth, Kieselguhr, etc.) to soak up leaked product. Collect the majority of the remaining material and deposit it in containers for disposal. 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

Store in a well ventilated place, keeping the containers closed when not used. Do not smoke while handling. Keep far away from sources of heat, bright flames and sparks and other sources of ignition.

8. Exposure control / personal protection.

8.1 Exposure limit values

Product name	Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3 ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3 ppm
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NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVYTLV (ACGIH)

300

8.2 Exposure controls

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. Wash hands accurately with soap and water before meals and at the end of the work shift.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Colour	COLOURLESS		
Odour	OF ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS		
Appearance	LIQUID		
Solubility	INSOLUBLE IN WATER SOLUBLE IN ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS		
Viscosity	Not available		
Vapour density	101,3 kPa/air=1		
Evaporation Rate	Not available		
Reactive Properties	Not available		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available		
pH	Not available		
Boiling point	Not available		
Flash point	< 21	°C	
Explosive properties	Not available		
Vapour pressure	Not available		
Specific gravity	0,732 Kg/l		
VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) :	49,98 %	- 365,85	g/litre of preparation
VOC (volatile carbon) :	39,51 %	- 289,21	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, carbon oxides may be released and vapours which are dangerous to health. The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

11. Toxicological information

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.

Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin.

Vapour inhalation may slightly irritate the upper respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

This product contains highly volatile substances, which may cause serious depression of the central nervous system (CNS) and have negative effects, such as drowsiness, dizziness, slow reflexes, narcosis.



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12. Ecological information

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

Petroleum distillates, charcoal, vegetable extracts: they are mixtures of paraffinic, naphthenic, diterpenic and aromatic hydrocarbons. Their behaviour on the environment depends on the concentration. In each case use, according to good working practices, avoiding disposal in the environment. As a rule, the product is poorly biodegradable.

13. Disposal consideration

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 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	UN1993
Packing Group:	II	
Label:	3	
Nr. Kemler:	33	
Special Provision:	640D	
Proper Shipping Name:	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (ALIPHATIC,CYCLOPARAFFINIC HYDROCARBONS;NAPHTA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALKYLATE)	

Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO class:	3	UN1993
Packing Group:	II	
Label:	3	
EMS:	F-E, S-E	
Proper Shipping Name:	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (ALIPHATIC,CYCLOPARAFFINIC HYDROCARBONS;NAPHTA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALKYLATE)	



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Transport by air:

IATA:	3	UN1993
Packing Group:	II	
Label:	3	
Cargo:		
Packaging instructions:	307	Maximum quantity: 60 L
Pass.:		
Packaging instructions:	305	Maximum quantity: 5 L

15. Regulatory information

Xn



HARMFUL

F



HIGHLY FLAMMABLE

N



DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

- R11** HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
R38 IRRITATING TO SKIN.
R51/53 TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R65 HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.
R67 VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.
S 9 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.
S29 DO NOT EMPTY INTO DRAINS.
S61 AVOID RELEASE TO THE ENVIRONMENT. REFER TO SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/SAFETY DATA SHEETS.
S62 IF SWALLOWED, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING; SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY AND SHOW THIS CONTAINER OR LABEL.

Contains:

NAPHTA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALKYLATE
ALIPHATIC,CYCLOPARAFFINIC HYDROCARBONS

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 3 of the sheet.

- R65** HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.
R67 VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.
R10 FLAMMABLE.
R38 IRRITATING TO SKIN.



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R51/53 TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R11 HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.

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;

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:

03/08/09/15