# **NITRON HAMMER**

Version 2 Print Date 13/12/2004

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### **Product information**

Product name : NITRON HAMMER

Product code : L0290186

Company : Lechler SpA Via Cecilio 17

22100 Como

Telephone : +39031586111 Telefax : +39031586206

In order to get more information and in case of emergencies please address to Lechler Group Security Office. (Tel. +39-031-586.301).

: Tel. +39-031-586301 Fax +39-031-586299

### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature : Mono compound enamel - finish coat

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# **Hazardous components**

Components	CAS-No.	EEC-No.	Symbol(s)	R-phrase(s)	Concentration [%]
Toluene	108-88-3	601-021-00-3	Xn, F	R11, R65, R38, R63, R67, R48/20	>= 10 - < 12,5
Xylene	1330-20-7	601-022-00-9	Xn	R20/21, R38, R10	>= 5 - < 7
Isobutanol	78-83-1	603-108-00-1	Xi	R10, R41, R67, R37/38	>= 1 - < 3
Monopropylene Glycol Methyl Ether	107-98-2	603-064-00-3		R10	>= 5 - < 7
Acetone	67-64-1	606-001-00-8	F, Xi	R11, R36, R66, R67	>= 20 - < 30
Ethyl Methyl Ketone	78-93-3	606-002-00-3	Xi, F	R11, R66, R67, R36	>= 3 - < 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	606-004-00-4	F, Xn	R11, R20, R66, R36/37	>= 7 - < 10
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	607-022-00-5	F, Xi	R11, R67, R36, R66	>= 1 - < 3
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	607-025-00-1		R10, R66, R67	>= 1 - < 3
isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	607-026-00-7	F	R11, R66	>= 3 - < 5
Ethoxypropylacetate	54839-24-6			R10	>= 1 - < 3
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phtalate DEHP	117-81-7	607-317-00-9	T	R60, R61	>= 0,5 - < 1
cellulose nitrate, nitrocellulose containg a maximum of 12.6% nitrogen	9004-70-0	603-037-01-3	F	R11	>= 7 - < 10

## 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION





Hazardous components: Toluene B is (2-Ethylhexyl) Phtalate DEHP

## **R-phrase(s):**

May impair fertility.

May cause harm to the unborn child.

Also harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

Highly flammable.

Irritating to eyes.

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

#### S-phrase(s):

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

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In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

### **Exceptional labelling of special preparations:**

Restricted to professional users.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

After Inhalation : Remove to fresh air.

Keep patient warm and at rest.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

After Skin contact : Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin

cleanser.

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Put shower on working place

After Eye contact : Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes,

holding the eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses. Seek medical advice.

Put eye-washer on working place

After Ingestion : If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention.

Keep at rest.

Do not induce vomiting.

#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon

dioxide.

Keep containers and surroundings cool with water spray.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety

reasons

: Do NOT use water jet.

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

: As the product contains combustible organic components, fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of

combustion (see section 10).

Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must

not be discharged into drains.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be

disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

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Special protective equipment

for fire-fighters

: Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Environmental precautions : Try to prevent the material from entering drains or water courses.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

Methods for cleaning up : Clean with detergents. Avoid solvents.

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material,

(e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceus earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see

section 13).

Additional advice : Refer to section 15 for specific national regulation.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Handling

Safe handling advice : Avoid exceeding of the given occupational exposure limits (see

section 8).

Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application

area.

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. For personal protection see section 8.

Thoroughly mix before using

After using, store in a well-sealed container

Advice on protection against

fire and explosion

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the

occupational exposure limits.

When transferring from one container to another apply earthing

measures and use conductive hose material.

No sparking tools should be used.

The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights

and other sources of ignition have been excluded.

No smoking.

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### Storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Observe label precautions.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept

upright to prevent leakage.

Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the

technological safety standards.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Store between 5° an 35°C in a dry, well ventilated place away from

source of heat, ignition and direct sunlight.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage

Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly acid or alkaline

materials.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Value [ppm]	Basis
Toluene	108-88-3	188,00	50,00	
Xylene	1330-20-7	221,00	50,00	
Isobutanol	78-83-1	152,00	50,00	
Monopropylene Glycol Methyl Ether	107-98-2	375,00	100,00	
Acetone	67-64-1	1.210,00	500,00	
Ethyl Methyl Ketone	78-93-3	600,00	200,00	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	205,00	50,00	
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	1.400,00	400,00	
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	713,00	150,00	
isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	713,00	150,00	
Ethoxypropylacetate	54839-24-6	597,00	100,00	

### Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure

limits.

This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If the occupational exposure limits cannot be met, in exceptional cases suitable respiratory equipment should be worn only for a short

period of time.

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Hand protection : For prolonged or repeated contact use protective gloves.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of skin, they

should however not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Skin should be washed after contact. Wash your hands and put on barrier creams

Eye protection : Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.

Skin and body protection : Skin should be washed after contact.

Working clothes must not consist of textiles, which show a dangerous

melting behaviour in case of fire.

Personnel should wear protective clothing Workers should wear antistatic footwear.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form : liquid

Flash point : 0 - < 21 °C

Density : 0,94 g/cm3

Viscosity :  $\leq 60 \text{ s}$ 

Transversale section: 6 mm Method: 2431 '84 (ISO 6)

Solids by weight : 32 %

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to avoid : Our products were manufactured in compliance with safety standards

to avoid decomposition and degrading under the defined conditions. Taking the product type into account, it is advisable to leave the product in its original packaging thus avoiding transferring it.

Hazardous reactions : Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid

materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute inhalation toxicity : Exposure to component solvent vapours concentration in excess of

the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health

effects.

Such as: mucous membrane irritation, respiratory system irritation, adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms and signs: headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases loss of consciousness.

Inhalation of airborne droplets may cause irritation of the respiratory

tract.

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: Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause Skin irritation

removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in desiccation of the

The product may be absorbed through the skin.

Note The concentration of each substance should be borne in mind in

assessing the toxicological effects deriving from the preparation.

Toluene **OBSERVATIONS ON HUMAN SUBJECTS - NON** 

> PROFESSIONAL EXPOSURE: Effects due to an acute exposure: A test made on a group of people exposed to 50-800 ppm inhalation for 8

hours gave the following outcome: 200 ppm: light but definite

diminution of coordination, time of reaction, weariness, confusion, skin paraesthesia; weariness lasted for hours together with a light insomnia. 400 ppm: worsening of the symptoms and mental confusion. 600 ppm after 3 hours: extreme weariness, mental confusion, loss of control, lack of coordination, nausea, headache, loss of balance. After 8 hours these symptoms worsen and there is also dilation of the pupil and defects in adaptation to the light. 800 ppm: the same symptoms but much more

accentuated.

Isobutanol OBSERVATIONS ON HUMAN SUBJECTS: Exposure through

> inhalation causes coughing, irritation to the mucous membranes, dermatitis, headache, dizziness and drowsiness, irritation to the nose, throat and eyes, and the formation of translucent vacuoles on the surface

layer of the cornea.

OBSERVATIONS ON HUMAN SUBJECTS: Acetone's routes of entry Acetone

to the body are skin absorption, swallowing and, especially, inhalation. It is eliminated through the lungs (40-70%), in urine (15-30%), and through the skin (10%). Tests carried out with C14 have demonstrated that acetone takes part as an intermediary in the metabolism of lipids and indirectly in the glycidolcycle. Trials on human subjects have demonstrated that it is impossible to inhale concentrations of 22 mg/l (9300 ppm) for more than 5 minutes owing to throat irritation. Subjects exposed to 500 ppm of acetone have displayed irritation to the eyes, throat, and nose. Concentrations > 300 ppm cause: slight irritation to the mucous membranes. Concentrations = 800 ppm (30') cause: malaise.

DL (oral, estimated) = 50 ml

Ethyl Acetate OBSERVATIONS ON HUMAN SUBJECTS: 400 ppm: eye irritant.

> Serious toxic effects at 2,000 ppm/60 mins, symptoms of malaise at 800 ppm. Inhalatory toxicity: TCLo 400 ppm, irritation to nose, eyes,

and respiratory system.

N-Butyl Acetate OBSERVATIONS ON HUMAN SUBJECTS: Inhalation: 3300 ppm

> (16 mg/l), for short periods, cause serious irritation to the eyes and to the nose. Inhalation: 200-300 ppm (1-1.4 mg/l), for short periods, cause moderate irritation to the eyes and to the nose. Inhaling the vapours can irritate the respiratory system. The vapours can cause headache and nausea. As a liquid it can irritate the eyes and cause conjunctivitis, it can

irritate the skin and cause dermatitis and, if swallowed, causes inebriation, hallucinations and sedation. Symptoms of illness at 500

ppm. Serious toxic effects at 2,000 ppm for 60 min. TCLo: 200 ppm

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Further information : There is no data available for this product.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or

the soil.

Disposal together with normal waste is not allowed. Special disposal

required according to local regulations.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**ADR** : UN-No 1263

Class Code F1 Packaging group Ш Description of the **PAINT** 

goods

**IMDG** : UN-No 1263

> Class 3

F-E, S-E **EmS** Packaging group Ш Marine pollutant

Description of the **PAINT** 

goods

**IATA** : UN-No 1263

> Class 3 Packaging group Ш Description of the Paint

goods

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Toluene

• Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phtalate DEHP

Symbol(s) Toxic

> F Highly flammable

May impair fertility. R-phrase(s) R60

> May cause harm to the unborn child. R61 R48/20 Also harmful: danger of serious damage to

health by prolonged exposure through

inhalation.

R11 Highly flammable. R36 Irritating to eyes.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

S-phrase(s) S53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions

before use.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with

plenty of soap and water.

S36 Wear suitable protective clothing.

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S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label

where possible).

Exceptional labelling of special preparations

: Restricted to professional users.

National legislation

Germany

Risk classification according

ΑI

to BetrSichV (Germany)

Water contaminating class

: highly water endangering

(Germany)

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

## **Further information**

Toluene	R11 R65 R38 R63 R67 R48/20	Highly flammable. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Irritating to skin. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
Xylene	R20/21 R38 R10	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. Irritating to skin. Flammable.
Isobutanol	R10 R41 R67 R37/38	Flammable. Risk of serious damage to eyes. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
Monopropylene Glycol Methyl Ether	R10	Flammable.
Acetone	R11 R36 R66	Highly flammable. Irritating to eyes. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Ethyl Methyl Ketone	R11 R66 R67 R36	Highly flammable. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Irritating to eyes.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	R11 R20 R66 R36/37	Highly flammable. Harmful by inhalation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.

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Ethyl Acetate	R11	Highly flammable.
	R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
	R36	Irritating to eyes.
	R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
N-Butyl Acetate	R10	Flammable.
•	R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
	R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
isobutyl acetate	R11	Highly flammable.
•	R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Ethoxypropylacetate	R10	Flammable.
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phtalate DEHP	R60	May impair fertility.
· · ·	R61	May cause harm to the unborn child.
cellulose nitrate, nitrocellulose containg a maximum of 12.6% nitrogen	R11	Highly flammable.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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SDS updated to the last adjustment of EEC directive 67/548/CE, 1999/45/CE.