

## Safety Data Sheet

### 1. Identification of the substance / preparation and the Company

#### 1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation

Code: SEALER PROTEX  
Product name: SEALER PROTEX

#### 1.2 Use of the substance / preparation

#### 1.3 Company identification

Name: Tenax Spa  
Full address: Via I Maggio 226  
District and Country: 37020 Volargne (VR)  
Italy  
Tel. 045/6860222  
Fax 045/6862456

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone

For urgent inquiries refer to: [tenax@tenax.it](mailto:tenax@tenax.it)  
<http://www.tenax.it>

### 2. Composition / Information on ingredients

Contains:		
Name	Concentration C	Classification
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROM Cas No 64742-94-5 CE No 265-198-5 Index No 649-424-00-3	51,8 <= C < 55,8	Xn R65
ETHYL ACETATE Cas No 141-78-6 CE No 205-500-4 Index No 607-022-00-5	7,5 <= C < 8,6	R66 R67 F R11 Xi R36
NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY Cas No 64742-48-9 CE No 265-150-3 Index No 649-327-00-6	27,3 <= C < 28,9	Xn R65

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The complete text of -R- phrases is specified in section 16.

## 3. Hazards Identification

### 3.1 Substance/Preparation Classification

This preparate is dangerous under 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC directives and subsequent amendments. Therefore, this preparate requires a safety data sheet according to the 91/155/EC regulation and subsequent amendments. Further information on health and/or environmental hazards can be found in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Danger Symbols: F-Xn  
Phrases R: 11-65

### 3.2 Danger Identification

Because of its chemical-physical features, this product is graded as highly flammable (flash-point below 21 °C).  
HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.

## 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

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: CO<sub>2</sub>, 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.

## 6. Accidental release measures

Exclude sources of ignition. Cover with inert absorbent material. Collect spillages by means of sparkproof equipment. Use water only to remove residuals, so as not to run the risk of entering the sewer.

Do not let the product dry. Contaminated clothes must be left to soak in water before washing. In order to choose safety measures and protection equipment, please see the other sections of this sheet.

Spillage in waters: remove the liquid from the surface with flameproof pumps or manual pumps or suitable absorbent material. Resort to sinking and/or dispersion of the product with suitable substances in open waters, if permitted by the law.

## 7. Handling and storage

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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.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROM

- TLV TWA 650 mg/m3 ACGIH

ETHYL ACETATE

- TLV TWA 1440 mg/m3 ACGIH

TLV of solvent mixture: 1440mg/mc

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	WATERLOOK
Odour	AROMATIC
Appearance	LIQUID
Solubility	NOT SOLUBLE IN WATER
Viscosity	10 CPS
Vapour density	N.A.
Evaporation speed	N.A.
Comburent properties	N.A.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	N.A.
pH	N.A.
Boiling point	N.A.
Flash point	< 21°C
Explosive properties	N.A.
Vapour pressure	N.A.
Specific gravity	0,8Kg/l
VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) :	86,81 % - 694,48g/litre of preparation
VOC (volatile carbon) :	71,24 % - 569,89g/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.

Petroleum naphtha solvent: it can give flammable mixtures with air.

Ethyl acetate may decompose when heated with water and reacts with strong oxidizing agents (see INRS NIS FORM N18, ED. 1991).

## 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.

## 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.

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 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:	3
UN:	1993
Packing Group:	II
Label:	3
Nr. Kemler:	33
Proper Shipping Name:	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (ETHYL ACETATE)
Special Provision:	640D

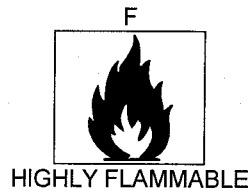
### Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO class:	3
UN:	1993
Packing Group:	II
Label:	3
EMS:	F-E, <u>S-E</u>
Marine Pollutant	
Proper Shipping Name:	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (ETHYL ACETATE)

### 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

## 15. Regulatory information



R11	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
R65	HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.
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.
S33	TAKE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES AGAINST STATIC DISCHARGES.
S43	IN CASE OF FIRE USE DUST, CARBON DIOXIDE, FOAM, SPRAYED WATER. DO NOT USE WATER DIRECTLY.
S62	IF SWALLOWED, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING: SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY AND SHOW THIS CONTAINER OR LABEL.

### Contains:

SOLVENT NAPHTA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROM  
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.

R11	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
R36	IRRITATING TO EYES.
R65	HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.
R66	REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.
R67	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);

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3. Directive 91/155/EEC 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 / 08 / 09 / 15