SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product code : Antistatex
Trades code : A70-050
Product line: Tintolav

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Detergent
Industrial Manufacturing[SU3], Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)[SU22]

Uses advised against
Do not use for purposes other than those listed

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Tintolav s.r.l. - Via M. D' Antona 7 - 10028 Trofarello (TO) Tel. 011/649.68.27 Fax 011/649.67.42

Email: info@tintolav.com - Sito internet: www.tintolav.com

Email tecnico competente: a.conedera@tintolav.com

National contact: Malta: Emergency Ambulance 112
Accident & Emergency Department 2545 4030

1.4. Emergency telephone number

The UK National Poisons Emergency number +44 (0)870 600 6266
London: Emergency 24 hour telephone +44 (0) 207188 0100

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:
GHS02, GHS07

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):
Flam. Aerosol 1, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Chronic 3

Hazard statement Code(s):
H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.1.2 Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EEC:

Classification:
F+; R12 R52/53

Nature of special risks attributed:
R12 - Extremely flammable.
R52/53 - Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Aerosol that ignites easily even at low temperatures, fire risk

If brought into contact with eyes, the product, causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours.
The product is dangerous to the environment as it is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
The repeated inhalation of vapors can cause drowsiness and giddiness.
Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 ° C.
The aerosol containers overheated burst and can be ejected with violence from a distance and can take place a dangerous mechanism for the fire.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):
GHS02, GHS07 - Danger

Hazard statement Code(s):
H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:
Prevention
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
Response
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Storage
P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Contains:
propan-2-ol, Isobutane, Butane, Propane

Pressurized container : protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50º C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

2.3. Other hazards

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

No information on other hazards

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Irrilevant

3.2 Mixtures

Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of risk phrases and hazard statements

Substance	Concentration	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACh
Butane	> 30 <= 50%	F+; R12 Flam. Gas 1, H220	601-004-00-0	106-97-8	203-448-7	
Isobutane	> 10 <= 20%	F+; R12 Flam. Gas 1, H220	601-004-00-0	75-28-5	200-857-2	

Substance	Concentration	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACh
propan-2-ol	> 10 <= 20%	F; R11 Xi; R36 R67 Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336	603-117-00-0	67-63-0	200-661-7	
Propane	> 10 <= 20%	F+; R12 Flam. Gas 1, H220; Press. Gas, H280	601-003-00-5	74-98-6	200-827-9	
dimethyldioctadecylammonium chloride	> 0,1 <= 1%	Xi; R41 N; R50/53 Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	612-162-00-5	107-64-2	203-508-2	

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:
Air the area. Move immediately the contaminated patient from the area and keep him at rest in a well ventilated area. If you feel unwell seek medical advice.

Direct contact with skin (of the pure product).:
Wash thoroughly with soap and running water.

Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product).:
Wash immediately and thorougly with running water for at least 10 minutes.

Ingestion:
Not hazardous. It's possible to give activated charcoal in water or liquid paraffin medicine

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

No data available.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Advised extinguishing agents:
Water spray, CO2, foam, dry chemical, depending on the materials involved in the fire.
CO2 or dry powder extinguisher

Extinguishing means to avoid:
Direct jets of water

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The aerosol containers overheated burst and can be ejected with violence from a distance and can take place a dangerous mechanism for the fire.
Manufactured under pressure in sealed metal container (test pressure 15 bar max). Cool containers with water spray trying to remove them from the fire. The aerosol containers can be overheated and burst violently ejected from a distance (protect the head using a safety helmet).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use protection for the breathing apparatus
Safety helmet and full protective suit.
The spray water can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction
You may also use selfrespirator, especially when working in confined and poorly ventilated area and if you use halogenated extinguishers (Halon 1211 fluobrene, Solkan 123, NAF, etc...)
Keep containers cool with water spray

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:
Leave the area surrounding the spill or release. Do not smoke
Leave the surrounding area recalling that any overheating could project the cylinder at a considerable distance.
Wear gloves and protective clothing

6.1.2 For emergency responders:
Given the tightness of aerosol, it is unlikely that the spillage may occur.
However if some container is damaged likely to cause a loss, insulate the tank in question by bringing it to open air or covering it with inert material and fuel (eg sand, earth, vermiculite) and having the care to avoid any point of ignition that might pose a serious risk of fire.
Wear gloves and protective clothing . Suitable: LaTeX, nitrile, PVC
Eliminate all unguarded flames and possible sources of ignition. No smoking.
Provision of sufficient ventilation.
Evacuate the danger area and, in case, consult an expert.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain spill
Inform the competent authorities.
Discharge the remains in compliance with the regulations

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 For containment:
Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or the removal.

6.3.2 For cleaning up:
After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved

6.3.3 Other information:
None in particular.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors. See also paragraph 8 below.
At work do not eat or drink.
Do not smoke at work
Vapors are heavier than air and may spread close to the ground and form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent

formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in the air.
Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 ° C.
Do not pierce or burn, even after the use. Do not spray on flame or incandescent objects. Use in adequately ventilated areas.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.
Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.
Pressurized container. Store in a ventilated place, in original packaging away from heat and sunlight.
Always store in well ventilated areas.
Keep away from open flames, sparks and heat sources. Avoid direct sunlight exposure.
Keep faway from flames and spark. Avoid static discharges.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Industrial Manufacturing:
Handle with extreme caution.
Store in a well ventilated place away from heat sources.

Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):
Handle with care. Store in a ventilated area and away from heat, keep the container tightly closed.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Related to contained substances:
Butane
TLV (ACGIH) = 1000 ppm
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).
TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour (s).
NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).
TWA: 1900 mg/m 10 hour (s).
TWA: 800 ppm 10 hour (s).
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
TWA: 1900 mg/m 8 hour (s).
TWA: 800 ppm 8 hour (s).
Butane EH40 WEL TWA 600 ppm 1.450 mg/m3

Isobutane
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).
TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour (s).
NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).
TWA: 1900 mg/m 10 hour (s).
TWA: 800 ppm 10 hour (s)

propan-2-ol
TLV: TWA 200 ppm 400 ppm as STEL A4 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen); (ACGIH 2004).
MAK: 200 ppm 500 mg/m peak limitation Category: II (2); Risk group for pregnancy: C; (DFG 2004).

Propane
TLV: (Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases) 1000 ppm as TWA; (ACGIH 2005).
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).
TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour (s).
NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).
TWA: 1800 mg/m 10 hour (s).
TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour (s).
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).
TWA: 1800 mg/m 8 hour (s).
TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour (s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
TWA: 1800 mg/m 8 hour (s).
TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour (s)

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Industrial Manufacturing:
No specific monitoring foreseen

Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):
No specific monitoring foreseen

Individual protection measures:

(a) Eye / face protection
Wear safety goggles to EN-166

(b) Skin protection

(i) Hand protection
Not needed for normal use.

(ii) Other
Avoid direct contact with the skin
Better is to use cotton antistatic clothing

(c) Respiratory protection
Work in a sufficiently ventilated to avoid inhaling the product.

(d) Thermal hazards
No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:
Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Appearance	aerosol	
Odour	characteristic	
Odour threshold	not determined	
pH	irrelevant	
Melting point/freezing point	< -100 °C	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	< 35 °C	
Flash point	- 10 °C	ASTM D92
Evaporation rate	irrelevant	
Flammability (solid, gas)	infiammabile	

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	not determined	
Vapour pressure	irrelevant	
Vapour density	> 2 (drivmiddel)	
Relative density	0.65 Kg/lt	
Solubility	not applicable	
Water solubility	not applicable	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not determined	
Auto-ignition temperature	400 °C	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
Viscosity	not determined	
Explosive properties	not explosive	
Oxidising properties	non-oxidizing	
Container volume	520 ml	
Product volume	400 ml	
Pressure to 20°C	3,2 bar	
Deformation pressure	16,5 bar	
Burst pressure of the container	18 bar	
Flash point of liquid phase	< 21 °C	
Propellent inflammability	< 0 °C	

9.2. Other information

No data available.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazards

10.2. Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

There are no hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid static discharges.
The aerosol product is stable for a period exceeding 36 months and in normal storage conditions can not take place dangerous reactions as the container is almost hermetically sealed.
Avoid contact with combustible materials. The product could catch fire.
heat, open flames, sparks or hot surfaces.
To avoid that the metal container can deteriorate, keep away from acidic or basic products. Attention to the heat as temperatures exceeding 50 ° C has increased pressure inside the container that gets to deformation of the cylinder until the outbreak.

10.5. Incompatible materials

It can generate inflammable gases to contact with elementary metals, nitrides, strong reducing agents.
It can generate toxic gases to contact with oxidants mineral acids, organic peroxides, organic water peroxides.
It can ignite in contact with oxidants mineral acids, organic nitrides, peroxides and water peroxides, strong oxidants agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

ATE(mix) oral = 0,0 mg/kg
ATE(mix) dermal = 0,0 mg/kg
ATE(mix) inhal = 0,0 mg/l/4 h

(a) acute toxicity: not applicable
(b) skin corrosion/irritationnot applicable
(c) serious eye damage/irritation: If brought into contact with eyes, the product, causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours.
(d) respiratory or skin sensitization: not applicable
(e) germ cell mutagenicity: not applicable
(f) carcinogenicity: not applicable
(g) reproductive toxicity: not applicable
(h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: not applicable
(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposurenot applicable
(j) aspiration hazard: not applicable

Related to contained substances:
Butane:
CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 658

Isobutane:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 570000
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 570000
CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 658000

propan-2-ol
ROUTES of EXPOSURE: the substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its fumes.
INHALATION RISK: A harmful contamination of the air will be reached quite slowly due to evaporation of the substance at 20 C; However, for spraying or scattering, much more quickly.
Effects of short-term exposure: the substance is irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract the substance may cause effects on the central nervous system, causing depression. Much greater exposure to the OEL may lead to unconsciousness.
Effects of REPEATED EXPOSURE or long term: the liquid degreasing the skin features.

ACUTE HAZARDS/Symptoms INHALATION Cough. Vertigo. Drowsiness. Headaches. Sore throat. See If Swallowed.
CUTE CUTE.
EYE Redness.
INGESTION abdominal pain. Difficulty in breathing. Nausea. State of unconsciousness. Vomiting. (Further see inhalation).

N O T and use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect.
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2100
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2100
CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 29

Propane:
CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 410000

dimethyldioctadecylammonium chloride:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 11300
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Related to contained substances:
Butane
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 7,71

Isobutane
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 7,71

propan-2-ol
The less dense water product and completely miscible at 20 C.
Is lost by evaporation within one day. Large volumes can penetrate into the soil and contaminate groundwater.
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1000

Propane
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 7,71

dimethyldioctadecylammonium chloride
Toxic to fish Lc50-lepomismacrochirus-1.04 mg/l-96.0 (h) Toxic to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: Ec50 Daphnia magna (water Flea grande)-0.32 mg/l 48-h Ec50 for Toxic Algae-Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae cloroficee) – 0.46 mg/l-72 h
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,32

The product is dangerous for the environment as it is toxic for aquatic organisms following acute exposure.
The product can cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment, being hardly degradable and / or bioaccumulative

Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

12.6. Other adverse effects

No adverse effects

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

The waste must be disposed of in compliance with the regulations in force delivering empty containers for final disposal and equipped to safely handle pressurized containers containing flammable liquids and gas waste. The empty container heated to temperatures exceeding 70 ° C can burst.

Recover if possible. Send to authorized discharge plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. Operate according to local and National rules in force

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

1950
ADR exemption because compliance with the following characteristics:
Combination packagings: per inner packaging 1 L per package 30 Kg
Inner packagings placed in skrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays: per inner packaging 1 L per package 20 Kg

14.2. UN proper shipping name

AEROSOL flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class : 2
Label : 2.1
Tunnel restriction code : D
Limited quantities : 1 L
EmS : F-D, S-U

14.4. Packing group

--

14.5. Environmental hazards

Product is environmentally hazardous
Marine polluting agent : Not

14.6. Special precautions for user

No data available.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

It is not intended to carry bulk

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

No data available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The supplier has made an assessment of chemical safety

SECTION 16. Other information

16.1. Other information

Description of the sentences of risk set out in paragraph 3
R11 = Highly flammable.
R12 = Extremely flammable.
R36 = Irritating to eyes.
R41 = Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R50 = Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
R53 = May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R67 = Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3
H220 = Extremely flammable gas.
H225 = Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 = May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H280 = Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H318 = Causes serious eye damage.
H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 = Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification based on data of all mixture components

Main normative references:
Directive 1999/45/EC
Directive 2001/60/EC
Regulation 1272/2008/EC
Regulation 2010/453/EC

** The information contained herein is based on our knowledge at the date above.
Related solely to the product and do not constitute a guarantee of a particular quality.
It is the duty of the user to ensure that these are appropriate and complete information regarding the specific use intended.
This data sheet cancels and replaces any previous edition.