1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1	Product name	**CLEAN SEAL**
1.2	Use	**Degreasing agent**
1.3	Manufacturer company	**FACOT CHEMICALS s.n.c. - Via Crema, 44 - 26010 CAPRALBA (CR)** **Tel. 0373 450642 - fax 0373 450751 – e-mail: info@facot.it www.facot.it**
	ISS Code	**CLEAN**
1.4	**For emergencies call**	**Anti poisoning centre - Niguarda Hospital - Milan - 0266101029 24 hours a day**

2 COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component **No. CAS/EINECS/INDEX**	**% of volume***	**Symbol/s**	**R-Phrases**
Isopropyl Alcohol ❖ CAS 67-63-0 ❖ EINECS 200-661-7 ❖ INDEX - - -	30÷50	F - Xi	R 11: Highly flammable R 36: Irritating to eyes R 67: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness
Heptane ❖ CAS 142-82-5 ❖ EINECS 205-563-8 ❖ INDEX 601-008-00-2	30÷50	F – Xn - N	R 11: Highly flammable R 38: Irritating to skin R 50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment R 65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed R 67: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness
Petroleum gas ❖ CAS 68476-86-8 ❖ EINECS 270-705-8 ❖ INDEX 649-203-00-1	10÷30	F+	R 12: Extremely flammable

* upper limit included

3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

The product is classified as hazardous according to EC directive 1999/45. Product under pressure. Protect from sun rays and do not expose to a temperature above 50 C. Aerosol containers can burst and can projected violently thus triggering a dangerous spread of fire. Extremely flammable. Contact with eyes causes severe ocular lesions persisting for at least 24 hours. Contact with skin causes strong skin inflammation persisting at least up to 24 hours after a maximum exposure of 4 hours. Highly toxic to aquatic organisms. It may have negative effects on the aquatic environment. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 INGESTION

Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything unless under the specific advice of the doctor contacted. While waiting for the doctor, make the accident victim rest.

4.2 INHALATION

Ventilate the area. Remove the person from the contaminated area and make him rest in a well ventilated place. If the victim feels unwell seek medical advice.

4.3 DIRECT CONTACT (of pure product) WITH:

4.3.1 SKIN

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash parts which have come into contact with the product with plenty of soap and water. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.

4.3.2 EYES

Seek specialist advice. Remove any contact lens if present and if easily feasible. Immediately rinse with plenty of running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Cool containers down using atomized water and try and move them away from fire. When heated aerosol containers burst and may be violently projected at a distance (wear a safety helmet to protect your head).

5.1 SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Chemical powder, foam, CO_2, atomized water.

5.2 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA TO AVOID

Direct water jet.

5.3 COMBUSTION HAZARDS

Thermal decomposition creates fumes potentially harmful to the health.

5.4 FIRE FIGHTING PROTECTIVE INSTRUCTIONS

Wear protective helmet and clothing. Atomized water may be used to protect fire fighting people. Your are advised to use self-breathing apparatuses in particular when working in confines spaces or areas with poor ventilation and when using halogenated extinguishing agents (halon 1211 fluobrene, solkane 123, naf, etc.).

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Considering the aerosol bomb tightness, it is very unlikely that great quantities may spread. Nevertheless, should any container be damaged in such a way to cause spill, isolate the bomb in hand and take it into the open air or cover it with inert or incombustible material (ex. sand, earth, vermiculite). Dispose of the residue in compliance with existing laws.

6.1 PERSONAL PROTECTION

Move away from the surrounding area bearing in mind that any overheating may project the bomb to a great distance.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Isolate the bomb/s in hand covering it/them with inert or incombustible material (ex. sand, earth, vermiculite).

6.3 DISPOSAL MEASURES

Hand the product over to specialized firms only. Contain or absorb spill by using inert absorbing material (sand, earth, sepiolite, other specific products) and put damaged containers in a container provided with a cover.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 HANDLING

Vapours are heavier than air. Hence they may spread at ground level and form explosive mixtures with air. Avoid formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in the air. Container under pressure: do not drill or blaze after use. Do not spray on flame or incandescent bodies. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Do not eat, drink, smoke during its use.

7.2 STORAGE

Container under pressure. Store in a ventilated area. Keep in its original container away from heat and sunrays.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 LIMIT EXPOSURE VALUES

SUBSTANCE	**TLV/TWA** in mg/m^3	**TLV/STEEL** in mg/m^3	**SOURCE**
Isopropanole	983	1230	ACGIH/2000
Heptane	1600	2000	ACGIH/1987
LPG	800 ppm	1000 ppm	ACGIH/2003

8.2 PROFESSIONAL EXPOSURE CONTROL

8.2.1 RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use in well-ventilated areas. Do not smoke during its use.

8.2.2 HAND PROTECTION

Wear protective gloves in compliance with standards EN 374-1; EN 374-2; EN 374-3

8.2.3 EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety goggles in compliance with standard EN 166.

8.2.4 SKIN PROTECTION

Avoid contact with skin. Preferably use antistatic cotton clothing

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

General information

APPEARANCE (physical state and colour)	:	Colourless liquid
ODOUR	:	Characteristic
CONTAINER VOLUME	:	520 ml
PRODUCT VOLUME	:	400 ml
PRESSURE AT 20°C	:	3.5 bars
DEFORMATION PRESSURE	:	12 bars
CONTAINER BURSTING PRESSURE	:	15 bars
FLASH POINT of the liquid phase	:	~ 10°C
PROPELLANT FLAMMABILITY	:	Extremely flammable
AUTO-INFLAMMABILITY	:	~360°C
PROPELLANT FLAMMABILITY LIMIT	:	1.8÷9.5 %
RELATIVE DENSITY of the liquid phase	:	0.786 ± 0.005
MIXTURE RELATIVE DENSITY	:	0.710 ± 0.005
WATER SOLUBILITY	:	Partially soluble

Properties indicated are not standard specifications of the product; for the latter refer to the special analysis form

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

The aerosol product keeps stable for more than 36 months. Under ordinary conditions of storage no hazardous reactions can occur since its container is nearly tight.

10.1 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

To avoid the deterioration of the container metal, keep it away from acid or alkaline reaction products. Beware of heat; temperatures exceeding 50°C make the pressure inside the container increase such as to cause the bomb deformation and its consequent explosion.

10.2 MATERIAL TO AVOID

Strongly acids and basic substances and products and oxidizing agents in general.

10.3 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Fumes potentially harmful to human health.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY

It may cause abdominal pain, stomach burning, nausea and vomiting.

11.2 ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY

Prolonged exposure to fumes of solvent-based aerosol products can cause irritation to mucous and respiratory tract. Symptoms manifest under the form of headache, dizziness, giddiness an in extreme cases loss of consciousness. High concentrations (difficult to attain under normal conditions of use) exert a narcotic action.

11.3 IRRITANT EFFECTS OF DIRECT CONTACT (PURE PRODUCT):

11.3.1 SKIN

Risk of dermatitis, irritation, dryness and cracking due to the degreasing agent.

11.3.2 EYES

Redness and lachrymation. Possible ocular lesions in case of direct and prolonged jets.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Use the product according to good working practices and avoid releasing into the environment.

12.1 ECOTOXICITY

Highly toxic to aquatic organisms. With the passing of time it may cause negative effects to the aquatic environment.

12.2 MOBILITY

Data not available.

12.3 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Data not available.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

After use, dispose of the residues according to regulations in force giving empty containers to a licensed professional waste disposal equipped to handle pressurized containers holding liquids and residual flammable gases safely. If exposed to more than 70°C the empty container may explode.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Air (IIATA)	:	2.1
Sea (IMO)	:	Class 2.1 – Ems: F-D, S-U
UN No.	:	1950 – Flammable AEROSOL (maximum 1 litre)
Road/Rail (ADR/RID)	:	2.5 F – Label 2.1 – Packing group NON FORESEEN - Limited quantity

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING

WARNING

Container under pressure. Protect from sunrays and keep under 50°C. Do not drill or burn after use. Do not spray on flames or on incandescent bodies. Keep away from any combustion sources. – Do not smoke. Keep out of children's reach.

R	12	:	Extremely flammable
R	36/38	:	Irritating to eyes and skin
R	50/53		Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
R	67		Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness
S	9	:	Keep container in a well ventilated place
S	16	:	Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking!
S	23	:	Do not breathe aerosols
S	24/25		Avoid contact with skin and eyes
S	29	:	Do not empty into drains
S	61	:	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/ material safety data sheet

It contains heptane

15.2 D.L. 19/9/94 n° 626 – TITLE VII

It does not contain carcinogen substances according to art.61.

15.3 Ec regulation 648/2004 relevant to detergents

This product does not fall into the Regulations application field.

Art. 11, paragraph 3 – Attachment VII.A

Weight percentage	CONTENT
Lower than 5%	--
Equal or higher than 5% but lower than 15%	--
Equal or higher than 15% but lower than 30%	Butane and Propane
30% and over	
Other components	

Art. 9, paragraph 4 – Attachment VII.C

The technical sheet is available, on the medical staff's request to:	
FACOT CHEMICALS snc – Via Crema, 44 – 26010 CAPRALBA (CR)	
Tel. 0373 450642	e-mail: **info@facot.it**

16 OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Information on training

FACOT CHEMICALS s.n.c. demands the Client receiving this MSDS to read instructions well to be informed on the possible risks from its use and recommends the spreading of this information to workers and to all the people that may get in contact with the product. In the event the product is given to other people, you shall be obliged to supply them with a copy of the present document to allow the spreading of its information. If you may need some information to be cleared up, contact the person responsible at the address specified at point 1.3.

16.2 Main bibliographical sources

NIOSH - Registry of toxic effects of chemical substances (1983)
I.N.R.S. - Fiche Toxicologique
CESIO - Classification and labelling of anionic, nonionic surfactants (1990)
ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network
PHATOX - Pharmacological and Toxicological Data and Information Network

16.3 Normative reference

This MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET has been drawn up according to directives issued by the Council and the Commission of the European Communities (1999/45, 2001/58, 2001/59, 2001/60, 2004/73) under norm DM 07/09/2002 and DL no. 65 of 14/03/2003.
Sheet drawn by a competent technician: W. Gusmeri
Verified by: Dr. W. Rimoldi

= Modified sections – new version

The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet represents the best information currently available on the market on the revision date above indicated. Neither FACOT CHEMICALS nor subsidiary companies shall be liable for any claims resulting from an improper use of the information here given or from an improper application of the product. Pay particular attention to the use of preparations since their improper use may increase their danger.