QUASAR

1. Chemical product and company identification

Code	PI166
Product name	QUASAR
Intended use	Anti-stain treatment for stones
Chemical name and synonym	Resins solution

Name	DELTA Research s.r.l.
Full address	Via San Felice, 25
District and Country	24060 GORLAGO (BG) - ITALIA
	tel. 035.952.190 - fax 035.953.400
For urgent inquiries refer to	Centro Antiveleni Ospedale Niguarda Tel. 02.66.10.10.29

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Concentr.(C)	Classificatio n
XYLENE, MIXTURE OF ISOMERS N° Cas 1330-20-7 N° CE 215-535-7	3,4 <= C < 4	R10 Xn R20/21 Xi R36
PROPAN-1-OL N° Cas 71-23-8 N° CE 200-746-9	8,4 <= C < 8,9	R67 F R11 Xi R41
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL N° Cas 67-63-0 N° CE 200-661-7 N° Index 603-003-00-0	47,7 <= C < 50,3	R67 F R11 Xi R36
NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDROTREAT. HEAVY N° Cas 64742-48-9 N° CE 265-150-3 N° Index 649-327-00-6	6,3 <= C < 7,4	Xn R65

- R10 FLAMMABLE.
- R20/21 HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IN CONTACT WITH SKIN.
- R36 IRRITATING TO SKIN.
- R67 VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.
- R11 HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
- R41 RISK OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO EYES.
- R36 IRRITATING TO EYES.
- R65 HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.

3. Description of hazards

FLAMMABLE.
IRRITATING TO EYES.
VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.

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.
INHALATION: Remove to fresh 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 always, ventilation and individual protective measures refer to the other sections of this sheet.
Extinguishing measures: CO2, foam, AFFF, 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, self-breathing 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 and ventilate the area. 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 enter 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

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 cross-ventilation. 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 controls/personal protection

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 overalls. 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.

XYLENE	- TLV TWA	434	mg/m3	ACGIH
	- TLV STEL	651	mg/m3	ACGIH
PROPAN-1-OL	- TLV TWA	492	mg/m3	ACGIH
	TLV STEL	614	mg/m3	ACGIH
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	TLV TWA	983	mg/m3	ACGIH
	TLV STEL	1230	mg/m3	ACGIH
TLV of solvent mixture:		805	mg/mc	

9. Physical and chemical properties

Odour	Ethereal	
Physical stat	Liquid	
Colour	Colourless	
Solubility	Low soluble in water	
pH	n.a.	
Flash point	33	°C
Molecular weight	1	
Specific gravity	0,770	kg/l

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.

11. Toxicological information

On contact with the eyes causes irritation. Symptoms may consist in edema, redness, pain and lacrimation. Inhalation of vapours causes irritation of the lower and upper respiratory tract accompanied by cough and difficulty in breathing; at higher concentrations pulmonary edema may develop. Irritation occurs on contact with the skin with erythema, edema, dryness and cracks. Ingestion, although unlikely to occur, may cause abdominal pain with burning, nausea and vomiting.

12. Ecological information

Use in accordance with good working practices, avoiding dispersion of the product in the environment. In sections 10 and 10, data and judgements expressed on aquatic toxicity, motility, persistence and biodegradability, and bioaccumulation potential are reported.

13. Disposal considerations

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 informations

Road and rail transport:	
ADR:	3,31°c
UN:	1866
Label:	3
Nr. Kemler:	30
Proper Shipping Name:	Resin solution
Carriage by sea (shipping):	
IMO class:	3.3
UN:	1866
Packing Group:	III
Label:	3
EMS:	F- E,S- E
IMDG Code –Page:	3378
Proper Shipping Name:	Resin solution
Transport by air:	
IATA:	3
UN:	1866
Packing Group:	III
Label:	3

15. Regulatory information

Health hazard symbol

Xi - Irritant

- R10 FLAMMABLE.
- R36 IRRITATING TO EYES.
- R67 VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.
- S 7 KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED.
- S26 IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES, RINSE IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF WATER AND SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE.
- S37 WEAR SUITABLE GLOVES.
- S43 IN CASE OF FIRE, USE ... (INDICATE IN THE SPACE THE PRECISE TYPE OF FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT. IF WATER INCREASES RISK, ADD "NEVER USE WATER").

16. Further information

The present sheet has been drawn up according to community regulations in force.
General references:

1 Directive 88/379/EEC.
2 Directive 91/325/EEC.
3 The Merck Index Ed. 10.
4 Handling Chemicals Safety.
5 Nlosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
6 INRS - Fiche Toxicologique.
7 Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology.
8 N.I. Sax dangerous properties of Industrial Materials (7 Ed., 1988).
9 EEC Dir. 93/18 of 05.04.93 (III revision Dir. 88/379).
10 EEC Dir. 93/94 of 30.07.96 (XXII revision Dir. 67/548).
11 IMO (Inter. Maritime Organization), Report N. 35, 1989.

Note for the user: the data contained in this sheet are the result of the most up-to-date information available in our Company. The user must ensure that the information is suitable and complete in relation to the specific use of the product.