

# Safety data sheet

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name **MINERFOAM FL**

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

Intended use **Textile industry.**

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **ACHITEX MINERVA S.p.A.**  
Full address **Via Degli Artigiani n.6**  
District and Country **26010 Vaiano Cremasco (CR)**  
**Italia**  
Tel. **+390373279711**  
Fax **+390373279775**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **sds@gruppoachitex.com**

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **ACHITEX MINERVA S.p.a.: tel. +390373279711 (only office hours)**  
**Centro Antivelemi Ospedale Milano Niguarda: tel. +390266101029**

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). However, since the product contains hazardous substances in concentrations such as to be declared in section no. 3, it requires a safety data sheet with appropriate information, compliant to EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

#### 2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.

Hazard classification and indication: --

### 2.2. Label elements.

Hazard pictograms: --

Signal words: --

Hazard statements:  
**EUH208** Contains: **Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)**  
May cause allergic reactions.

Precautionary statements: --

Safety data sheet available upon request for professional users.

### 2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

### SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

Ready printing paste containing acrylic polymer and expandable microspheres composed by acrylonitrile copolymer.

#### 3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

#### 3.2. Mixtures.

##### Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 67/548/EEC.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
<b>Isopentane</b>			
CAS. 78-78-4	1 - 5	F+ R12, N R51/53, Xn R65, R66, R67	Flam. Liq. 1 H224, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066
EC. 201-142-8			
INDEX.			

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

### SECTION 4. First aid measures.

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.

### SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media.

##### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

##### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

##### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters.

##### GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

##### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10.

Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire.

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Store at a temperature between 5°C and 40°C.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

### 8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

EU OEL EU Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.  
TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2014

#### Isopentane

#### Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
OEL	EU		1000		
TLV-ACGIH			600		

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

### 8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection. ... / >>

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type B filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	paste
Colour	white
Odour	slight characteristic odour
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	8 - 11
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not available.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	> 61 °C.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available.
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density.	0,95 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	miscible with water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

### 9.2. Other information.

Information not available.

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

### 10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

### 10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity. ... / >>

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

High temperatures may cause expansion of the product.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials.

Information not available.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

Acute oral toxicity (rat) LD50 > 2000 mg/Kg (based on components).

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

## SECTION 12. Ecological information.

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

### 12.1. Toxicity.

Information not available.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability.

Most part of the product is removed from waste water by flocculation.

COD: 1200 mg/g BOD: 210 mg/g BIAS: 30 mg/g MBAS: 4-5 mg/g.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

Information not available.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

## SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

## SECTION 14. Transport information.

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.



**SECTION 16. Other information. ... / >>**

- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

**GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
  2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
  3. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
  4. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
  5. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  6. Regulation (EU) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
  7. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  8. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  9. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  10. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  11. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
  - Handling Chemical Safety
  - Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
  - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
  - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
  - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
  - ECHA website

**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.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

**Changes to previous review:**

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 05 / 06 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.