1. Identification of the preparation and the Company

1.1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION

Product name	**DET 1**
Chemical name or synonym	MIX OF MINERAL SUBSTANCES AND SOLVENTS
1.2 USE OF THE SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION	STAIN REMOVER FOR GREASY AND OILY SUBSTANCES

1.3 IDENTIFICATION OF THE COMPANY

Name	INDUSTRIA CHIMICA GENERAL S.R.L.
Full address	VIA REPUBBLICA DI SAN MARINO 8
City and Country	41100 MODENA (MO), ITALY
	TEL. +39-059.450978 +39-059.450991 FAX +39-059.450615
	E-MAIL: mail@generalchemical.it

1.4 EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

CHEMTREC, USA (+1)800-424-9300
(+1)703-527-3887 INTERNATIONAL PHONE NUMBER
ANTI-POISON CENTER, MILAN, ITALY +39-02-6610.1029

2. Composition/Information on ingredients

Substances contained which are harmful to health under directive 67/548/CEE (E.U.) and subsequent amendments or for which there are recognized exposure limits:

Name	Concentr.(C)	Classification
DICHLOROMETHANE	40,6 <= C < 43,2	Xn R40
N° Cas 75-09-2		Carc. Cat. 3
N° CE 200-838-9		
N° Index 602-004-00-3		
METHANOL	1,1 <= C < 1,6	F R11
N° Cas 67-56-1		T R23/24/25
N° CE 200-659-6		T R39/23/24/25
N° Index 603-001-00-X		Xn R68/20/21/22
BUTANONE	11,8 <= C < 13,3	R66
N° Cas 78-93-3		R67
N° CE 201-159-0		F R11
N° Index 606-002-00-3		Xi R36

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

3. Danger Identification

3.1 SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION CLASSIFICATION

This preparation is dangerous under 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC regulations and subsequent amendments. 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: 11-40

3.2 DANGER IDENTIFICATION

This product may easily catch fire after brief exposure to an ignition source, going on burning even after source removal.
LIMITED EVIDENCE OF CARCINOGENIC EFFECT.

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 airways, ventilation and individual protective measures refer to the other sections of this sheet. Extinguishing measures: CO_2, 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, vaporized 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, insulating 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 spark proof 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 piping 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.

DICHLOROMETHANE			
- TLV TWA	174	mg/m³	ACGIH
METHANOL			
- TLV TWA	262	mg/m³	ACGIH
- TLV STEL	328	mg/m³	ACGIH
METHYLETHYLKETONE			
- TLV TWA	590	mg/m³	ACGIH
- TLV STEL	885	mg/m³	ACGIH

Adopt the closed circuit, if possible. If lacking, in order to avoid exposure and prevent its possible effects, even long term, it is necessary to use adequate individual protective measures such as: masks, safety goggles, impermeable gloves and overalls, resistant to the product.
Ensure that all the operators follow the recommended precautions. Attach a copy to the containers in which the product may be transferred and do not use the product if the working conditions do not correspond to the recommended precautions; avoid contact with the eyes and skin and prolonged breathing of the vapours; store the container sealed when not being used.
Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling it. Accurately wash the hands with soap and water before meals and take a shower at the end of the work shift. Working clothes should be washed separately and stored in a separate place.
In order to prevent long term effects, periodic health controls should be carried out even if not established by the Law, including supplementary examinations which are deemed necessary according to the discretion of the occupational physician.

9. Physical and chemical properties

COLOR		White
ODOUR		Odourless
PHYSICAL STATE		Liquid
SOLUBILITY		N.A.
VISCOSITY		N.A.
VAPOUR DENSITY		N.A.
pH		N.A.
BOILING POINT		N.A.
FLASH POINT		21°C (69.80°F)
EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES		N.A.
VAPOUR PRESSURE		N.A.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	kg/L	1,15
VOC		61.70% - 709,55 g/litre of preparation
VOC (VOLATILE CARBON)		18.59% - 213,78 g/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, carbon oxides may be released and vapours which are dangerous to health. The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.
DIPROPYLENEGLYCOLMONOMETHYL ETHER may react with oxidizing agents. Heated to decomposition, it emits acrid and irritant fumes and vapours. Flammability point is 83°C (181.4°F).
DICHLOROMETHANE decomposes at temperatures >120°C (>248°F) forming toxic fumes of phosgene and corrosive fumes of hydrochloric acid. With water and alkalis, it may give off hydrochloric acid and attack aluminium, copper and alloys; it is not flammable and with air it can form explosive mixtures only in case of strong triggers like flames, electric arcs etc...
METHYLETHYLKETONE reacts with light metals such as, aluminium and strong oxidizing agents. It attacks different types of plastic materials.

11. Toxicological information

This product must be handled carefully because of its possible carcinogenic effects. Anyway, currently available data do not allow us to comprehensively assess this product.
DICHLOROMETHANE - Acute toxicity in man: cognitive disorders only if inhaled at very high doses; at 200-500 ppm, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, paresthesia, asthenia and headache have been observed. Skin contact causes pain which soon disappears without any burns.
Superficial lesions of the cornea occur on contact with the eyes. Chronic toxicity: the substance is considered by the EEC as probably carcinogenic (category 3) and possibly carcinogenic by ACGIH (category 2).
Epidemiologic studies with exposure around 200 ppm (700 mg/cu.m) revealed no effects on health. Dermatosis may result upon repeated contact. The limit of exposure on an 8 hour work day according to ACGIH is 174 mg/cu.m.

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. DICHLOROMETHANE is not bio-accumulated by fish (Jetoc 1984). Concentrations > 1 mg/l of the substance may inhibit the process of anaerobic digestion. Always use in accordance with good working practices avoiding dispersion of the substance in the environment.

13. Disposal considerations

Dispose in authorized plant according to the laws and local regulations in force. 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

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 packages or in packages 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 class:	3 (+6.1)
UN no.	UN 1992
Packing Group	II
Label:	3 (+6.1)
Nr. Kemler:	336
Proper Shipping Name:	TOXIC FLAMMABLE LIQUID

Transport by sea:

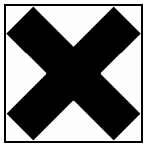
IMO class:	3+(6.1)
UN no.	UN 1992
Packing Group:	II
EMS:	F-E, S-D
Marine Pollutant	
Proper Shipping Name:	TOXIC FLAMMABLE LIQUID

Transport by air:

IATA class:	3+6.1
UN no.	UN 1992
Packing Group:	II
Label:	3 (+6.1)

15. Regulatory information

Health hazard symbol



Xn HARMFUL

Physical properties hazard symbol

F EASILY FLAMMABLE

- R11 EASILY FLAMMABLE.
- R40 LIMITED EVIDENCE OF A CARCINOGENIC EFFECT.
- S 2 KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.
- S13 KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDINGSTUFFS.
- S16 KEEP AWAY FROM SOURCES OF IGNITION - NO SMOKING.
- S36/37 WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND GLOVES.
- S46 IF SWALLOWED, SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY AND SHOW THIS CONTAINER OR LABEL.

Contains: DICHLOROMETHANE
Danger labelling under regulations 67/548/CEE and 1999/45/CE and following amendments and adjustments.
Workers exposed to this chemical agent must undergo health checks according to regulation 98/24/CE.

16. Further information

Text of -R- phrases quoted in section 2

- R11 HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
- R23/24/25 TOXIC BY INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
- R36 IRRITATING TO EYES.
- R39/23/24/25 TOXIC: DANGER OF VERY SERIOUS IRREVERSIBLE EFFECTS THROUGH INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
- R40 LIMITED EVIDENCE OF A CARCINOGENIC EFFECT.
- R66 REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.
- R67 VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.
- R68/20/21/22 HARMFUL: POSSIBLE RISK OF IRREVERSIBLE EFFECTS THROUGH INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation 1999/45/CE and following amendments;
2. Regulation 67/548/CEE and following amendments and adjustments (technical adjustment XXIX);
3. Regulation 91/155/CEE 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 the user

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. User must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product .
This document must not de 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.