

## Material Safety Data Sheet

### 1. Identification of the substance and the company

#### 1.1 Identification of the substance

Trade name JOLLY SMAK SANGUE  
Description/Use FOR USE ON BLOOD, GRASS, FRUIT, COFFEE, TEA, EGG, MAYONNAISE, MARMALADE, INK STAINS.

#### 1.2 Identification of the company

Company name TINTOLAV s.r.l.  
Address Via Massimo D'Antona, 7  
Postal town and country 10028 TROFARELLO (TO)  
ITALY  
tel. +39 011/6496827  
fax +39 011/6496742  
Emergency telephone number: Ospedale tel. +39 02/66101029  
Niguarda (MI), Poison prevention centre

### 2. Composition / Information on the ingredients

Hazardous components	CAS-No. EINECS-No. ELINCS-No.	Symbol(s)	R-phrase(s)	Concentration
Alchilbenzensolfonato di sodio	68081-81-2	Xi	R36/38	> 5 %
Alcolgrasso etossilato		Xn	R22	> 5 %
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2 203-905-0 603-014-00-0	Xi Xn	R36/38 R20/21/22	46,6 % ≤ C < 50,6 %

### 3. Hazards identification

#### 3.1 Substance/Preparation Classification

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

Phrases R:

20/21/22 – 36/38

Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Irritating to eyes and skin.

### 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 heat may lead to pressure rise and explode. For information regarding environmental risks, refer to section 12 of this sheet.

Extinguishing measures: carbon anhydride, foam, water if not otherwise specified on the containers.

Individual protective equipment: equipment complete with helmet and face shield and protection of the neck, isolative jacket and trousers, with bands around the arms, legs and waist and self breathing apparatus.

## 6. Accident release measures.

Extinguish the sources of ignition or heat; cover the spillage with inert absorbent material. Collect as far as possible the resulting mass and discard the remainder by spraying water, if not contraindicated.

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.

## 7. Handling and storage

Store in a well ventilated place keeping the containers closed when not used. Do not smoke while handling. Keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition; do not spray in the vicinity of flames or incandescent materials.

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.

## 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

2-butoxyethanol

- TLV TWA 121 mg/m<sup>3</sup> ACGIH

In order to contain the exposure, use adequate protective equipment as mask for fumes, glasses, gloves and worksuit. Do not eat, drink, smoke, while working.

Wash up one's hands carefully with water and soap before meals and after working cycle.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility	solubility in water
Boiling point	
Distillation range	39°C - 41°C
Specific gravity	1,02 Kg/l ca
Solid content:	100,00 %
Flash point	> 61 °C.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Due to thermal decomposition or in the event of a fire vapours may be produced potentially dangerous to health.

Dichloromethane decomposes at temperatures > 120 °C 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...

## 11. Toxicological information

Acute effects: the product is noxious when inhaled, when absorbed through skin and when ingested.

It may cause irritation of mucosa and breathing system and the eyes as well. The exposure symptoms may include burning and irritation to eyes, mouth, nose, throat, cough, breathing difficulty, dizziness, headache, nausea and vomiting.

In the most serious cases the inhalation of the product may cause inflammation and edema of larynx and bronchus, chemical pneumonia and pulmonary edema.

The product may cause irritation usually followed by an increase of skin temperature, swelling, itching.

Even little quantities ingested may cause health complaints ( abdominal pains, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea etc ).

## 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

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 information

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 packing or in packing 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.

Regulation	
UNAD-No.	ADR:
Proper shipping name	IMGD:
Packaging group	
Class	

Regulation	
UNAD-No.	
Proper shipping name	
Packaging group	
Class	

Regulation	
UNAD-No.	
Proper shipping name	
Packaging group	
Class	

## 15. Regulatory information

Health hazard symbol

Xn	HARMFUL
R20/21/22	Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.
S9	Keep container in a well-ventilated place.
S13	Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
S25	Avoid contact with eyes.
S36	Wear suitable protective clothing.

# JOLLY SMAK SANGUE

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S63 In case of accident for inhalation, to keep the injured away from the polluted area and let him rest.

Contains:

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

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.

The workers exposed to this chemical agent dangerous for health must be subjected to the sanitary surveillance effected in accordance with the directions of the article 72-decies of the law by decree n.25 of 2/2/02.

## 16. Other information

### PRODUCT FOR ONLY PROFESSIONAL USE IN THE LAUNDRIES.

Text of -R- phrases quoted in section 2 of the sheet.

#### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation 1999/45/CE and following amendments;
2. Regulation 67/548/CEE and following amendments and adjustments (technical adjustment XXVIII);
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 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.