

00834-1002



MOLOTOW PEELY INKS
MOLOTOW MASKING FLUID

Revision Date 10/14/20

EN

Safety Data Sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **PLY** Molotow Masking Fluid: 2mm, 4mm and 30ml
Product name: **PEELY INKS** SKUs: 728.001BC, 728.002BC and 693.600BC

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

Intended use: **PEELY INKS FOR VALVE MARKERS**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: MOLOTOW DISTRIBUTION
Full address: Feuerstein GmbH
District and Country: Willy-Brandt-Str. 9/2
D-77933 Lahr / Schwarzwald Germany Tel.:
+49 (0) 7821 - 92 229 0
Fax: +49 (0) 7821 - 92 229 99

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: m.reith@molotow.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: +49 (0) 7821 - 92 229 0

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 Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and/or 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.

2.2. Label elements.

This product is not subject to hazard labeling pursuant to Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Warning symbols: None.

Hazard sentences (R): None.

Caution recommendations (S): None.

Safety data sheet available upon request for professional users.


2.3. Other hazards.


Information not available.

3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

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3.2. Mixtures.					
Contains:					
Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 67/548/EEC.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).		
AMMONIA					
CAS.	1336-21-6	4,5 - 5	C R34, N R50, Note B	Skin Corr. 1B H314, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Acute 1 H400, Note B	
EC.	215-647-6				
INDEX.	007-001-01-2				
<p>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)</p> <p>The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.</p>					
4. First aid measures.					
4.1. Description of first aid measures.					
EYES: Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical advice at once.					
SKIN: Immediately take off all contaminated clothing and have a shower. Seek medical advice.					
INGESTION: Have the patient drink water as much as possible and seek medical advice immediately. Do not induce vomiting before consulting a doctor.					
INHALATION: Immediately seek medical advice. In the meantime, remove the patient to open air, far from the contaminated premises; if respiration stops or is difficult, give an artificial respiration adopting the proper measure for the helper.					
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.					
For symptoms and effects caused by contained substances see chap. 11.					
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.					
Follow doctor's orders.					
5. Firefighting measures.					
5.1. Extinguishing media.					
SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA The extinction equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and nebulised water.					
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA WHICH SHALL NOT BE USED FOR SAFETY REASONS					
None in particular.					
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.					
HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE Do not breathe combustion products (carbon oxide, toxic pyrolysis products, etc).					
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 Hardhat with visor, fireproof clothing (fireproof jacket and trousers with straps around arms, legs and waist), work gloves (fireproof, cut proof and dielectric), a depressurised mask with facemask covering the whole of the operator's face or a self-respirator (self-protector) in the event of large quantities of fume.					
6. Accidental release measures.					
6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.					
Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. If there are no contraindications, spray solid products with water to prevent the formation of dust. Use breathing equipment if fumes or powders are released into the air. Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Do not handle damaged containers or the leaked product before donning appropriate protective gear. For information on risks for the environmental and health, respiratory tract protection, ventilation and personal protection equipment, see the other sections of this sheet.					
6.2. Environmental precautions.					
The product must not penetrate the sewers, surface water, ground water and neighbouring areas.					
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.					
Use inert absorbent material (sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, Kieselguhr, etc.) to soak up leaked product. Collect the majority of the remaining material and deposit it in containers for disposal. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.					

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6.4. Reference to other sections.
Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.
Do not smoke while handling and use.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.
Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, bright flames and sparks and other sources of ignition.

7.3. Specific end use(s).
Information not available.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Name	Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	
AMMONIA	TLV-ACGIH			25		35	

8.2. Exposure controls.

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

HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category I (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in latex, PVC or equivalent. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves' limit depends on the duration of exposure.

SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686/CEE and standard EN 344). Wash body with soap and water after removing overalls.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION If the threshold value for one or more of the substances present in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the company's prevention and protection service is exceeded, wear a mask with an A or universal filter, the class (1, 2 or 3) of which must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (ref. standard EN 141).

The use of breathing protection equipment, such as masks with organic vapour and dust/mist cartridges, is necessary in the absence of technical measures limiting worker exposure. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.


If the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in the event of an emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear self-contained, open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138).

EYE PROTECTION
Use of protective airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166) recommended.

9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	liquid
Colour	Not available.
Odour	amine
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	11
Melting or freezing point.	Not available.
Boiling point.	> 100 °C.
Distillation range.	Not available.
Flash point.	> 100 °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.

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Specific gravity.	1,050	Kg/l	
Solubility	very soluble		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.		
Ignition temperature.	Not available.		
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.		
Viscosity	3 - 5 cps a 25°C		
Reactive Properties	Not available.		
9.2. Other information.			
VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) :	10,00 %	-	105,00 g/litre.
VOC (volatile carbon) :	4,73 %	-	49,68 g/litre.
10. Stability and reactivity.			
10.1. Reactivity.			
There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.			
AMMONIA: corrodes aluminium, iron, zinc, copper and their alloys.			
POLYETHYLENGLYCOL: decomposes slowly at high temperatures in the presence of air. 1,2-PROPANEDIOL: it is hygroscopic and stable under normal conditions; at high temperatures it tends to oxidate to form propionaldehyde and lactic and acetic acid.			
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.			
AMMONIA: risk of explosion on contact with strong acids and iodine. Can react dangerously with strong bases .			
1,2-PROPANEDIOL: can react dangerously with: acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and oxidising agents.			
10.4. Conditions to avoid.			
Avoid overheating, electrostatic discharge and all sources of ignition.			
10.5. Incompatible materials.			
AMMONIA: silver, lead, zinc and their salts; hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, oleum, halogens, acrolein, nitromethane and acrylic acid.			
POLYETHYLENGLYCOL: avoid contact with oxidising agents and concentrated inorganic acids.			
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.			
In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, vapours potentially dangerous to health may be released.			
AMMONIA: nitric oxides.			
1,2-PROPANEDIOL: carbon oxides.			
11. Toxicological information.			
According to currently available data, this product has not yet produced health damages. Anyway, it must be handled carefully according to good industrial practices. This product may have slight health effects on sensitive people, by inhalation and/or cutaneous absorption and/or contact with eyes and/or ingestion.			
11.1. Information on toxicological effects.			
AMMONIA			
LD50 (Oral):	350	mg/kg	Rat
1,2-PROPANEDIOL			
LD50 (Oral):	20800	mg/kg	Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	20800	mg/kg	Rat
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.			
AMMONIA			
LC50 (96h):	47	mg/l/96h	Channa punctata
EC50 (48h):	20	mg/l/48h	Daphnia magna

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12.2. Persistence and degradability.			
Information not available.			
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.			
Information not available.			
12.4. Mobility in soil.			
Information not available.			
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.			
Information not available.			
12.6. Other adverse effects.			
Information not available.			
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. CONTAMINATED PACKAGING Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.			
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.			
15. Regulatory information.			
15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.			
<u>Seveso category.</u> None.			
<u>Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.</u> None.			
<u>Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).</u> None.			
<u>Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).</u> None.			
<u>Healthcare controls.</u> Information not available.			
15.2. Chemical safety assessment.			
No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.			
16. Other information.			
Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:			
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B		
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3		
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity category 1 H314		
H335	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.		
H400	May cause respiratory irritation.		
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.		
Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:			
R34	CAUSES BURNS.		



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R50 VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
7. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
8. Handling Chemical Safety
9. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
10. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
11. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
12. 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.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:
09 / 10 / 11.