

Issue Date 07/01/2004 revision 3

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND THE COMPANY

Product name: MOLISIL

Product code: 11610/05(ISS registered)

Description: Antispatter for welding with molybdenum bisulfure (aerosol)

Manifacturer: SILICONI COMMERCIALE SRL -Via Francia 4 Z.I. -36053 Gambellara (VI) ITALY

Emergency phone number: SILICONI COMMERCIALE SRL tel 0039 444 649766

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

Substances classified as health hazard according to law 67/548/CEE:

> 1% DICLOROMETHANE- methylene chloride

CAS: 75-09-2 EINECS: 200-838-9 CEE: 602-004-00-30

Xn Harmful

R40: limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

PROPELLENT: F+ extremely flammable

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Extremely Flammable: Vapours are heavier than the air and the vapour of the propellent could formed flammable mixtures which become explosive with the air. If the container is exposed to a temperature above 50°C it could deformed and exploded. Harmful: Possible risk of carcinogenic effect on animals, not applicable to man

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water.

Eve contact:

Wash eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

N.A. as areosol prepartion

Inhalation:

Remove patient from exposure. If breathing is irregular or stopped give artificial respiration.

Seek medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire extinguishing media:

Foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide or water.

Fire extinguishing avoided:

None.

Hazardous combustion products:

Aerosol cans may erupt with force at temperature above 50°C . The exposure of combustion gases can cause serious healt risks. Thermal decomposition makes smoke, fumes and oxides of carbon. Avoid inhaling the vapours.

Fire fighting protective equipment:

Fire fighting protective equipment:

A self contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing should be worn in fire conditions: self-breathing, helmet with peak and neck protection, fire-proof jacket and trousers with bands around arms, legs and wrist

Issue Date 07/01/2004 revision 3

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal protection:

Wear protectives garments and gloves. Avoid inhaling vapours.

Environment protection:

Act to remove or intercept the seepage and proceed with the operation of containing and collection. Keep away from foreign. Avoid or reduce the dispersion of the material in the ground and in the environment. Eliminate all free flames and any possible source of ignition. Do not smoke. Gather the waters or the con taminated ground in specific contaniers sending them to a suitable reclamation treatment. If the products reaches rivers, sewerage, or contaminates the ground or the vegetation inform the competent authorities.

Cleaning method:

Adsorb spillages on to sand, vermiculite, earth or any suitable absorbent material. Transfer to a contai ner for disposal. Wash the spillage area clean.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Pressurized container. Do not perforate or burn even after use. Do not use near fire or other possible sources of ignition. During work do not smoke, neither eat, nor drink.

Storage:

Keep container in vertical position to avoid fall or hit risk. Store in cool, well ventilated place out of direct sunlight and away from sources of heat .

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

General hygiene and protective measures:

Keep the container in well ventilated place. A located ventilation may be necessary for some operations. Respiration protection:

The levels of air concentration should be maintained under the exposure limits. If inhalation are over exposure limit use a supplied air respirator with cartridge filter. Filter type EN 371, AX

Hand protection:

During normal manipulation it is not necessary a particular protection. In case of frequent conctacts pro tect hands with gloves resistant to solvents (OVC,PE, neoprene, not natural rubber). It is advisable a n° 6 factor of protection, correspondents to>480 min/sec EN374 permeation time. Change the used gloves in case of signs, cracks or internal contamination.

Eye protection:

Wear googles with lateral protection. If exposure to vapours cause a sense of bother to eyes, use antigas mask with complete facial

Skin protection:

It is not necessary in case of brief contact except for wearing clean and covering garments. In case of long and frequent contact use protective and waterproof garments to this material. Choosing specific protection as peak, gloves, boots, overalls depends on the type of operations.

Occupational Exposure limits:

DICLOROMETHANE

TLV-TWA: 50 ppm (174mg/m3)

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and colour: pressurized container with base and liquified gas

Odour: characteristic

pH: neutral

Flammable point: < 21 °C

Propellent autoignition temperature: 287°C

Vapour pressure: 3-5 bar Solubility (water): insoluble Solubility (oil): soluble

Flammable: yes

page 2 of 5

Issue Date 07/01/2004 revision 3

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Condition to avoid:

Stable to normal conditions. Keep away form heat, sunlight and flame.

Material to avoid:

Reactive alkali metals, strong acids & bases.

Hazardous decomposition products:

It doesn't decompose. With termal decomposition it could form carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This information are based on every single formulation's component.

Acute toxicity:

Ingestion: not apllicable as areosol preparation

LD50 oral (RAT): N.E.

LD50 kin (rat):n.E.. Long exposure may not cause an absorption through the skin in harmful quantities. Breathing high concentration of vapour may have effect on central nervous system with vomit, head ness,dizziness, nausea. Long and frequent exposure may cause anaemia, hepatic disuturbs and effects on nervous system.

Sensitive effects:

From the available data the product seems not to have specific risks for this way

Long and frequently exposures may cause hepatic disorders, anaemia and effects on nervous system.

Carcinogenic effect:

Carcinogenic effect not applivcable to man. Some studies showed that tumours observed on mice are typi cal for this specie. Other studies on animals as several epidermological studies on man, did not demonstrate a tumour response.

Eye contact:

It may cause eye irritation with light distrubs and reddening

Skin contact:

It may cause skin irritation.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Use according to good working practices and avoid uncontrolled dispersion of the product in the environment.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN CFC.

Mobility:

Air: Considerable volatility due to high vapour tension. Water: it evaporates quickly, the speed of evaporation is limited by water speed diffusion. Environment of the earth: it evaporates.

Persistence and degradability:

Degradation for photolysis through diffusion in atmosphere.

None dangerous effect for ozone: DOP= zero

Biodegradability: N.E. (OECD 301 B)

Potential of biological accumulation:

Absent

Ecotoxicity:

the product does not contain ecotoxic substances

LC50 (fish 96 h): N.E. EC50 (Daphnia 48 h):N.E. EC 50: (Algae 48 h):N.E

Issue Date 07/01/2004 revision 3

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT

Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation. Aerosol container can explode at temperature above 50°C if contains little gas residue. Spray all the aerosol content before disposal. The product has to be considered: special dangerous disposal.

DISPOSAL OF THE CONATINER:

Empty cans , even if not completely emptied, has not to be wasted in the environment. The containers that contains residues of the product have to be classified, stocked and sent to a specific treatment plant respecting both national and regional regulations.

EUROPEAN CODE CATALOGUE FOR WASTES:

The areosol as a domestic waste is excluded from the application of such a normative For industrial activity, the empty areosol for professional use can be classified as follow: 15.01.10: packaging containing residues of dangerous substances or residues contaminated by these substances.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR-RID Class: 2,5 F

UN nº: 1950 aerosol

Packaging group: - - - Label: <UN 1950 aerosols> Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS, flammable

Limited Quantity: max 1000ml Total gross mass of package not exceed 30 kg (ADR 2003)

IMDG-IMO Class: 2

UN nº: 1950 aerosol

Packing group: - - Label: <UN 1950 aerosols> Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

Ems: F-D; S-U Stowage: Category A Marine Pollutant: no

Limited Quantity: max 1000 ml Total gross mass of package not exceed 30 kg (Amdt.31-02)

ICAO-IATA Class: 2.1 UN nº: 1950

Packaging group: - - Label: <UN 1950 aerosols> Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS, flammable

Limited Quantity: max 1000ml Total gross mass of package not exceed 30 kg

aerosol (>50ml e <1000ml)

Issue Date 07/01/2004 revision 3

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

99/45/CE and 2001/60/CE/ (Classification and labelling):

Symbols:

Xn Harmful

F+ extremely flammable

R Phrases: R 12 Extremely flammable

R40 Limited evidence carcinogenic effect, (not sufficient tests)

S Phrases:

S2 Keep out of children's range.

S23 Do not breathe vapours

S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes

S36/37 Use protective clothig and right gloves

S 51. Use only in a well ventilated place

IT CONTAINS: DICLOROMETHANE

Special disposal(Directive CEE 94/1) Aerosol:

Pressurized container.

Do not expose to sun rays and to temperature above 50°C.

Do not pierce or burn, even when empty.

Avoid to inhale directly and to spray into yor eyes.

Do not vaporize onto flames or on incandescent bodies.

Keep away from any combustion source. Do not smoke.

For professional use only. The manifacturer cannot be held responsible in case of damages caused by incorrect use of the product.

National regulations

16. OTHER INFORMATION

N.A.: Not applicable N.E.: Not established

Text of R risk sentences quoted in section 2 of the data sheets

References:

NIOSH - Registry of toxic effects of chemical substances (1983)

I.N.R.S. - Fiche toxicologique

CESIO - Classification and labelling of anionic, non ionic surfactant (1990)

ACGIH - Valori limiti di soglia -TLV per il 1999

This data sheet was prepared in accordance with Directive 2001/60/CE (classification an labelling) and Directive 2001/59/CE (updating to 28° updating of Directive 67/548/CE)

Safety data sheets wrote in accordance to the indications of Directive 2001/58/CE (updating 91/155/CE) The information and recommendations in the pubblication are to the best of our knowledge, information and belief accurate at the date of pubblication. Nothing herein is to be construed as a warranty, express or otherwise. In all cases, it is the responsability of the user to determine the applicability of such information or the suitability of any products for their own particular purpose. Furthermore, this information does not represent technical specifications, there is a technical data sheet for these purpose.

This Safety Data Sheet replace all previous edition.

page5 of 5

Abbreviations used in this document

N.A.: Not applicable N.E.: Not established