

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code:

SDS LM001

Name Astromodel – Neutral base enamel

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Water-based enamel for painting
Description/Use multi-media

1.3. Information about the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name ASTROMODEL S.A.S.
Address VIA DEL CAMPASSO, 16
City and State 16151 GENOA (GE) ITALY
tel. +39.010.24.64.555
fax +39.010. 24.64.555
e-mail of the competent person,
responsible for the safety data sheet lifecolor@astromodel.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent information, contact Tel. +39.010.35.28.08 Poison Control Center COMPANY OSP.SAN MARTINO - GENOA

SECTION 2. Hazard Identification.

2.1. Substance or mixture classification.

The product is not classified as dangerous pursuant to the provisions of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP).
The product, however, contains dangerous substances in concentrations such as to be declared in section n.3, and requires a safety data sheet with adequate information, in compliance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Hazard classification and indications:

2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labeling pursuant to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and adjustments. Hazard pictograms: --
Warnings: --

Hazard Statements:

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

EUH208 Contains:

5-Chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone with 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone May cause an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements: None

2.3. Other dangers.

Based on available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in percentages greater than 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification. Conc. %. Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).

5-Chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone with 2- methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone

CAS. 55965-84-9 0 - 0.0015 Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute

Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, Skin Corr. 1B H314,
Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410
THERE IS. -
INDEX. -

Note: Upper range value excluded.

The complete text of the hazard indications (H) is shown in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove any contact lenses. Wash immediately and abundantly with water for at least 30/60 minutes, opening the eyelids wide. Consult a doctor immediately.

SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Shower immediately. Consult a doctor immediately. **INGESTION:** Drink as much water as possible. Consult a doctor immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless specifically authorized by your doctor.

INHALATION: Call a doctor immediately. Move the person to fresh air, away from the scene of the accident. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration. Adopt adequate precautions for the rescuer.

4.2. Main symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

For symptoms and effects due to the substances contained, see chap. 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatments needed.

Information not available.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Fire fighting.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEANS

The extinguishing media are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product leaks and spills that have not ignited, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapors and protect those trying to stop the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEANS

Do not use water jets. Water is not effective in extinguishing fires however it can be used to cool closed containers exposed to flames preventing explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

DANGERS DUE TO EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Overpressure can be created in containers exposed to fire with risk of explosion. Avoid breathing combustion products.

5.3. Recommendations for fire extinguishers.

GENERAL INFORMATIONS

Cool the containers with jets of water to avoid decomposition of the product and the development of substances potentially dangerous to health. Always wear full fire protection equipment. Collect extinguishing water that must not be discharged into sewers. Dispose of the contaminated water used for extinguishing and the residue of the fire according to current regulations.

EQUIPMENT

Normal fire-fighting clothing, such as open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (EN 137), complete