

**POLITERM**Compilation date: 2/10/2009  
Revision date:**1. Product and company identification****Technical product's denomination**  
POLITERM**Commercial product's denomination**  
POLITERM**Product employment**  
Superlight aggregate to prepare lightweight thermal insulating cement mixes**Supplier**Name: TEKTO HELLAS S.A.  
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+30 2310 511871**2. Ingredients information****Composition information**

Expanded polystyrene beads

The mix is prepared with the following dangerous substances, quoted in the Enclosure I of the directive 67/548/CEE and followings accommodations, and classify according to the Enclosure VI of the same Directive 67/548/CEE.

Denomination	N. CAS	N. CE	N. Index	Concentration	Classification
pentane	109-66-0	203-692-4	601-006-00-1	<1%	F+;12,Xn;65,66,67,N;51-53

The unabridged text of R statements is reported in point 16 of the present safety information data sheet.

**3. Dangers identifications****Classification of the preparation**

The present safety information data sheet is related to a preparation which has been classified as non-hazardous. It can be hazardous for health in case of significant ingestion.

**Hazard indications**

Solid matter.

**Acute and chronic effects on the organs and systems: clinical symptoms of targeted organs**

No available data.

**Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reproductive Toxicity Effects**

Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reproductive Toxicity Effects were not present in the evaluations.

At present, the EU has not classified the substance for carcinogenic properties.  
At present, the EU has not classified the substance for mutagenic properties.  
At present, the EU has not classified the substance for reproductive toxicity effects.  
Consult the available experimental carcinogenic studies for substances described in point 11 and which currently do not modify the classification.  
Consult the available experimental mutagenic studies for substances described in point 11 and which currently do not modify the classification.  
Consult the available experimental reproductive toxicity studies for substances described in point 11 and which currently do not modify the classification.

#### 4. Medical Aid Interventions

##### Medical Aid Measures

Contact a physician if symptoms are present.

The safety information data sheet may not report data pertaining to substances present at low concentrations. If in doubt, consult the information pertaining to the individual substances (see point 2 of the safety information data sheet).  
If necessary, ensure that vital functions are safeguarded.

##### Inhalation: immediate intervention

IN CASE OF INHALATION: although the matter is not classified as hazardous in this way of contact through exposure to high concentrations of mist or vapour, nevertheless bring the injured person to a clean environment, and contact a physician. Do not carry out operations which may also endanger the first-aiders.

##### Contact with skin: immediate intervention

IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH SKIN: the matter is not classified as hazardous in this way of contact.

##### Contact with eyes: immediate intervention

IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES: wash immediately with eyelid open, during at least 15 minutes, with plenty of water or physiological solution.

##### Ingestion: immediate intervention

IN CASE OF INGESTION: consult a physician for treatment.

Do not induce vomit and do not administer anything by mouth if the person is unconscious or has respiratory problems.

#### 5. Fire Measures

##### General informations

If possible and it does not pose risks, remove the containers from the fire area.

Collect and carry water for extinguishing the subsequent disposal.

In case of fire, keep windward and avoid being run down by smoke or vapours.

##### Appropriate extinguishing means

The product is flammable and, when it is light on, it burns with a very smutty flame emitting polystyrene and its oxidation product.

Use the following extinguishing means: carbide dioxide, foam, water (better if atomized), pulverized chemicals or sand (for smaller fires).

##### Extinguishing means that should not be used for safety reasons

None

##### Special exposure dangers arising from the substance or from the preparation, from combustion products or from gas products

Vapours may cause dizziness, fainting or suffocation.

##### Special protective means for fire fighting personnel

Wear:

- gas mask with respirator

- full protective clothing and equipment comprising helmet with face shield and neck protection, fireproof jacket and pants with strips around arms, legs and waist.

Refer to protective devices suggested in point 8 of the present safety information data sheet for anything which was not foreseen in this point.

## 6. Provisions in Case of Accidental Dispersion

### Safeguard for persons

Refer to protective devices suggested in point 8 of the present safety information data sheet for anything which was not foreseen in this point.

Contain the leak and recover for the reutilization of the product.

Dispose of the product not reusable in controlled dump or in thermo-combustion.

### Environmental Safeguards

Operative procedure must be used to avoid that the product scatters in the surrounding environment.

Atomized water can be used to dilute vapours.

### Drainage methods

Pick up the spilled material with a mechanical device.

Introduce the collected material in clean and labelled containers.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Handling

Foresee the use, where necessary, of localized aspiration systems.

Do not handle if there are flames.

### Storage

Protect container from damages.

Protect container from crashes and falls.

Stock in well-ventilated, dry and cool places.

Do not smoke.

Keep only in original container and far from flames.

### Particular utilizations

Recommendations pertaining to particular utilizations must be evaluated case by case, even in relation to the eventual composition of the commercial preparation which contains the substance. This must be done in light of the intended activity division of the substance or the preparation, and the technological and productive cycle employment.

## 8. Exposure Control – individual protection

### General Measures and Information: general advices

Do not eat, drink and smoke at the workplace.

### General Measures and Information: Presidential Decree (D.P.R.) 303/56

Bear in mind applicability of Articles 19, 20, 21.

### General Measures and Information: Leg. Decree 626/94

Bear in mind applicability of Article 33.

### Individual Protection: Airways

Non necessary for usual utilisation.

### Individual Protection: Skin

Non necessary for usual utilisation.

### Individual Protection: Eyes

Non necessary for usual utilisation.

PROFESSIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS: following are the Professional Exposure Limits reported for the single substances which constitute the preparation and which are mentioned in point 2 of the safety information data sheet.

**Professional Exposure Limit: CE**

CAS No. 109-66-0 – pentane

Non available data.

**Professional Exposure Limit: BEI ACGIH**

CAS No. 109-66-0 – pentane

Non available data.

**Professional Exposure Limit: TLV ACGIH**

CAS No. 109-66-0 – pentane

TWA: 600 ppm

**Professional Exposure Limit: MAK**

CAS No. 109-66-0 – pentane

MAK: 1000 ppm                      3000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Aspect: Physical State</b>	Solid in spherical grains
<b>Smell</b>	Odourless
<b>pH</b>	Non applicable data
<b>Boiling/Interval Point (at atmospheric pressure)</b>	Non applicable data
<b>Softening Point</b>	> 80-100 °C
<b>Inflammability (solid, gas)</b>	> 320 °C
<b>Temperature of starting decomposition</b>	> 300 °C
<b>Temperature of self-ignition</b>	> 440 °C
<b>Combustive Properties</b>	Non applicable data
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	Non applicable data
<b>Relative Density</b>	8-12 kg/mc
<b>Hydror-solubility</b>	Insoluble
<b>Solubility in organic solvents</b>	soluble
<b>Log n-octanol/water partition coefficient</b>	Non applicable data

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Stable in normal conditions.

For overheating emits polystyrene and its possible oxidation products.

## 11. Toxicological information

Experimental studies on the preparation as such have not been carried out. For toxicity aspects in human beings it is therefore required to evaluated the individual substances that compose the preparation and which are indicated in point 2 of the safety information data sheet.

**Oral, Cutaneous or Inhalation Acute Toxicity**

There are no experimental values available or relevant for the substances that compose the preparation and which are indicated in point 2 of the safety information data sheet.

**Corrosive and/or Irritant Effects on skin, eyes and respiratory system**

The present preparation has been classified as non-hazardous.

**Sensitizing power**

No sensitizing power has been evidenced in the mixture.

**Long-term toxicity (subacute, subchronic, chronic)**

It is considered that the mixture has no potential or proven effects after prolonged contact.

**Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reproductive Toxicity (fertility and development)**

It is believed that the mixture does not have potential or proven carcinogenic effects on human beings.  
It is believed that the mixture does not have potential or proven mutagenic effects on human beings.  
It is believed that the mixture does not have potential or proven reproductive toxicity effects on human beings.

**Exposure**

The potential exposure means are: skin contact and ingestion.

**12. Environmental information**

Experimental studies Have not been carried out in the preparation as such. For aspects of environmental toxicity it is therefore necessary to evaluated the individual components indicated in point 2 of the safety information data sheet.

**Eco-toxicity: short term effects**

There are no known studies on short term water toxicity effects on the individual substances of the preparation ingredients indicated in point 2 of the safety information data sheet.

**Eco-toxicity: long term effects**

There are no known studies on long term water toxicity effects on the individual substances of the preparation ingredients indicated in point 2 of the safety information data sheet.

**13. Remarks on disposal**

**Remarks on disposal**

The methods of handling waste material must be evaluated case by case, in relation to the composition of the waste material itself, as per common directives 91/156/CEE regarding waste materials, 91/689/CEE regarding hazardous waste materials and 94/62/CE regarding packing and packing waste materials, transposed into Italian legislation with Legislative Decree of February 5,1997, no. 22, published in the Official Gazette of February 15, 1997, no. 38, Ordinary Supplement no. 33, and subsequent amendments and inclusions.  
For handling measures in case of accidental waste dispersion, the general indications provided in points 6 and 7 are valid in general; nevertheless caution and specific actions in relation to the composition of the waste material must be evaluated.  
The material, in the case of mere disposal, must be classified as non-hazardous waste material as per Directive 91/689/CEE

**14. Information about Transportations**

**Hazardous for transportation on street – answer the question (ADR in italian)** NO

**15. Information about Legislation**

**General information**

The preparation, once mixed with water, contains less than 0,0002% of hydro soluble chromium (VI) in its total dry weight, as foresee in Ministerial Decree of May 10, 2004 (transportation of directive 2001/60/CE) .

The preparation, as it is classified as non-hazardous, must not be labelled.

**Labelling: symbology**

None

**Labelling: Statement R**

None

**Labelling: Statement S**

None

**Sanitary surveillance: frequency of visits**

Waiting for definition of moderate risk as foreseen in Legislative Decree no. 25 of 02/02/2002.

**Referral Legislation**

The list of legislative referrals is indicative and not exhaustive. The product user is obliged to study in depth in each specific case the legislation and recommendations relative to the correct use of the product.

M.D. of September 7, 2002 and s.m.i. (security data-sheet compilation)

Leg. Decree of February 3, 1997, no. 52 and s.m.i. (Classification, packing and labelling of hazardous substances)

M.D. of April 28, 1997 - M.D. of June 14, 2002 (transposition XXVIII adjustments of directive 67/548/CEE, on the subject of classification, packing and labelling of hazardous substances)

Leg. Decree of March 14, 2003, no. 65 - Leg. Decree of July 28, 2004, no. 260 and s.m.i. (Classification, packing and labelling of hazardous preparations)

Leg. Decree of August 17, 1999, no. 334 and s.m.i. (relevant incident risks)

Presidential Decree (D.P.R.) 303/56 of March 19, 1956 (General regulations for hygiene at work)

D.P.R. 547/55 (regulations for the prevention of labour accident)

D.P.R. of April 13, 1994, no. 336 and s.m.i. (Regulations and charts on professional illnesses in industries)

D.M. of April 27, 2004 (list of illnesses)

Leg. decree of September 19, 1994, n.626 and s.m.i. (improvement of safety and health of worker at the workplace)

Leg. Decree of February 2, 2002, no. 25 (protection of worker against risks deriving from chemical agents during work)

Leg. Decree of February 5, 1997, no. 22 and s.m.i. (dangerous waste material and packaging)

Leg. Decree of May 11, 1999, no. 152 and s.m.i. (protection of waters from pollution)

D.P.R. of April 5, 1989, no. 250 (soft detergents)

Law of April 26, 1983, no. 136 (soft detergents)

Leg. Decree of August 14, 1986, no. 493 (safety signage)

M.D. of May 10, 2004 (transposition XXIX amendment of directive 76/769/CEE, as regards input in the market and use of certain hazardous substances and preparation)

**16. Other information****General and/or Different**

The present safety information data sheet revokes and replaces any former version.

The information recorded are based on the best knowledge of the compiler on the above mentioned indicated date. They are to be understood exclusively as regards the specific product.

They can therefore turn out to be irrelevant in case of combinations and mixtures. User must adjust to the current legislation and ascertain the update, the suitability and completeness of the information contained thereof in relation to the specific use which must be given to the product.

**R/S Statements : unabridged text**

Following is the unabridged text of the R and S statements used for the compilation of the current safety information data sheet.

R 12 – Extremely flammable

R 51/53 – Toxic for water organisms, may cause long term negative effects on the water environment

R 65 – Hazardous: may cause harm to lungs in case of ingestion

R 66 – repeated exposures may cause skin dryness and cracking

R 67 –inhalation of fumes may cause drowsiness and dizziness

**Data sources**

Following are the sources consulted for the compilation of the present data sheet:

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank. Bethesda, MD: National Library of Medicine CD Rom Chem Bank.

ACGIH Threshold limit values for chemical substances and physical agents and biological exposure indexes (TLVs and BEIs).

Micromedex – Poisindex Toxicologic Managements – Computerized database.

Lewis, Richard J. Sr. Wiley (2000) Sax's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials - Interscience Publication. Tenth Edition.

Bozza Marrubini M.R., Ghezzi Laurenzi R., Uccelli P. Acute Intoxications Mechanisms, diagnosis and therapy. Second Edition. Editorial Organization Medical Pharmaceutical, Milan, 1992.

RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances CD Rom Chem Bank – National Library of Medicine of Bethesda (USA) by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).