

# GRIGOQUICK

## Safety data sheet

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: **NN918072**  
Product name: **GRIGOQUICK**  
Chemical name and synonym: **COLLANTE POLIURETANICO IN SCHIUMA MONOCOMPONENTE**

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

Intended use: **GRIGOQUICK**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
EDILIZIA	-	✓	-

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **FORNACI CALCE GRIGOLIN S.p. A.**  
Full address: **Via Foscarini, 2**  
District and Country: **31040 Nervesa della Battaglia (TV)**  
**Italia**  
Tel.: **+39 0422 5261**  
Fax: **+39 0422 526299**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **info@fornacigrigolin.it**

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **118 - EMERGENZA SANITARIA**

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

##### 2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.

Hazard classification and indication:

Aerosol 1	H222
	H229
Carc. 2	H351
Acute Tox. 4	H332
STOT RE 2	H373
Eye Irrit. 2	H319
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
STOT SE 3	H335
Resp. Sens. 1	H334
Skin Sens. 1	H317

##### 2.1.2. 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC Directives and following amendments and adjustments.

Danger Symbols: **F-Xn**

R phrases: **20-36/37/38-Carc. Cat. 3 40-42/43-48/20**

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

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## SECTION 2. Hazards identification. ... / >>

### 2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

<b>H222</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol.
<b>H229</b>	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
<b>H351</b>	Suspected of causing cancer.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H334</b>	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

<b>P101</b>	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
<b>P102</b>	Keep out of reach of children.
<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. No smoking.
<b>P211</b>	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
<b>P251</b>	Pressurized container: do not pierce or burn, even after use.
<b>P362</b>	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
<b>P410+P412</b>	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents / container in conformity to the national regulation.

**Contains:** Polymethylenpolyphenylisocyanat

### 2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

### 3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

### 3.2. Mixtures.

**Contains:**

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 67/548/EEC.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
<b>Polymethylenpolyphenylisocyanat</b>			
CAS. 9016-87-9	20 - 30	Carc. Cat. 3 R40, Xn R20, Xn R42/43, Xn R48/20, Xi R36/37/38	Carc. 2 H351, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC.	-		
INDEX.	-		

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## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients. ... / >>

### TRIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)PHOSPHATE

CAS. 13674-84-5 10 - 30 Xn R22, Xi R36/38  
EC. 237-158-7  
INDEX. -

Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

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), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

## SECTION 4. First aid measures.

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

Information not available.

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

### 5.1. Extinguishing media.

#### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

#### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

#### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

If overheated, aerosol cans can deform, explode and be propelled considerable distances. Put a protective helmet on before approaching the fire. Do not breathe combustion products.

### 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.

#### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## SECTION 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. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions.

Do not disperse in the environment.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Use inert absorbent material to soak up leaked product. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

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## SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not spray on flames or incandescent bodies. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Do not breathe spray.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store in a place where adequate ventilation is ensured, away from direct sunlight at a temperature below 50°C, away from any combustion sources.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

### 8.1. Control parameters.

Information not available.

### 8.2. Exposure controls.

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

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

#### HAND PROTECTION

None required.

#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

#### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, a mask with a type AX filter combined with a type P filter should be worn (see standard EN 14387).

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	Not available.
Colour	Not available.
Odour	Not available.
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	Not available.
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not applicable.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	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.
Relative density.	Not available.
Solubility	Not available.

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## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties. ... / >>

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

### 9.2. Other information.

Information not available.

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

### 10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

TRIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)PHOSPHATE: decoposes above 150°C.

### 10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials.

Strong reducing or oxidising agents, strong acids or alkalis, hot material.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

TRIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)PHOSPHATE: HCL, phosphorus oxides and chlorinated hydrocarbons.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

This product must be handled carefully because of its possible carcinogenic effects. Anyway, currently available data do not allow us to comprehensively assess this product.

Acute effects: inhalation of this product is harmful.

Exposure symptoms may include: stinging and irritated eyes, mouth, nose, throat; cough, respiratory disorders, dizziness, headache, nausea and sickness. In the most serious cases, inhalation of this product may cause larynx and bronchial tube edema and irritation, chemical pneumonia and pulmonary edema.

This product may cause functional disorders or morphological mutations after repeated or prolonged exposure and/or may accumulate inside the human body and is thus graded as dangerous.

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation.

Vapour inhalation may moderately irritate the upper respiratory tract. Contact with skin may cause slight irritation.

Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Vapour inhalation may slightly irritate the upper respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Acute effects: vapour inhalation may irritate the lower and upper respiratory tract and cause cough and respiratory disorders. At higher concentrations it can also cause pulmonary edema. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Inhalation of this product causes sensitization, which may then give rise to a series of inflammatory episodes, most of all characterized by obstruction and affecting the respiratory system. Sometimes, sensitization phenomena arise together with evident rhinitis and asthma.

Damages to the respiratory system depend on the inhaled quantity, on the product concentration in the working environment and on the exposure time.

Upon contact with skin, this product causes sensitization (dermatitis). Dermatitis derives from skin irritation on the areas which repeatedly come into contact with the sensitizing agent. Cutaneous lesions may include: erythemas, edemas, papules, vesicles, pustules, scurves, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, whose intensity varies according to illness seriousness and affected areas. Erythemas, edemas and exudative phenomena prevail during the acute phase. Scurfy skin, dryness, ulcerations and skin thickening prevail during the chronic phase.

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## SECTION 11. Toxicological information. ... / >>

Polymethylenpolyphenylisocyanat	
LD50 (Oral).	> 10000 mg/kg RATTO
LD50 (Dermal).	> 5000 mg/kg CONIGLIO
LC50 (Inhalation).	> 20 mg/l/4h RATTO

## SECTION 12. Ecological information.

### 12.1. Toxicity.

Polymethylenpolyphenylisocyanat	
LC50 - for Fish.	> 1000 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	> 100 mg/l/72h

### 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.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

## SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

## SECTION 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 packagings or in packagings 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.

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## SECTION 14. Transport information. ... / >>

### Road and rail transport:

ADR/RID Class: 2 UN: 1950  
Packing Group: -  
Label: 2.1  
Nr. Kemler: --  
Limited Quantity: 1 L  
Tunnel restriction code: (D)  
Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS



### Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO Class: 2.1 UN: 1950  
Packing Group: -  
Label: 2.1  
EMS: F-D, S-U  
Marine Pollutant: NO  
Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS



### Transport by air:

IATA: 2 UN: 1950  
Packing Group: -  
Label: 2.1  
Cargo:  
Packaging instructions: 203 Maximum quantity: 150 Kg  
Pass.:  
Packaging instructions: 203 Maximum quantity: 75 Kg  
Special Instructions: A145, A167, A802  
Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS



## SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

Seveso category. None.

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.  
None.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

## SECTION 16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

**Aerosol 1** Aerosol, category 1  
**Aerosol 2** Aerosol, category 2  
**Aerosol 3** Aerosol, category 3  
**Carc. 2** Carcinogenicity, category 2

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**SECTION 16. Other information. ... / >>**

<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>STOT RE 2</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Resp. Sens. 1</b>	Respiratory sensitization, category 1
<b>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1
<b>H222</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol.
<b>H223</b>	Flammable aerosol.
<b>H229</b>	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
<b>H351</b>	Suspected of causing cancer.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H334</b>	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

<b>R12</b>	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.
<b>R20</b>	HARMFUL BY INHALATION.
<b>R20/22</b>	HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IF SWALLOWED.
<b>R22</b>	HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
<b>R36/37/38</b>	IRRITATING TO EYES, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND SKIN.
<b>R36/38</b>	IRRITATING TO EYES AND SKIN.
<b>Carc. Cat. 3</b>	Carcinogenicity, category 3.
<b>R40</b>	LIMITED EVIDENCE OF A CARCINOGENIC EFFECT.
<b>R42/43</b>	MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY INHALATION AND SKIN CONTACT.
<b>R48/20</b>	HARMFUL: DANGER OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO HEALTH BY PROLONGED EXPOSURE THROUGH INHALATION.

**LEGEND:**

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

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**SECTION 16. Other information. ... / >>**

## 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. Regulation (EC) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EC) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
10. Handling Chemical Safety
11. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
12. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
13. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
14. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
15. ECHA website

## 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.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

## Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 16.