



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Cleaner Pegagraff Hydro

### 1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

**Product name and/or code** : Cleaner Pegagraff Hydro

**Manufacturer** : Rust-Oleum Netherlands BV, PO. Box 138, NL-4700 AC Roosendaal, The Netherlands  
NV Martin Mathys, Kolenberg 23, B-3545 Zelem, Belgium

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**Product use** : Cleaning solutions.

### 2. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/preparation** : Preparation

Chemical name*	CAS No.	%	EC number	Classification
<b>Europe</b>				
Ethyl lactate	687-47-8	10 - 25	211-694-1	R10 Xi; R37, 41
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	10 - 25	265-150-3	R10 Xn; R65 R66
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2	10 - 25	203-539-1	R10
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	10 - 25	212-828-1	Xi; R36/38
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	5 - 10	203-961-6	Xi; R36
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	5 - 10	265-199-0	R10 Xn; R65 Xi; R37 R66, 67 N; R51/53
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	2.5 - 5	202-436-9	R10 Xn; R20 Xi; R36/37/38 N; R51/53
p-Mentha-1,9(8)-diene	5989-27-5	1 - 2.5	227-813-5	R10 Xi; R38 R43 N; R50/53
Mesitylene	108-67-8	0 - 1	203-604-4	R10 Xi; R37 N; R51/53
Propylbenzene	103-65-1	0 - 1	203-132-9	R10 Xn; R65 Xi; R37 N; R51/53
<b>See section 16 for the full text of the R Phrases declared above</b>				

\* Occupational Exposure Limit(s), if available, are listed in section 8

### 3. Hazards identification

The preparation is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

**Classification** : R10- Flammable.  
R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.  
R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.  
R43- May cause sensitization by skin contact.  
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

The preparation may be a skin sensitizer. It also might be a skin irritant and repeated contact might increase this effect.

## 4. First aid measures

### First-Aid measures

- General** : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if irregular breathing, or respiratory arrest occurs provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Skin Contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Eye Contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting.

*See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.*

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Extinguishing Media** : Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powders, water spray.  
Not to be used : waterjet.
- Recommendations** : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to sewers or waterways.
- Special fire-fighting procedures** : Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO<sub>2</sub>...). Some metallic oxides.

## 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- Spill** : Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

*Note: see section 8 for personal protective equipment and section 13 for waste disposal.*

## 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.
- In addition, the product should be used only in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.
- Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates and spray mist arising from the application of this preparation. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.
- Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking.
- Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Comply with the health and safety at work laws.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Observe label precautions. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources.
- Keep away from: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.  
No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.  
Do not empty into drains..

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Engineering measures** : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapors below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
- Hygiene measures** : Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day. Never eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene when using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics. It is generally recognized that contact lenses should not be worn when working with chemicals because contact lenses may contribute to the severity of an eye injury. Apply water proof skin cream before beginning work. Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove material from shoes and clean personal protective equipment. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.
- Occupational exposure limits** :

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>
<b>Europe</b>	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	<b>CEFIC-HSPA (Europe, 2000). Notes: Recommended by manufacturer (200 ppm)</b> TWA: 1350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 6/2000). Skin Notes: Indicative</b> STEL: 568 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	<b>CEFIC-HSPA (Europe, 2000). Notes: Recommended by manufacturer (19 ppm)</b> TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 6/2000). Notes: Indicative</b> TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).
Mesitylene	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 6/2000). Notes: Indicative</b> TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : Air monitoring can be used to determine ventilation requirements and compliance with applicable employee exposure limits.
- Occupational exposure controls** : Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

### Personal protective equipment

- Respiratory system** : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators.
- Hands** : For prolonged or repeated handling, use gloves: neoprene or nitrile.
- Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.
- Skin and body** : Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibers or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibers.
- Eyes** : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid. (Jelly-like precipitate liquid.)
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Hydrocarbon. (Strong.)
- Specific gravity** : 1.1 (Water = 1)
- pH** : 10 (Conc. (% w/w): 10) [Basic.]
- Melting point** : <-5°C (23°F)
- Boiling point** : >120°C (248°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : The lowest known value is 204°C (399.2°F) (2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol).
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >39°C (102.2°F). (Setaflash.)
- Lower explosion limit** : Lower: 2% Upper: 13%
- Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.
- Vapor pressure** : 0.1 kPa (1 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
- Vapor density** : >4 (Air = 1)
- Evaporation rate** : >0.3 compared to Butyl acetate.
- Solubility** : Insoluble in cold water, hot water.

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Viscosity : Dynamic: 5000 to 7000 cP

Volatility (%) : 89.9% (v/v). 75.7% (w/w).

VOC (WW): : 647 (g/l).

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

## 11. Toxicological information

There is no data available on the preparation itself. The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See Chapters 2 and 15 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Contains ((R)-p-Mentha-1,8-diene). May produce an allergic reaction.

### Potential acute health effects

- Ingestion** : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. Aspiration hazard if swallowed- can enter lungs and cause damage.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to high air concentrations may cause mild irritation of eyes, nose, and throat. Narcotic in high concentrations. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath.
- Skin contact** : Irritating to skin. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling.
- Eye contact** : This product is a severe eye irritant. May cause corneal opacity. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching.
- Other toxic effects on humans** : May cause sensitization by skin contact. May cause allergic skin reactions with repeated exposure. Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. The onset of symptoms may be delayed. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this preparation is used.

### Acute Data (LD<sub>50</sub>, LC<sub>50</sub>) - Toxicity to Test Animals

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Route</u>	<u>Species</u>
Ethyl lactate	LD50	2500 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	5000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LC50	5400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50	>5000 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	>3000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LC50	>5.5 mg/l (4 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	LD50	5660 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	5700 mg/kg	Oral	Rabbit
	LD50	11700 mg/kg	Oral	Mouse
	LD50	13000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LDLo	3739 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LC50	55 mg/l (4 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat
	LCLo	15000 ppm (7 hour(s))	Inhalation	Guinea pig
	LCLo	15000 ppm (7 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rabbit
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LCLo	7000 ppm (6 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat
	LD50	3914 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	4400 mg/kg	Oral	Guinea pig
	LD50	5130 mg/kg	Oral	Mouse
	LD50	8000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	LC50	>5100 mg/l (4 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat
	LD50	5660 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	2200 mg/kg	Oral	Rabbit
	LD50	2000 mg/kg	Oral	Guinea pig
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50	4120 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LD50	8400 mg/kg	Oral	Mouse
	LD50	>2000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50	29 mg/l (4 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat
	LD50	5000 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LC50	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (4 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat

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p-Mentha-1,9(8)-diene	LD50	5600 mg/kg	Oral	Mouse
	LD50	4400 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
Mesitylene	LC50	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (4 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat
Propylbenzene	LD50	6040 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LC50	65000 ppm (2 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat
	LCLo	20000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( hour(s))	Inhalation	Mouse

### Potential chronic health effects

<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 12. Ecological information

There is no data available on the preparation itself.  
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 15 for details.

### Ecotoxicity data

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Species</u>
Ethyl lactate	Fish (LC50)	48 hour(s)	320 mg/l
	Daphnia (EC50)	48 hour(s)	680 mg/l
	Algae (IC50)	96 hour(s)	2200 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Fish (LC50)	4 hour(s)	>1000 mg/l
	Daphnia (EC50)	4 hour(s)	>1000 mg/l
	Algae (IC50)	4 hour(s)	>1000 mg/l
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	Fathead minnow (pimephales promelas) (LC50)	96 hour(s)	20800 mg/l
	daphnia (LC50)	96 hour(s)	23300 mg/l
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Golden orfe minnow (pimephales promelas) daphnia (EC50)	96 hour(s)	4000 mg/l
	Algae.	24 hour(s)	>1000 mg/l
	Golden orfe (leuciscus idus)	72 hour(s)	>500 mg/l
	Golden orfe (leuciscus idus)	24 hour(s)	>4600 mg/l
	Rainbow trout (oncorhynchus mykiss)	96 hour(s)	>500 mg/l
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Goldfish (LC50)	24 hour(s)	2700 mg/l
	Daphnia. (EC50)	24 hour(s)	2850 mg/l
	Bluegill sunfish (lepomis macrochirus) (LC50)	96 hour(s)	1300 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Trout (LC50)	96 hour(s)	18 mg/l
	daphnia (LC50)	24 hour(s)	21 mg/l
	Algae (IC50)	72 hour(s)	1 to 10 mg/l
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Fathead minnow (pimephales promelas) (LC50)	96 hour(s)	7.72 mg/l
	daphnia (EC50)	48 hour(s)	30 mg/l
p-Mentha-1,9(8)-diene	Fathead minnow (pimephales promelas) (LC50)	96 hour(s)	0.702 mg/l
	Rainbow trout (oncorhynchus mykiss) (LC50)	96 hour(s)	35 mg/l
	Daphnia (EC50)	48 hour(s)	69.6 mg/l
Mesitylene	Scenedesmus subspicatus (EC50)	48 hour(s)	25 mg/l
	Scenedesmus subspicatus (EC50)	48 hour(s)	53 mg/l
	Goldfish (LC50)	96 hour(s)	12.52 mg/l
Propylbenzene	daphnia (EC50)	24 hour(s)	2 mg/l

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Persistence/degradability</u>						<u>Bioaccumulative potential</u>		
	<u>BOD<sub>5</sub></u>	<u>COD</u>	<u>ThOD</u>	<u>Aquatic half-life</u>	<u>Photolysis</u>	<u>Biodegradability</u>	<u>LogP<sub>ow</sub></u>	<u>BCF</u>	<u>Potential</u>
Ethyl lactate				< 28 day(s)	>50%; < 28 day(s).	Readily	0.06		low
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy						Readily			
1-Methoxy-2-propanol			19.5 g O <sub>2</sub> /g	< 28 day(s)		Readily	<1		low
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	1.1e+006 mg/l	1.6e+006 mg/l		< 28 day(s)		Readily	-0.46		low
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol							0.3		low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic						Readily	3.7 to 4.5		high
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene							3.8		high
p-Mentha-1,9(8)-diene									

Mobility : Non-volatile.

## 13. Disposal considerations

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.


Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

**Methods of disposal ;** : Type: Hazardous chemical waste.  
**Waste of residues ;** : Location: European Union  
**Contaminated packaging** : Classification: H3 (Flammable liquid)  
 Disposal.: via incineration  
 Storage: \* (Storage of controlled substances must comply with applicable regulatory security requirements, Flammable materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room.  
 Waste, used rags etc. should be collected, kept in a fireproof bin and destroyed in a safe way.)  
 Recycling: \* (Recycle to process, if possible.)

**European waste catalogue (EWC)** : 140202

## 14. Transport information

### International transport regulations

Regulatory Information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
<b>ADR/RID Class</b>	Not regulated.	Painting related materials.	-	Not available.		<b>Remarks</b> No goods of Class 3 (ADR - 2.2.3.1.5.)
<b>IMDG Class</b>	Not regulated.	Painting related materials.	-	Not available.		<b>Remarks</b> No goods of Class 3 (IMDG - 2.3.2.5.)
<b>IATA-DGR Class</b>	1263	Painting related materials.	3	III		<b>Packaging instruction</b> 309 / 310

## 15. Regulatory information

**EU Regulations** : The product is labelled as follows, in accordance with local regulations:

**Hazard symbol(s)** :



Irritant, Dangerous for the environment.

**Risk Phrases** :

: R10- Flammable.  
 R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.  
 R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.  
 R43- May cause sensitization by skin contact.  
 R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**Safety Phrases** :

: S23- Do not breathe vapor or spray.  
 S24/25- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.  
 S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.  
 S29- Do not empty into drains.  
 S37/39- Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.  
 S51- Use only in well-ventilated areas.  
 S57- Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.  
 S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.

**Contains** :

: p-Mentha-1,9(8)-diene 227-813-5

**Product use** :

: Classification and labeling have been performed according to EU directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC including amendments and the intended use.  
 - Industrial applications, Used by Spraying.

**EC Statistical**

: 32089091

**classification (Tariff Code)**

**16. Other information**

**Full text of R-phrases appearing in section 2:** : R10- Flammable.  
R20- Harmful by inhalation.  
R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.  
R36- Irritating to eyes.  
R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.  
R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.  
R37- Irritating to respiratory system.  
R37/38- Irritating to respiratory system and skin.  
R38- Irritating to skin.  
R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.  
R43- May cause sensitization by skin contact.  
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
R67- Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**Designation of symbols in Section 2** : Xn - Harmful  
Xi - Irritant  
N - Dangerous for the environment.

**HISTORY**

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**Prepared by** : RPM Europe - Department Environment, Health and Safety

**Notice to Reader**

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