



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Paracem

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

**Product name and/or code** : Paracem  
**Manufacturer** : Rust-Oleum Netherlands BV, PO. Box 138, NL-4700 AC Roosendaal, The Netherlands  
 NV Martin Mathys, Kolenberg 23, B-3545 Zelem, Belgium  
**Emergency telephone number** : Rust-Oleum: (+31)165-593636; Fax (+31)165-593600  
 Martin Mathys: (+32)13-460200; Fax (+32)13-460201  
**Product use** : Paint.

### 2. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/preparation** : Preparation

Chemical name*	CAS No.	%	EC number	Classification
Europe Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	1 - 2.5	265-185-4	R10 Xn; R65 R66 N; R51/53
See section 16 for the full text of the R Phrases declared above				

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

### 3. Hazards identification

The preparation is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

**Classification** : Not classified.

### 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 appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : 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** : Keep container tightly closed.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mist.
- 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).
- Never use pressure to empty: container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.
- Comply with the health and safety at work laws.
- When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapors in all cases. In such circumstances, they should wear a compressed-air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until the particulate and solvent-vapor concentrations have fallen below the exposure limits.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Do not store below 0°C (32°F). Must be stored in a dry location. Keep container in a well-ventilated place. 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. 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.

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>
Europe Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	<b>CEFIC-HSPA (Europe). Notes: Recommended by manufacturer (100 ppm)</b> TWA: 585 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : No special ventilation requirements.
- Occupational exposure controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.
- Personal protective equipment**
- Respiratory system** : When spraying and sanding, suitable respiratory protection must be used. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
- Hands** : For prolonged or repeated handling, use gloves: 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** : Wear overalls or long sleeved shirt.
- Eyes** : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	: Depending on productnumber
<b>Odor</b>	: Faint Odor
<b>Specific gravity</b>	: 1.4 (Water = 1)
<b>pH</b>	: 8 to 9 [Alcaline.]
<b>Melting point</b>	: 0°C (32°F)
<b>Boiling point</b>	: > 100 °C Nonflammable, but will burn on prolonged exposure to flame or high temperature. No unusual hazard if involved in a fire.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: 2.1 kPa (15.8 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
<b>Vapor density</b>	: >1 (Air = 1)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: <1 compared to Butyl acetate.
<b>Solubility</b>	: Soluble in cold water, hot water.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Dynamic: 5500 to 6500 cP
<b>Volatility (%)</b>	: 45% (v/v). 61% (w/w).
<b>VOC (W/W):</b>	: <25 (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 is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 15 for details.

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.

### Potential acute health effects

<b>Ingestion</b>	: No known acute effects of this product resulting from ingestion. However, in light of good industrial hygiene, exposure to any chemical should be kept to a minimum.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Inhalation not likely under normal use conditions. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates and spray mist arising from the application of this preparation. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: No known acute effects of this product resulting from skin contact. Not considered a skin irritant or skin corrosive.
<b>Eye contact</b>	: This product may irritate eyes upon contact.
<b>Other toxic effects on humans</b>	: No specific information is available in our database regarding the other toxic effects of this material for humans.

### 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>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	LD50	>6500 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	>3000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LC50	>14 mg/l (4 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat

### 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 not classified as dangerous for the environment.

### Ecotoxicity data

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Species</u>
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## Paracem

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

Fish (LC50)

96 hour(s)

10 to 100 mg/l

Daphnia (EC50)

48 hour(s)

4 to 10 mg/l

Algae (IC50)

72 hour(s)

10 to 100 mg/l

Ingredient name	Persistence/degradability						Bioaccumulative potential		
	BOD <sub>5</sub>	COD	ThOD	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy					100%; < 28 day(s).		>3		high

**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: not available

Disposal.: via incineration

Storage: \* (No specific storage is required. Use shelves or cabinets sturdy enough to bear the weight of the chemicals. Be sure that it is not necessary to strain to reach materials, and that shelves are not overloaded.)

Recycling: \* (Not applicable.)

**European waste catalogue (EWC)** : 080115

## 14. Transport information

### International transport regulations

Regulatory Information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	--	-	-	-		Not controlled under ADR (Europe).
IMDG Class	--	-	-	-		Not controlled under IMDG.
IATA-DGR Class	--	-	-	-		Not controlled under IATA.

This preparation is not classified as dangerous according to international transport regulations, (ADR/RID, IMDG, ICAO/IATA).

## 15. Regulatory information

### EU Regulations

: This preparation is not classified as dangerous according to the EC Directive 88/379/EEC.

#### Risk Phrases

: Not classified.

#### Safety Phrases

: S23- Do not breathe spray or vapor.

S51- Use only in well-ventilated areas.

S56- Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.

#### 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.

#### Additional warning phrases

: Safety Data Sheet available for professional user on request.

#### EC Statistical classification (Tariff Code)

: 32091000

**16. Other information**

**Full text of R-phrases appearing in section 2:** : R10- Flammable.  
R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.  
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**Designation of symbols in Section 2** : Xn - Harmful  
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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