



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pegaprim Isofix

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

Product name and/or code : Pegaprim Isofix
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				
Ethanol	64-17-5	25 - 50	200-578-6	F; R11
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	5 - 10	200-661-7	F; R11 Xi; R36 R67
Methanol	67-56-1	1 - 2.5	200-659-6	F; R11 T; R23/24/25, 39/23/24/25
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 classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : R11- Highly flammable.

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, CO₂, 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, CO₂). 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.

To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

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).

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. Observe label precautions. Do not store above 30°C (86°F). 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. 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** :

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<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>
Europe	
Ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2003). Notes: 1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens. TWA: 1880 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms
Isopropyl alcohol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2003). Notes: ACGIH 2003 Adoption Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens. ACGIH 2003 Adoption Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minute(s). Form: All forms TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms
Methanol	EU OEL (Europe, 7/1991). Notes: Indicative TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).

Recommended monitoring procedures : Air monitoring should 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.
Color	: White.
Odor	: Alcohol like. (Strong.)
Specific gravity	: 1.16 (Water = 1)
pH	: Neutral.
Melting point	: <-25°C (-13°F)
Boiling point	: 80°C (176°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: 180°C (356°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 17°C (62.6°F). (Setaflash.)
Lower explosion limit	: Lower: 3% Upper: 18%
	Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Vapor pressure	: 10 kPa (75 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapor density	: <1 (Air = 1)
Evaporation rate	: >1 compared to Butyl acetate.
Solubility	: Partially soluble in cold water, hot water.
Viscosity	: Dynamic: >500 cP
Volatility (%)	: 67.5% (v/v). 46% (w/w).
VOC (W/W):	: 533 (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.

Potential acute health effects

- Ingestion** : Slightly hazardous in case of ingestion.
- Inhalation** : Slightly hazardous in case of inhalation.
- Skin contact** : Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.
- Eye contact** : Slightly hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant).
- Other toxic effects on humans** : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause an allergic response in the respiratory tract. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of vapors may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Alcohol consumption before or after exposure may increase adverse effects.

Acute Data (LD₅₀, LC₅₀) - Toxicity to Test Animals

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Route</u>	<u>Species</u>	
Ethanol	LD50	3450 mg/kg	Oral	Mouse	
	LD50	7060 mg/kg	Oral	Rat	
	LD50	6300 mg/kg	Oral	Rabbit	
	LDLo	5500 mg/kg	Oral	Domestic Animals.	
	LDLo	6000 mg/kg	Oral	Cat.	
	LDLo	20000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit	
	LC50	39000 mg/m ³ (4 hour(s))	Inhalation	Mouse	
	LC50	20000 ppm (10 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat	
	LCLo	21900 ppm (hour(s))	Inhalation	Guinea pig	
	Isopropyl alcohol	LD50	5045 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
LD50		6410 mg/kg	Oral	Rabbit	
LD50		3600 mg/kg	Oral	Mouse	
LD50		12800 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit	
LDLo		1537 mg/kg	Oral	Dog	
LDLo		3570 mg/kg	Oral	Human/30 min	
LC50		>20 mg/l (4 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat	
LC50		16000 (4 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat	
LCLo		12800 ppm (3 hour(s))	Inhalation	Mouse	
LCLo		16000 ppm (4 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat	
Methanol		LD50	5628 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
		LD50	14200 mg/kg	Oral	Rabbit
		LD50	7300 mg/kg	Oral	Mouse Mouse
	LD50	15800 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit	
	LDLo	143 mg/kg	Oral	Human/30 min	
	LDLo	428 mg/kg	Oral	Human/30 min	
	LDLo	393 mg/kg	Dermal	Monkey.	
	LC50	64000 ppm (4 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat	
	LCLo	44000 mg/m ³ (6 hour(s))	Inhalation	Cat.	
	LCLo	50000 mg/m ³ (2 hour(s))	Inhalation	Mouse	

Potential chronic health effects

- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : 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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Ethanol	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour(s)	2 mg/l
	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour(s)	9.3 mg/l
	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour(s)	>100 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour(s)	>100 mg/l
	Daphnia magna (LC50)	96 hour(s)	>100 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour(s)	13000 mg/l
Isopropyl alcohol	Pimephales promelas (EC50)	48 hour(s)	10000 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour(s)	>1400 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour(s)	6550 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour(s)	9640 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour(s)	10400 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour(s)	11130 mg/l
Methanol	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour(s)	>10000 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (EC50)	48 hour(s)	13200 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (EC50)	48 hour(s)	16000 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour(s)	>100 mg/l
	Daphnia magna (LC50)	96 hour(s)	>100 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour(s)	15400 mg/l

Ingredient name	Persistence/degradability						Bioaccumulative potential		
	BOD ₅	COD	ThOD	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Ethanol						Readily	-0.3		low
Isopropyl alcohol	1.19 g O ₂ /g	2.23 g O ₂ /g	2.4 g O ₂ /g			Readily	0.1		low
Methanol							-0.7		low

Mobility : 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: not available
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) : 080111

14. Transport information

International transport regulations

Regulatory Information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	1263	Paint. Limited quantity (Ethanol)	3	III		<u>Hazard identification number</u> 33 <u>Limited quantity</u> LQ7
IMDG Class	123	Paint. Limited quantity (Ethanol)	3	III		<u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u> 3-05 <u>Remarks</u> Limited Quantity - ADR/IMDG 3.4.6

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IATA-DGR Class	1263	Paint. (Ethanol)	3	III		<u>Quantity limitation - Passenger Aircraft - Limited quantity</u> 10 L <u>Quantity limitation - Passenger Aircraft</u> 60 L <u>Quantity limitation - Cargo Aircraft</u> 220 L <u>Packaging instruction</u> 309 / 310
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15. Regulatory information

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

Hazard symbol(s) :



Highly flammable

Risk Phrases :

R11- Highly flammable.

Safety Phrases :

S9- Keep container in a well-ventilated place.
S16- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S33- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
S43- In case of fire, use DRY chemicals, CO2, alcohol resistant foam or water spray..
S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S51- Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Product use :

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

Other EU regulations

Tactile warning of danger : Yes, applicable.

Restriction to market directive : Not applicable.

EC Statistical classification (Tariff Code) : 3208 90 99

16. Other information

Full text of R-phrases appearing in section 2:

R11- Highly flammable.
R23/24/25- Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R39/23/24/25- Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R36- Irritating to eyes.
R67- Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Designation of symbols in Section 2 :

F - Highly flammable
T - Toxic
Xi - Irritant

HISTORY

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