



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 8300 Mouldresistant Finishes

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

**Product name and/or code** : 8300 Mouldresistant Finishes

**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
<b>Europe</b> Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	25 - 50	265-150-3	R10 Xn; R65 R66
Tolyfluanide	731-27-1	0 - 1	211-986-9	T; R23 Xn; R48/20 Xi; R36/37/38 R43 N; R50/53
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 classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

**Classification** : R10- Flammable.  
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### 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>), halogenated compounds, hydrogen chloride. 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. Do not store above 35°C (95°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.

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### Ingredient name

Europe

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

### Occupational exposure limits

CEFIC-HSPA (Europe, 2000). Notes: Recommended by manufacturer (200 ppm)  
TWA: 1200 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 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** : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas, travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. When spraying and sanding, suitable respiratory protection must be used.

### Personal protective equipment

**Respiratory system** : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Vapor respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus.

**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** : Depending on product number

**Odor** : Hydrocarbon.

**Specific gravity** : 1.1 (Water = 1)

**pH** : Neutral.

**Melting point** : -20°C (-4°F)

**Boiling point** : > 160 °C

**Auto-ignition temperature** : ± 250 °C

**Flash point** : 40 °C

**Lower explosion limit** : Lower: 0.6% Upper: 8%

Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

**Vapor pressure** : 0.7 kPa

**Vapor density** : > 1

**Evaporation rate** : 0.2 compared to Butyl acetate.

**Solubility** : Insoluble in cold water, hot water.

**Viscosity** : Dynamic: 1400 cP

**Volatility (%)** : 63.5% (v/v). 44.5% (w/w).

**VOC (W/W):** : 490 (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 (tolyl)fluoride. May produce an allergic reaction.

### Potential acute health effects

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- Ingestion** : No data on acute toxicity of the product when ingested.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to high air concentrations may cause mild irritation of eyes, nose, and throat. Narcotic in high concentrations.
- Skin contact** : Since the product is poorly absorbed, no hazardous properties are to be anticipated. Prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis with drying and cracking of skin.
- Eye contact** : This product may irritate eyes upon contact. May cause corneal opacity.
- Other toxic effects on humans** : Alcohol consumption before or after exposure may increase adverse effects.

### 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), hydrotreated heavy	LD50	>5000 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	>3000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LC50	>5.5 mg/l (4 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat
Tolyfluanide	LD50	500 mg/kg	Oral	Rabbit
	LD50	250 mg/kg	Oral	Guinea pig
	LD50	500 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	500 mg/kg	Dermal	Rat
	LC50	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (4 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat

**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 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>
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

<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>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Tolyfluanide				< 28 day(s)	>50%; < 28 day(s).	Readily	3.3		high

## 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.)  
Recycling: \* (Not applicable.)

**European waste catalogue (EWC)** : 080111

## 14. Transport information

### International transport regulations

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Regulatory Information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	Not regulated.	Paint.	-			<b>Remarks</b> Transport acc. ADR 2.2.3.1.5 / IMDG 2.3.2.5 [SP223]
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	Paint.	-			Not available.
IATA-DGR Class	1263	Paint.	3	III		<b>Packaging instruction</b> 309 / 310

## 15. Regulatory information

<b>EU Regulations</b>	: The product is labelled as follows, in accordance with local regulations:
<b>Risk Phrases</b>	: R10- Flammable. R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
<b>Safety Phrases</b>	: S23- Do not breathe vapor or spray. S24- Avoid contact with skin. S51- Use only in well-ventilated areas. S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.
<b>Product use</b>	: 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.
<b>Additional warning phrases</b>	: Contains (tolylfluamide). May produce an allergic reaction.
<b>EC Statistical classification (Tariff Code)</b>	: 3208 10 90

## 16. Other information

<b>Full text of R-phrases appearing in section 2:</b>	: R10- Flammable. R23- Toxic by inhalation. R48/20- Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. R43- May cause sensitization by skin contact. R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
<b>Designation of symbols in Section 2</b>	: T - Toxic Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritant N - Dangerous for the environment.

### HISTORY

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