



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fillcoat

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

Product name and/or code : Fillcoat
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				
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	10 - 25	203-603-9	R10 Xi; R36
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	64741-65-7	10 - 25	265-067-2	R10 Xn; R65 R53
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	5 - 10	265-150-3	R10 Xn; R65 R66
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2	2.5 - 5	203-539-1	R10
Zinc stearate 11%Zn	557-05-1	2.5 - 5	209-151-9	Xi; R38
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	1 - 2.5	265-151-9	R10 Xn; R65 R66, 67
2-Amino-2-methylpropanol	124-68-5	1 - 2.5	204-709-8	Xi; R36/38 R52/53
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.
R36- Irritating to eyes.

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), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO₂...), sulfur oxides (SO₂, SO₃...), 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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Occupational exposure limits :

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>
Europe	
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EU OEL (Europe, 6/2000). Skin Notes: Indicative STEL: 550 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 100 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 275 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	CEFIC/HSPA (Europe). Notes: Recommended by manufacturer (300 ppm) TWA: 2000 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	CEFIC-HSPA (Europe, 2000). Notes: Recommended by manufacturer (200 ppm) TWA: 1200 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	EU OEL (Europe, 6/2000). Skin Notes: Indicative STEL: 568 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	CEFIC-HSPA (Europe). Notes: Recommended by manufacturer (300 ppm) TWA: 1600 mg/m ³ 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 : 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. 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. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower is 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: 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	: 1.03 to 1.06 (Water = 1)
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
Solubility	: Insoluble in cold water, hot water.
Viscosity	: Dynamic: 4500 to 5000 cP
Volatility (%)	: 54 to 58% (v/v). 46 to 49% (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 (cobalt dilinoleate). May produce an allergic reaction.

Potential acute health effects

Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Slightly hazardous in case of inhalation (lung irritant). Non-corrosive for lungs.
Skin contact	: Skin contact may produce burns. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.
Eye contact	: Slightly hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant). Non-corrosive to the eyes.
Other toxic effects on humans	: Alcohol consumption before or after exposure may increase adverse effects. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of vapors may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection.

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

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Route</u>	<u>Species</u>
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50	8532 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	5000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LC50	4345 (6 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	LD50	>2000 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	>2000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
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
Zinc stearate 11%Zn	LCLo	7000 ppm (6 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat
	LD50	>5000 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	>6000 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50	>3000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LC50	14 to 35 mg/l (4 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat
2-Amino-2-methylpropanol	LD50	2900 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	2150 mg/kg	Oral	Mouse
	LD50	>2000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LDLo	1000 mg/kg	Oral	Rabbit

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, but contains substance(s) dangerous for the environment. See section 2 for details.

Ecotoxicity data

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Species</u>
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2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fathead minnow (pimephales promelas) (LC50)	96 hour(s)	161 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	Daphnia. (EC50)	48 hour(s)	408 mg/l
	Fish (LC50)	96 hour(s)	>1000 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Daphnia (EC50)	24 hour(s)	>1000 mg/l
	Fish (LC50)	4 hour(s)	>1000 mg/l
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	Daphnia (EC50)	4 hour(s)	>1000 mg/l
	Algae (IC50)	4 hour(s)	>1000 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Fathead minnow (pimephales promelas) (LC50)	96 hour(s)	20800 mg/l
	daphnia (LC50)	96 hour(s)	23300 mg/l
	Rainbow trout (oncorhynchus mykiss) (LC50)	96 hour(s)	51 mg/l
	daphnia (EC50)	96 hour(s)	>25 mg/l
2-Amino-2-methylpropanol	Algae (IC50)	72 hour(s)	>1000 mg/l
	Golden orfe (leuciscus idus) (LC50)	48 hour(s)	331 mg/l
	daphnia (LC50)	48 hour(s)	193 mg/l
	Bluegill sunfish (lepomis macrochirus) (LC50)	96 hour(s)	190 mg/l

Ingredient name	Persistence/degradability						Bioaccumulative potential		
	BOD ₅	COD	ThOD	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate						Readily	0.43		low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate						Not readily	>3		high
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy				< 28 day(s)	>50%; < 28 day(s).	Readily			
1-Methoxy-2-propanol			19.5 g O ₂ /g	< 28 day(s)		Readily	<1		low
Zinc stearate 11%Zn	20000 mg/kg	145000 mg/kg				Not readily			
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	1.56 g O ₂ /g	1.6 g O ₂ /g	2.23 g O ₂ /g	< 28 day(s)		Readily	3.9 to 4.9		high
2-Amino-2-methylpropanol						Not readily			

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

Regulatory Information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	Not regulated.	Paint.	-			Remarks Transport acc. ADR 2.2.3.1.5 / IMDG 2.3.2.5 [SP223]
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	Paint.	-			Remarks No goods of Class 3 (IMDG - 2.3.2.5.)
IATA-DGR Class	1263	Paint.	3	III		Packaging instruction 309 / 310

15. Regulatory information

EU Regulations	: The product is labelled as follows, in accordance with local regulations:
Hazard symbol(s)	:  Irritant
Risk Phrases	: R10- Flammable. R36- Irritating to eyes.
Safety Phrases	: S23- Do not breathe vapor or spray. S25- Avoid contact with eyes. S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S43- In case of fire, use DRY chemicals, CO2, alcohol resistant foam or water spray.. 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	: Contains (cobalt dilinoleate). May produce an allergic reaction.
EC Statistical classification (Tariff Code)	: 3208 90 91

16. Other information

Full text of R-phrases appearing in section 2:	: R10- Flammable. R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R36- Irritating to eyes. R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin. R38- Irritating to skin. R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R67- Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R53- May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Designation of symbols in Section 2	: Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritant

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