



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pegaprim Sanitop

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

Product name and/or code : Pegaprim Sanitop
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
Nonylphenolpolyethoxyethanol	68412-54-4	0 - 1	500-209-1	Xn; R22 Xi; R41 N; R51/53
2-Octylisothiazolinone	26530-20-1	0 - 1	247-761-7	T; R23/24 Xn; R22 C; R34 R43 N; R50/53
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	0 - 1	265-198-5	Xn; R65 Xi; R37 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 classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : R43- May cause sensitization by skin contact.
 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, 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.

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. Observe label precautions. Do not store below 0°C (32°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.

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>
Europe	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	CEFIC-HSPA (Europe). Notes: Recommended by manufacturer (100 ppm) TWA: 585 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	CEFIC-HSPA (Europe, 2000). Notes: Recommended by manufacturer (100 ppm) TWA: 540 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 : 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

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Depending on product number

Odor : Faint Odor

Specific gravity : 1.4 (Water = 1)

pH : 8 to 9 [Basic.]

Melting point : 0°C (32°F)

Boiling point : >100°C (212°F)

Nonflammable, but will burn on prolonged exposure to flame or high temperature.

No unusual hazard if involved in a fire.

Vapor pressure : 2.1 kPa (15.8 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Vapor density : >1 (Air = 1)

Evaporation rate : <1 compared to Butyl acetate.

Solubility : Soluble in cold water, hot water.

Viscosity : Dynamic: 5500 to 6500 cP

Volatility (%) : 50 to 53% (v/v). 35 to 38% (w/w).

VOC (W/W): : <30 (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

Ingestion : No data on acute toxicity of the product when ingested.

Inhalation : Slightly hazardous in case of inhalation (lung irritant).

Skin contact : Hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer).

Eye contact : Slightly hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant).

Other toxic effects on humans : Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause dermatitis.

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

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Route</u>	<u>Species</u>
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Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	LD50	>6500 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	>3000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
Nonylphenolpolyethoxyethanol	LC50	>14 mg/l (4 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat
	LD50	>2000 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
2-Octylisothiazolinone	LD50	2000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LD50	550 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	LD50	690 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LD50	>2000 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	>2000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LC50	>19000 mg/m ³ (4 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat

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 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), 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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	Fish (LC50)	96 hour(s)	2 to 5 mg/l
	Daphnia (EC50)	24 hour(s)	2 to 10 mg/l
	Algae (IC50)	72 hour(s)	1 to 3 mg/l

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Persistence/degradability</u>						<u>Bioaccumulative potential</u>		
	<u>BOD₅</u>	<u>COD</u>	<u>ThOD</u>	<u>Aquatic half-life</u>	<u>Photolysis</u>	<u>Biodegradability</u>	<u>LogP_{ow}</u>	<u>BCF</u>	<u>Potential</u>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy					100%; < 28 day(s).		>3		high
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic				< 28 day(s)		Inherent	>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: 080103 (Not classified.)
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


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

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IATA-DGR Class	--	-	-	-	Remarks Not controlled under IATA.
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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.
Hazard symbol(s)	:  Irritant
Risk Phrases	: R43- May cause sensitization by skin contact. R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Safety Phrases	: S23- Do not breathe spray or vapor. S24- Avoid contact with skin. S37- Wear suitable gloves. S51- Use only in well-ventilated areas. S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.
Contains	: 2-Octylisothiazolinone 247-761-7
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 classification (Tariff Code)	: 3209 10 00

16. Other information

Full text of R-phrases appearing in section 2:	: R10- Flammable. R23/24- Toxic by inhalation and in contact with skin. R22- Harmful if swallowed. R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R34- Causes burns. R37- Irritating to respiratory system. R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes. 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. R51/53- 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.
Designation of symbols in Section 2	: T - Toxic C - Corrosive Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritant N - Dangerous for the environment.

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

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