



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pegaprim Xpress

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

Product name and/or code : Pegaprim Xpress
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				
Zinc phosphate, modified	-	5 - 10	-	N; R51/53
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 classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : 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.
- 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 the inhalation of dust, particulates and spray mist arising from the application of this preparation. 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 the inhalation of dust, particulates and spray mist arising from the application of this preparation.
- 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 below 0°C (32°F). Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.
- Keep away from: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
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** : 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.
- Occupational exposure limits** :

<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).

Recommended monitoring procedures : No special measures are required. General ventilation is typically sufficient. Provide eye wash and quick drench shower close to work station. Air monitoring can be used to determine ventilation requirements and compliance with applicable employee exposure limits.

Occupational exposure controls : Use only in well-ventilated areas. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Provide an eye wash in the area if eye contact may occur.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory system : In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. When spraying and sanding, suitable respiratory protection must be used.

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 productnumber
Odor	: Faint Odor
Specific gravity	: 1.2 to 1.3 (Water = 1)
pH	: 8 to 9 [Basic.]
Melting point	: 0°C (32°F)
Boiling point	: > 100 °C Nonflammable, but will burn on prolonged exposure to flame or high temperature. No unusual hazard if involved in a fire.
Vapor pressure	: The highest known value is 2.3 kPa (17.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (Water).
Vapor density	: >1 (Air = 1)
Evaporation rate	: <1 compared to Butyl acetate.
Solubility	: Soluble in cold water, hot water.
Viscosity	: Dynamic: 6500 to 7000 cP
Volatility (%)	: 61% (v/v). 48% (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 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.
Inhalation	: 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.
Skin contact	: No known acute effects of this product resulting from skin contact. Not considered a skin irritant or skin corrosive.
Eye contact	: Slightly hazardous in case of eye contact.
Other toxic effects on humans	: 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>
Zinc phosphate, modified	LD50	>5000 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
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

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>
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Pegaprim Xpress

Zinc phosphate, modified	Rainbow trout (oncorhynchus mykiss) (LC50)	96 hour(s)	1 to 5 mg/l
	daphnia (EC50)	48 hour(s)	10 to 50 mg/l
	Desmodesmus subspicatus (EC50)	72 hour(s)	10 to 20 mg/l
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 ₅	COD	ThOD	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability	LogP _{ow}	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 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

Regulatory Information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	--	-	-	-		Remarks Not controlled under ADR (Europe).
IMDG Class	--	-	-	-		Remarks Not controlled under IMDG.
IATA-DGR Class	--	-	-	-		Remarks 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 : R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrases : S23- Do not breathe vapor or spray.
S51- Use only in well-ventilated areas.
S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.

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.
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.
R52/53- Harmful 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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