



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

1078 Heat Resistant Black (brush)

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

- Product name and/or code** : 1078 Heat Resistant Black (brush)
- Manufacturer** : Rust-Oleum Netherlands BV, PO. Box 138, NL-4700 AC Roosendaal, The Netherlands  
NV Martin Mathys, Kolenbergstraat 23, B-3545 Zelem, Belgium
- Emergency phone number** : Rust-Oleum: +31(0)165-593636; Fax +31(0)165-593600  
Martin Mathys: +32(0)13-460200; Fax +32(0)13-460201
- e-Mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : rpmeurohas@ro-m.com
- Product use** : Paint.

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

- Classification** : R10  
R66  
R52/53
- Physical/chemical hazards** : Flammable.
- Human health hazards** : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
- Environmental hazards** : Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
- Additional warning phrases** : Contains 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard within the meaning of the Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.

Chemical name	CAS #	%	EU no.	Classification
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	10 - 25	265-150-3	R10 Xn; R65 R66 [1] [2]
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	10 - 25	265-185-4	R10 Xn; R65 R66 N; R51/53 [1] [2]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2	2.5 - 5	203-539-1	R10 R67 [1] [2]
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0 - 1	202-436-9	R10 Xn; R20 Xi; R36/37/38 N; R51/53 [1] [2]
mesitylene	108-67-8	0 - 1	203-604-4	R10 Xi; R37 N; R51/53 [1] [2]
See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above				

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in section 8.

## 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 breathing is irregular or if 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.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

- Extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powders, water spray.  
Not to be used : water jet.
- 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 drains or watercourses.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/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 material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using 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 only be used 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 ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame. - No smoking. No sparking tools should be used.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors of this product. 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 the following temperature: 35°C (95°F). Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Keep away from: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.  
Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that have been 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.

### Ingredient name

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

### Occupational exposure limits

**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007).**

STEL: 850 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as turpentine (150 ppm)) 15 minute(s). Form: Vapor

TWA: 566 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as turpentine (100 ppm)) 8 hour(s). Form: Vapor

naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007).**

STEL: 850 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as turpentine (150 ppm)) 15 minute(s). Form: Vapor

TWA: 566 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as turpentine (100 ppm)) 8 hour(s). Form: Vapor

1-methoxy-2-propanol

**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007). Absorbed through skin.**

STEL: 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). <b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007).</b> TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
mesitylene	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s). <b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007).</b> TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).

### Exposure controls/personal protection

- Occupational exposure controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment: organic vapor filter (Type A) (EN 140) .
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. >8 hours (breakthrough time): For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves: nitrile rubber or polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (EN 374).  
*Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.*
- Eye protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields (EN 166) .
- Skin protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Recommended: Wear overalls or long sleeved shirt.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Odor</b>	: Solvent-like.
<b>Color</b>	: Black.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 40°C (104°F) [ISO EN DIN 1523 / DIN 53213-1]
<b>Boiling point</b>	: >160°C (>320°F)
<b>Explosion limits</b>	: Lower: 0,6% Upper: 8%
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: 0,7 kPa (5,25 mm Hg)
<b>Vapor density</b>	: >1 [Air = 1]
<b>Evaporation rate (BuAc=1)</b>	: 0,2 (butyl acetate = 1)
<b>Volatility %</b>	: 53.2% (v/v), 30.1% (w/w)
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Dynamic: 880 to 1150 mPa·s (880 to 1150 cP)
<b>Relative density (kg/L)</b>	: 1.381

## 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 sections 3 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. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. 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 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>5.5 mg/L	4 hours
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>14 mg/L	4 hours
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	3720 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	7800 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Rat	3739 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	55000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LCLo Inhalation Vapor	Rat	10000 ppm	5 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 gm/kg	-
	LDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	1752 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
mesitylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Subcutaneous	Rat	12 mL/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours

## 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.

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L	Daphnia	4 hours
	Acute IC50 >1000 mg/L	Algae	4 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/L	Fish	4 hours
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Acute EC50 4 to 10 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute IC50 10 to 100 mg/L	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 10 to 100 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capricomutum	7 days
	Acute LC50 20800 mg/l	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 hours
	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	96 hours
	Acute EC50 30 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 7720 to 8280 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	34 days
	Acute LC50 17000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Dungeness or edible crab - Cancer magister	48 hours
		Zoea	
		Crustaceans - Dungeness or edible crab - Cancer magister	48 hours
mesitylene	Acute IC50 53 mg/L	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	48 hours
	Acute IC50 25 mg/L	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Dungeness or edible crab - Cancer magister	48 hours
		Zoea	
	Acute LC50 12520 to 15050 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Goldfish - Carassius auratus - 1 to 1.5 years - 13 to 20 cm	96 hours
		- 20 to 80 g	

### Ecological information

#### Biodegradability

Ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
1-methoxy-2-propanol	OECD 301E	96 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	>90 % - Readily - 5 days	1.95 gO <sub>2</sub> /g ThOD	-
	OECD 301C	88 to 92 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Conclusion/Remark** : Not available.

Ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Fresh water <28 days	-	Readily
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	-	100%; < 28 day(s).	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Fresh water <28 days	-	Readily

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	4.9 to 6.5	-	high
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	>3	-	high
1-methoxy-2-propanol	-0.49	<100	low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.8	-	high

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.


Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

**European waste catalogue (EWC)** : The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is: 08 01 11\* waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances. If this product is mixed with other wastes, this code may no longer apply. If mixed with other wastes, the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

**Hazardous waste** : Yes.**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**International transport regulations**

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>ADR/RID Class</b>	--	-	-	-		<b>Remarks</b> Exempted according to 2.2.3.1.5 (Viscous substance exemption)
<b>IMDG Class</b>	1263	Paint.	3	III		<b>Emergency schedules (EmS):</b> F-E + S-E  <b>Marine pollutant:</b> NO  <b>Remarks:</b> (≤ 30L: ) Transport acc. IMDG 2.3.2.5 [SP223]
<b>IATA Class</b>	1263	Paint.	3	III		<b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 309 <b>Cargo Aircraft Only</b> Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 310 <b>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 10 L Packaging instructions: Y 309

PG\* : Packing group

The "viscosity exemption" provisions do not apply to air transport.

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**EU regulations** : The product is classified and labelled for supply in accordance with the Directive 1999/45/EC as follows:

**Risk phrases** : 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.

**Safety phrases** : S24- Avoid contact with skin.  
S43- In case of fire, use DRY chemicals, CO<sub>2</sub>, alcohol resistant foam or water spray.  
S35- This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.  
S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

**VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture** : IIA/i. One-pack performance coatings. EU limit values: 600g/l (2007) 500g/l (2010.)  
This product contains a maximum of 415 g/l VOC.

**Europe inventory** : Not determined.**Other EU regulations****Additional warning phrases** : Contains 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 22-07-2010.

Page: 5/6

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

CN code : 3208 10 90

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - United Kingdom (UK)** :

- R10- Flammable.
- R20- Harmful by inhalation.
- R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
- R37- Irritating to respiratory system.
- R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
- R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
- R67- Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- 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.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to EU Directive 91/155/EEC and its amendments.

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Notice to reader**

*The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties. ©Copyright by Rust-Oleum Netherlands B.V. / Martin Mathys B.V.*



<b>Version</b>	0.06	v.4.0.	Page: 6/6
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