SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fassilux satin

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

Product name and/or code : Fassilux satin

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

Classification : R10
R66, R67
R52/53

Physical/chemical hazards : Flammable.

Human health hazards : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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	
aliphatic hydrocarbons, C9-11, n-/iso-/cyclo-alcanes, < 2% aromatics	64742-48-9	10 - 25	919-857-5	R10 Xn; R65 R66, R67	[1] [2]
aromatic hydrocarbons, C9	-	2.5 - 10	918-668-5	R10 Xn; R65 Xi; R37 R66, R67 N; R51/53	[1] [2]
ethyl-(S)-2-hydroxypropionate	687-47-8	2.5 - 10	211-694-1	R10 Xi; R41, R37	[1]
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	1 - 2.5	918-481-9 (265-150-3)	Xn; R65 R66	[1] [2]
fatty acids, C6-19-branched, zinc salts	68551-44-0	0 - 1	271-378-4	N; R51/53	[1]
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	0 - 1	265-185-4	R10 Xn; R65 R66, R67 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.

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.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO_2, 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
metal oxide/oxides

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions : Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or 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 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.

To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

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, spray or mist arising from the application of this preparation. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas 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 above the following temperature: 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 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	Occupational exposure limits
aliphatic hydrocarbons, C9-11, n-/iso-/cyclo-alcanes, < 2% aromatics	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007).** STEL: 850 mg/m³, (as turpentine (150 ppm)) 15 minute(s). Form: Vapor TWA: 566 mg/m³, (as turpentine (100 ppm)) 8 hour(s). Form: Vapor
aromatic hydrocarbons, C9	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 10/2007).** TWA: 125 mg/m³, (Trimethylbenzene (25 ppm)) 8 hour(s).
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007).** STEL: 850 mg/m³, (as turpentine (150 ppm)) 15 minute(s). Form: Vapor TWA: 566 mg/m³, (as turpentine (100 ppm)) 8 hour(s). Form: Vapor
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007).** STEL: 850 mg/m³, (as turpentine (150 ppm)) 15 minute(s). Form: Vapor TWA: 566 mg/m³, (as turpentine (100 ppm)) 8 hour(s). Form: Vapor

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 : 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.
Recommended: - organic vapor (Type A) and particulate filter (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.
For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves: nitrile rubber (EN 374) (breakthrough time) >8 hours

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: Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibers or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibers. (EN 1149-1)

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

Physical state : Liquid.
Odor : Hydrocarbon.
Color : Depending on productnumber
Flash point : Closed cup: 40°C (104°F)
Boiling point : >160°C (>320°F)
Vapor pressure : 0,7 kPa (5,25 mm Hg)
Vapor density : >1 [Air = 1]
Evaporation rate (BuAc=1) : 0,2 (butyl acetate = 1)
Volatility % : 44 to 47% (v/v), 37 to 30% (w/w) (White.)
Relative density (kg/L) : 1,34 to 1,37

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 are 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
aliphatic hydrocarbons, C9-11, n-/iso-/cyclo-alcanes, < 2% aromatics	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>4951 mg/m³	4 hours
aromatic hydrocarbons, C9	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3592 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>6193 mg/m³	4 hours
ethyl-(S)-2-hydroxypropionate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5400 mg/m³	8 hours
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 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

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
aliphatic hydrocarbons, C9-11, n-/iso-/cyclo-alcanes, < 2% aromatics	Negative - Inhalation - TC	Rat	-	-

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
aliphatic hydrocarbons, C9-11, n-/iso-/cyclo-alcanes, < 2% aromatics	OECD 471, 473, 474, 476	Subject: Bacteria	Negative

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
aliphatic hydrocarbons, C9-11, n-/iso-/cyclo-alcanes, < 2% aromatics	-	-	Negative	Rat - Female	Oral	-

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There are 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
aliphatic hydrocarbons, C9-11, n-/iso-/cyclo-alcanes, < 2% aromatics	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l	Fish - Rainbow trout (oncorhynchus mykiss)	96 hours
	Acute NEL >1000 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute NOEC 100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
aromatic hydrocarbons, C9	Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute IC50 2.9 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute LC50 9.2 mg/l	Fish - Rainbow trout (oncorhynchus mykiss)	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 1 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
ethyl-(S)-2-hydroxypropionate	Acute EC50 2200 mg/l	Algae	96 hours

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

	Acute IC50 680 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 320 mg/l	Fish	48 hours
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

Ecological information

Biodegradability

Ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
aliphatic hydrocarbons, C9-11, n-/iso-/cyclo-alcanes, < 2% aromatics	OECD 301B	>80 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
aromatic hydrocarbons, C9	-	78 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Conclusion/Remark : According to EC criteria: Not expected to be readily biodegradable

Ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
aliphatic hydrocarbons, C9-11, n-/iso-/cyclo-alcanes, < 2% aromatics	-	-	Readily
aromatic hydrocarbons, C9	-	-	Readily
ethyl-(S)-2-hydroxypropionate	-	-	Readily
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Fresh water <28 days	>50%; < 28 day(s)	Readily
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	-	100%; < 28 day(s)	-

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
aliphatic hydrocarbons, C9-11, n-/iso-/cyclo-alcanes, < 2% aromatics	4.9 to 6.5	-	high
ethyl-(S)-2-hydroxypropionate	0.06	-	low
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	>3	-	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: 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
ADR/RID Class	- -	-	-	-		**Remarks:** Exempted according to 2.2.3.1.5 (Viscous substance exemption)
IMDG Class	1263	Paint	3	-		**Emergency schedules (EmS):** F-E + S-E **Marine pollutant:** NO **Remarks:** (≤ 30L:) Transport acc. IMDG 2.3.2.5 [SP223]
IATA Class	1263	Paint	3	III		**Passenger and Cargo Aircraft** Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 309 **Cargo Aircraft Only** Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 310 **Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft** 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.
R67- Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
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.
S24- Avoid contact with skin.
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.

VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture : IIA/d. Interior/exterior trim and cladding paints for wood and metal. EU limit values: 400g/l (2007) 300g/l (2010.)
This product contains a maximum of 300 g/l VOC.

Europe inventory : **Europe inventory:** Not determined.

Other EU regulations

Additional warning phrases : Contains 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

Restrictions on the Marketing and Use Directive : Restricted to professional users.

CN code : 3208 10 90

Industrial use : The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - United Kingdom (UK) : R10- Flammable.
R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R37- Irritating to respiratory system.
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.