



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Biosan® Aqua Matt

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

Product Name and/or Code : Biosan® Aqua Matt
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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	1-2.5	265-185-4	R10 Xn; R65 R66 N; R51/53
Triclosan	3380-34-5	0-1	222-182-2	Xi; R36/38 N; R50/53
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.

Effects and symptoms

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 spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath.

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.

Skin Contact : No known acute effects of this product resulting from skin contact. Not considered a skin irritant or skin corrosive.

Eye Contact : No known acute effects of this product resulting from eye contact.

Aggravating conditions : Our database contains no additional remark on the toxicity of this product

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.

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

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.

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 (de)composition products** : If involved in a fire, toxic gases including CO, CO₂ and smoke can be generated.

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. Do not store below 0°C (32°F). Must be stored in a dry location. Keep container in a well-ventilated place. 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** : Never eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene before 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.

<u>Ingredient Name</u>	<u>Occupational Exposure Limits</u>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	CEFIC-HSPA (Europe). Notes: Recommended by manufacturer (100 ppm) TWA: 585 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Vapor

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : No special measures are required. General ventilation is typically sufficient. Provide eye wash and quick drench shower close to work station.

Personal protective equipment

- Respiratory system** : When spraying and sanding, suitable respiratory protection must be used. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
- Skin and body** : Wear overalls or long sleeved shirt.
- 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.

Eyes : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid. (Viscous liquid.)
Color : Depending on productnumber
Odor : Faint Odor
Boiling Point : > 100 °C
Melting Point : 0°C (32°F)
Density : 1.46 g/cm³ (20°C / 68°F)
Vapor Density : >1 (Air = 1)
Vapor Pressure : 2.3 kPa (17.3 mmHg) (at 20°C) (Water).
Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1) : <1 compared to Butyl acetate.
Solubility : Soluble in cold water, hot water.
 Very slightly soluble in methanol, acetone.
 Insoluble in diethyl ether, n-octanol.
 Immiscible with aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbons. **Do not add any thinner !**
pH : 8 to 9 [Alcaline.]
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances : No unusual hazard if involved in a fire.
 Nonflammable, but will burn on prolonged exposure to flame or high temperature.
Viscosity : Dynamic: 5500 to 6500 cP
Volatility (w/w) : 52% (v/v). 35% (w/w).
VOC (W/W): : 32 (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. 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.

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

<u>Ingredient Name</u>	<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Route</u>	<u>Species</u>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	LD50	>6500 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	>3000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LC50	>14 mg/l (4 hours)	INHALATION	Rat
Triclosan	LD50	3700 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	4530 mg/kg	Oral	Mouse
	LD50	9300 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit

Local effects

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

Chronic toxicity : Our database contains no additional remark on the toxicity of this product

Carcinogenic Effects : Not available.

Mutagenic Effects : Not available.

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>Species</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Result</u>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Fish (LC50)	96 hours	10 to 100 mg/l
	Daphnia (EC50)	48 hours	4 to 10 mg/l
	Algae (IC50)	72 hours	10 to 100 mg/l
Triclosan	Fathead minnow (pimephales promelas) (LC50)	96 hours	0.36 mg/l
	Fathead minnow (pimephales promelas) (LC50)	24 hours	>0.5 mg/l
	Rainbow trout (oncorhynchus mykiss) (LC50)	96 hours	0.288 mg/l
	Fathead minnow (pimephales promelas) (LC50)	96 hours	0.25 ppm
	daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hours	0.39 ppm

Persistence/degradability : According to EC criteria : Expected to be readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential : Does not accumulate in the soil.

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 ; Waste of residues ; Contaminated packaging : Type: Hazardous chemical waste.
Location: European Union
Classification: not available
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.)

Waste Handling and Disposal : Avoid disposal, make attempts to use product completely in accordance with intended use. Determine before disposal whether product residue and/or "empty" container residue meets any hazardous waste criteria. Waste, used rags etc. should be collected, kept in a fireproof bin and destroyed in a safe way. Empty container may be rinsed and disposed of as ordinary solid non-hazardous waste. Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Waste Classification : Code: 080115 (08 01 15* aqueous sludges containing paint or varnish with organic solvents or other dangerous substances)
Classification: Y12 (Waste category according the Basel Convention)
Origin: * (Consult your local or regional authorities.)

European Waste Catalogue (EWC) : 080115

Hazardous Waste : This product is listed as Hazardous by the EU Directive on hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

14. Transport information

International transport regulations

Regulatory Information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing Group	Label	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	--	Not applicable.	-	-		Not controlled under ADR (Europe).
IMDG Class	--	Not applicable.	-	-		Not controlled under IMDG.
IATA-DGR Class	--	Not applicable.	-	Not applicable.		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	: The product is labelled as follows, in accordance with local regulations:
Risk Phrases	: 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. 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)	: 32091000

16. Other information

Full text of R-phrases appearing in section 2 :	: R10- Flammable. R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin. 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	: Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritant N - Dangerous for the environment.
--	---

HISTORY

Date of printing	: 27-6-2003.	Date of issue	: 29-4-2003.
Version	: 1		
Prepared by	: RPM Europe - Department Environment, Health and Safety		

Notice to Reader

This is an internet download copy, for information purposes only. The information in this sheet is believed to be in compliance with EU regulations, but neither Rust-Oleum nor any of its subsidiaries can guarantee it's full correctness. Any data contained herein may possibly not be up-to-date and specific national regulations apply in addition to the EU regulations. Up-to-date information and specific national editions are available upon request from our H&S dept. at fax nr. +31 165 593 600 or email address RPMEUROHAS@RUST-OLEUM.NL. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards may be described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. RUST-OLEUM®, HARD HAT®, RUST-O-THANE®, RUST-O-CRYLIC® and COMBICOLOR 2=1® are registered trademarks of Rust-Oleum International Corporation, U.S.A. ©Copyright by Rust-Oleum Corporation, U.S.A.