

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

| Product name | : ALKYD PRIMER | Product No. 2160B |
|-------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Manufacutrer / Supplier | : TOA-Chugoku Paints Co.,Ltd | |
| | 110 Moo 5 Wellgrow I.E. Bangna-Trad Rd. Km.36, | |
| | Bangsamak, Bangpokong Chachoengsao, 24180 | |
| | Telephone no. 66 02 2602701-8 , 66 038 570498-9 | Fax : 66 02 2602700 , 66 038 570500 |
| In case of emergency | : Telephone no. 66 02 2602701-8 , 66 038 570501 | |
| Material intended use | : Coating: Solvent (Refer to technical data sheet) | |

2. HARZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendment.

Flammable.

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term

adverse effects in the aquatic environment.



the environment

Product is containing 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| This product contains the following hazardous ingredients | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|
| Ingredient name | CAS No. | EINECS No. | % by w.t | Risk phrases (*) |
| Naphtha (petroleum), | 64742-82-1 | 265-185-4 | 10-14 | R10 |
| hydrodesulfurized heavy | | | | Xn; R65 , R66 , R67 |
| | | | | N; R51/53 |
| 2-butanone oxime | 96-29-7 | 202-496-6 | 0.2 - 0.4 | Carc. Cat 3 |
| | | | | R40 |
| | | | | Xn; R21 |
| | | | | Xi; R41 , R43 |

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

| First-aid measures | |
|--------------------|---|
| General | : In all cases of doubt, or when symtoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| Eye contact | : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running clean fresh water for at least 15 minutes, keeping the eyelids open and seek medical attention. |
| Skin contact | : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin throughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners. |
| Inhalation | : Remove to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occures, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. |
| Ingestion | : If accidentally swallow obtain immediate medical attention and show the container or label. Keep patient warm and at rest. Do not induce vomitting. |



5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

| Extinguishing media | : | Recommended : alcohol-resistant foam, CO2, powders, water spray. |
|---------------------|---|---|
| | | Do not use - water jet. |
| Recommendation | : | Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health |
| | | hazard. Approprirate breathing apparatus may be required. Cool closed containers exposed to |
| | | fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to sewers or waterways. |
| | | |

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| Personal precautions | : | Remove sauces of ignition and ventilation the area, avoid breathing vapour or mist. |
|-----------------------------|-------|--|
| | | Do not turn lights or unprotected electricalequipment on or off. |
| Spill | : | Contain and absorb spillage with non-combustible material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite. |
| | | Place in closed container outside building and disposal according to local regulation. |
| | | Preferably clean with a detergent. Do not use solvents. |
| | | Do not allow spills to enter drains or watercauses. |
| | | If drain, lakes, river, or sewers are contimated , inform the appropriateauthorities in |
| | | accordance with local regulations. |
| Note : see section 8 for pe | ersor | nal protective equipment and section 13 for waste disposal. |

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

| Handling | : This coating contains solvents. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Areas of storage, preparation and application should be ventilated to prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. |
|------------|---|
| In storage | : Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage. Naked flames and smoking should not be permitted in storage areas. It is recommended that fork lift trucks and electrical equipment are protected to the appropriate standard. |
| In use | : Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray mists. |
| | Observe label precaution. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. |
| | Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled. |
| | Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one. |
| | The product may charge electrostatically. Always use earthing leads when pouring solvents and transferring product. Operators should wear clothing which does not generate static and antistatic footwear; floor should be conductive type. |
| | When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all case. In such |
| | circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below |
| | the exposure limits. |



| Storage | ; Store in accordance with local regulation. Observe label precautions. Store in a cool, |
|---------|---|
| | well ventilated area away from incompatible materials and sauce of heat and direct sunlight. |
| | Keep away from ; oxidising agent, strong alkalis, strong acids. |
| | Store on concrete or other impervious floor, preferably with bunding to contain any spillage. |
| | Do not stack more than 3 pallets high. |
| | Keep container tightly closed. Container that have been opened must be carefully resealed and |
| | kept upright to prevent leakage. |
| | Prevent unauthorised access. |
| | This is highly flammable liquid. Refer to the requirements of local regulations for the storage |
| | and handling regulations petaining to this material. |
| | |

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering measures : Provide adequate ventilation. Where resonably practicable, this should be achived by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the occupational exposure limits (OEL) suitable respirator must be worn.

Exposure Limits

Exposure standards are those provided by the ACGIH (American Conference of Government Industrial Hygenists).

| | Occupationa | l exposure limits |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| <u>Material</u> | STEL-15 min.ave | Long term-TWA-8hr |
| Naphtha (petroleum), | 850 mg/m ³ | 566 mg/m ³ |
| hydrodesulfurized heavy | | |
| Personal protection equipm | ent | |
| Respiratory Protection : | Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-re | espirator complying with an approved standard if a |
| | risk assessment indicates this is necessary. I | Respirator selection must be based on known or |
| | anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of t selected respirator. | the product and the safe working limits of the |
| | When concentrations exceed the exposure | limits shown above, worker must wear appropriate |
| | respirators. Provision of other control such | as exhaust ventilation should be considered |
| | if practical. | |
| Eye Protection : | Wear safety eyeware, e.g. safety spectacles, | goggle or visors to protect against the splash of |
| | liquids. Eyeware should comply with an ap | proved standard. |
| | Wear a full face shield if mixing or pouring | operations pose a risk of splashes. |
| | An eyewash station is suggested as a good v | vork place practice. |
| Hands Protection : | Gloves of an appropriate material should w | orn during mixing and application. |
| | For prolonged or repeated handling, use the | e following type of gloves: gloves; nitrile. |
| | Barrier creams may help to protect the exp | osed areas of the skin but should not be applied |
| | once exposure has occurred. | |
| | For right choice of glove materials, with for | cus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, |
| | seek advice by the supplier of chemical resi | stant gloves. |
| Skin Protection : | Overalls which cover the body, arms and le | egs should worn. Skinshould not be exposed. |
| | Barrier creams may help to protect areas w | hich are difficult to cover such as face and neck. |
| | They should howerve not be applied once o | ecposure has occurred. Petroleum jelly based types |
| | Such as vaseline should not be used. All par | rt of the body should be washed after contact. |

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Physical state : () Solid (x) Liquid | Odour : Smell of solvent Density : 1.54 g/cm ³ |
|---|--|
| () Paste () Powder | Colour : Red Brown , Grey Flash point : 36 °C (Closed cup) |
| Solubility : Insoluble in water | Explosion limits : LEL% 0.7 UEL% 6.5 |
| Vapour pressure : 370 Pa, 20 °C | Autoignition temperature : 296 °C |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 8). When exposed to high teemperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxide of nitrogen ans smkoe.

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strong acid materials in order to avoid possible exothermic reactions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There are no data available on the product itself.

Exposure to solvent vapour concentration from the component solvents in excess of the state occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous and membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, downsiness andin extream cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eye may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversibledamage.

Product is containing 2-butanone oxime, hexanoic acid,2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt.May produce an allergic reaction.

| Carcinogenicity | : | Contains material which may cause cancer, base on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| | | duration and level of exposure. |
| Reproductive toxicity | : | Contains material which can cause birth defects. |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

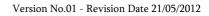
There is no data available on the preparation itself.

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 not classified as dangerous for the environment.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

| Material name | Test | Result | | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), | - | Acute LC50 | <10 mg/L | Fish | 96 hours. |
| hydrodesulfurized hear | vy | Acute IC50 < | <10 mg/L | Algae | 72 hours. |
| | | Acute EC50 | <10 mg/L | daphnia | 48 hours. |
| 2-butanone oxime | Mortality | Acute LC50 | 8430000 to | Fish-Fathead | 96 hours. |
| | | 9140000 ug/ | L Fresh water | minnow-Pimephales | |
| | | | | promelas | |
| Biodegradability | <u>Aqua</u> | <u>tic half-life</u> | Photolysis | Bio | degradability_ |
| Naphtha (petroleum), | | - | - | Rea | adily |
| hydrodesulfurized hear | vy | | | | |



13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

| Do not allow into drain or w | ratercourses. Material and/or container must e disposed of as hazardous water. |
|------------------------------|---|
| European waste catalogue | : 08 01 11 waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances. |
| (EWC) | If this product is mixed with other wastes, this code may no longer apply. |
| | If mixed with other wastes, the appropriate code should be assinged. For further information, |
| | contact your local waste authority. |

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

| Proper shipping name | : | Paint | |
|------------------------|---|------------------------------|-------------------|
| UN number | : | 1263 | |
| Class | : | 3 | |
| Packing group | : | ш | |
| Label | : | PLAMMABLE LIQUID | |
| Additional information | | | |
| <u>ADR/RID</u> | : | Hazard identification number | : 30 |
| | | Special provision: 640E | |
| IMDG | : | Emergency schedules (EmS) | : F-E, <u>S-E</u> |
| | | Marine pollutant | : No |

Transport in accordance with ADR/RID, IMDG/IMO and ICAO/IATA and national regulation.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

| Hazard symbol : image: Source image: So | ollows: | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Risk phrases:R10Flammable R67R67Vapours mau cause drowsiness and dizziness. R51/53Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.Safety phrases:S23Do not breathe vapour / spray S51Safety ohrases:S23Do not breathe vapour / spray S51Additional warningContains; 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction. | | | | | |
| R67Vapours mau cause drowsiness and dizziness.R51/53Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.Safety phrases:S23Do not breathe vapour / spray S51Use only in well-ventilated areas.Additional warningContains; 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction. | | | | | |
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| aquatic environment. Safety phrases : S23 Do not breathe vapour / spray S51 Use only in well-ventilated areas. Additional warning Contains; 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction. | | | | | |
| S51 Use only in well-ventilated areas. Additional warning Contains; 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction. | | | | | |
| Additional warning Contains; 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction. | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Industrial use : The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of | Contains; 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction. | | | | |
| | of | | | | |
| workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provision of the national he | ealth and | | | | |
| safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work. | safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work. | | | | |

16. OTHER INFORMATION

| CEPE Classification | : | 1 | | | |
|--|-------|--------------|---|--|--|
| Full text of R-pharses | : | R10 | Flammable | | |
| | | R40 | Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. | | |
| | | R20 | Harmful by inhalation. | | |
| | | R21 | Harmful in contact with skin. | | |
| | | R65 | Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. | | |
| | | R41 | Risk of serious damage to eyes. | | |
| | | R37 | irritataing to respiratory system and skin. | | |
| | | R43 | May cause sensitisation by skin contact. | | |
| | | R66 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. | | |
| | | R67 | Vapours mau cause drowsiness and dizziness. | | |
| | | R50/53 | Very toxic 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. | | | | | |
| The information on this | safet | y data sheet | is based upon the present state of our knowledge and on current law. | | |
| The product should not be used for purposes other than shown in the product data sheet without first obtaining written advice. | | | | | |

It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to meet the demands of applicable legislation.

The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet is required according to legislation.