LÖWE AutoRost Primer

Date 17.10.2012 Previous date: 12.9.2012

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

1.1 Product identifier

1.1.1 Commercial Product Name

LÖWE AutoRost Primer

1.1.2 Product code

661-

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

1.2.1 Recommended use

Safeners Maintenance paint

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

1.3.1 Supplier

Maston Oy

Street address Teollisuustie 10
Postcode and post office 02880 VEIKKOLA FINLAND
P.O.Box Teollisuustie 10
Postcode and post office 02880 VEIKKOLA FINLAND
Telephone +358 20 7188 580
Telefax +358 20 7188 599
Email maston@maston.fi

1.4 Emergency telephone number

1.4.1 Telephone number, name and address

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

1272/2008 (CLP)

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Flam. Liq. 3, H226
EUH208

67/548/EEC - 1999/45/EC

N; R10-51/53

2.2 Label elements

1272/2008 (CLP)

GHS09 - GHS02

Signal word **Warning**

Hazard Statements

H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
EUH208	EUH208 - Sisältää <2-butanonioksiimi>. Voi aiheuttaa allergisen reaktion.

2.3 Other hazards

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous components

CAS/EC and Reg.number	EINECS	Chemical name of the substance	Concentration	Classification

64742-82-1		Naphtha (Petroleum) hydrodesulfurized heavy	10-25%	N; R51/53 Xn; R65, R67, R66 ;Flam.liq. 3; H226 Asp.Tox. 1; H304 STOT SE 3; H336 Aquatic Cronic 2; H411
64742-82-1		(L2) Teollisuusbensiini (maaöljy), rikitön raskas	2,5-10%	Xn; R65 ;Asp.Tox 1; H304
7779-90-0	231-944-3	trizincbis(orthophosphate)	2,5-10%	N; R50-53; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
1330-20-7	202-422-2 [1]	o-xylene	1-2,5%	R10;Xn; R20/21;Xi; R38 ;Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Acute Tox. 4 (), H332; Acute Tox. 4 (), H312; Skin Irrit. 2, H315
107-98-2	203-539-1	1-methoxy-2-propanol	1-2,5%	R10; R67; Flam. Liq. 3, H226
111-65-9	203-892-1	2,3-dimethylhexane [8]	0,5-1%	F; R11; Xn; R65; Xi; R38; R67; N; R50-53; Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
95-63-6	202-436-9	,4-trimethylbenzene	0,5-1%	R10;Xn; R20;Xi; R36/37/38;N; R51-53; Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Acute Tox. 4 (), H332; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
96-29-7	202-496-6	2-butanoneoxime	<0,5%	Carc. Cat. 3; R40;Xn; R21;Xi; R41;R43; Carc. 2, H351; Acute Tox. 4 (), H312; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Sens. 1, H317
64742-94-5	265-198-5	Solventnaphtha (petroleum),heavyarom.	<0,5%	Xn; R65; Asp. Tox. 1, H304
98-82-8	202-704-5 [1]	cumene	<0,5%	R10;Xn; R65;Xi; R37;N; R51-53; Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; STOT SE 3, H335; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
108-67-8	203-604-4	mesitylene	<0,5%	R10;Xi; R37;N; R51-53; Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H335; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

3.3 Other information

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SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.1.2 Inhalation

Move to fresh air. Keep warm and in a quiet place. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

4.1.3 Skin contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes.

4.1.4 Eye contact

In case of eye contact, remove contact lens and rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

4.1.5 Ingestion

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting - seek medical advice.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

5.1.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol-resistant foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water mist

5.1.2 Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water spray

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous combustion products (see section 10). Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

5.4 Specific methods

Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust or vapour. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not empty into drains. Inform the responsible authorities in case of gas leakage, or of entry into waterways, soil or drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and transfer to a container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Clean with detergents. Avoid solvents.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Non-sparking tools should be used. Do not get in eyes or mouth or on skin. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. Do not use pressure to empty drums. Prevent unauthorized access. No smoking. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly acid or alkaline materials. Store in original container. Observe label precautions. P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Paikallispoisto ja riittävä ilmanvaihto työpisteessä. P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.

8.1.1 Threshold limits

o-xylene	50 ppm (8 h) 220 mg/m^3 (8 h) iho	100 ppm (15 min) 440 mg/m^3 (15 min)
1-methoxy-2-propanol	100 ppm (8 h) 370 mg/m^3 (8 h) iho	150 ppm (15 min) 560 mg/m^3 (15 min)
2,3-dimethylhexane [8]	300 ppm (8 h) 1400 mg/m^3 (8 h)	380 ppm (15 min) 1800 mg/m^3 (15 min)
,4-trimethylbenzene mesitylene	20 ppm (8 h)	100 mg/m^3 (8 h)

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

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8.2.2 Individual protection measures

8.2.2.1 Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

8.2.2.2 Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. Use a high fat protective cream after cleaning skin.

8.2.2.3 Eye/face protection

Goggles

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Important Health Safety and Environmental Information

9.1.1 Appearance

coloured liquid

9.1.2	**Odour**	solvent-like
9.1.4	**pH**	-
9.1.6	**Initial boiling point and boiling range**	35° C
9.1.7	**Flash point**	25°C
9.1.9	**Flammability (solid, gas)**	-

9.1.14	**Solubility(ies)**	
9.1.14.2	**Fat solubility (solvent - oil to be specified)**	-
9.1.15	**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**	-
9.1.18	**Viscosity**	90 s. 4 mm / 20° C, DIN 53 211

9.2 Other information

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

10.2 Chemical stability

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

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

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
at high temperatures/Fire may cause evolution of: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
High concentration of vapours may cause irritation to eyes and respiratory system and produce narcotic effects. Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. The product may be absorbed through the skin. May irritate eyes.

11.1.1 Acute toxicity
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11.1.3 Sensitisation
-

11.1.8 Other information on acute toxicity
Classification according to European directive on classification of hazardous preparations 1999/45/EC.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

12.1.1 Aquatic toxicity
Acute aquatic toxicity
Fish : >LL50/96h 13.4mg/L (OECD 203)
Crustaceans :EL50/48h = 3 mg/L; EL0/48h = 2 mg/L (OECD 202)
Algae : EL50/72h 10-30 mg/L; NOELR/72h = 10 mg/L (OECD 201)

Long term effects :
Fish : NOELR/28d = 1.53 mg/L (QSAR)
Crustaceans : NOELR/21d = 1mg/L; LOELR/21d = 2 mg/L; NOEC/21d = 0.17 mg/L;
LOEC/21d =0.32 mg/L (OECD 211)

12.1.2 Toxicity to other organisms
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12.2 Persistence and degradability

12.2.1 Biodegradation

rapidly biodegradable

12.2.2 Chemical degradation

Does not hydrolyze in water. Volatile hydrocarbons are degradable by atmospheric chemistry.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product evaporates readily from surface soil and water. Product can penetrate soil until reaching the surface of ground water. Under anaerobic decomposition is very slow.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects

None known. Information given is based on data on the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Fully drained containers which are drop- and scrape-free can be treated as industrial waste, and can possibly be recycled. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

13.1 Waste treatment methods

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	Land transport ADR/RID	**Sea transport IMDG/IMO**
14.1 UN number	1263	1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Paint	Maali (NAPTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY. ZINC PHOSPHATE. OCTANE)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	
14.4 Packing group	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards		
Other information	varoituskilpi 3 / (N)	varoituskilpi 3 / N EmS F-E / S-E

14.6 Special precautions for users

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

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15.2 Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.3 Key literature references and sources for data

Information provided by the manufacturer.

16.5 List of relevant R phrases, hazard statements, safety phrases and/or precautionary statements

R10	Flammable.
R11	Highly flammable.
R20	Harmful by inhalation.
R20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R21	Harmful in contact with skin.
R36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R37	Irritating to respiratory system.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R40	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R43	May cause sensitization by skin contact.
R45	May cause cancer.
R46	May cause heritable genetic damage.
R50	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
R51	Toxic to aquatic organisms.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R53	May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340	May cause genetic defects <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
H350	May cause cancer <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Date	17.10.2012
Signature	Maston oy