

SAFETY DATA SHEET



CITO PRIMER 09

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

Product name and/or code : CITO PRIMER 09
Supplier/Manufacturer : Jotun (Singapore) Pte Ltd
11-15 Sixth Lok Yang Road
Singapore 628111
Phone: 6265 4711
Fax: 6265 7484
Emergency telephone number : Jotun (Singapore) Pte Ltd, Tel: 6265 4711

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name*	CAS no.	EC number	%	Classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	265-185-4	25 - 50	R10 Xn; R65 R66, R67 N; R51/53
Xylene	1330-20-7	215-535-7	10 - 25	R10 Xn; R20/21 Xi; R38
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	202-849-4	2.5 - 10	F; R11 Xn; R20
See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above				

Occupational exposure limits, 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.

Flammable.

Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.

Irritating to skin.

Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.



Harmful



Dangerous for the environment.

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

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, 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 sewers or waterways.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour 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** : Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour 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, earth 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 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.

- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Observe label precautions. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources.

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

No smoking. Prevent unauthorised 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 vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Ingredient name

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

Occupational exposure limits

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2005). Notes: Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124) :36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL.

TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms

EU OEL (Europe, 4/2004). Skin Notes: Indicative

STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms

STEL: 100 ppm 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms

TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms

Xylene

ethylbenzene

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms
EU OEL (Europe, 4/2004). Skin Notes: Indicative
 STEL: 884 mg/m³ 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms
 STEL: 200 ppm 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms
 TWA: 442 mg/m³ 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms

Personal protective equipment

- Respiratory system** : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product. (as filter combination A2-P2).In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoal filter.
- Skin and body** : Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
- Hands** : For prolonged or repeated handling, use gloves: polyvinyl alcohol or nitrile.
- Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.
 For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.
- Eyes** : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Colour** : Various
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°F).
- Density** : 1.116 g/cm³
- Lower explosion limit** : The greatest known range is Lower: 1.1% Upper: 7% (Xylene)
- Solubility** : Insoluble in cold water, hot water.

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: oxidising 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 2 and 15 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour 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 headache, 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.

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 hour/hours	<10 mg/l
	Daphnia (EC50)	48 hour/hours	<10 mg/l
	Algae (IC50)	72 hour/hours	<10 mg/l
Xylene	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour/hours	3.3 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour/hours	8.2 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour/hours	8.6 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour/hours	12 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour/hours	13.3 mg/l

ethylbenzene	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour/hours	13.4 mg/l
	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour/hours	2.93 mg/l
	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour/hours	2.97 mg/l
	Selenastrum capricornutum (EC50)	48 hour/hours	7.2 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour/hours	4.2 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour/hours	9.09 mg/l
	Poecilia reticulata (LC50)	96 hour/hours	9.6 mg/l

13. Disposal considerations

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Material and/or container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11* waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

14. Transport information

International transport regulations

Proper shipping name : Paint
UN Number : 1263
Class : 3
Sub-risk : -
Packing group : III
Label :



Additional information

ADR / RID : Hazard identification number: 30
Special provisions: 640E
IMDG : Emergency schedules (EmS): F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant: No.

IATA : -

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

15. Regulatory information

The product is labelled as follows, in accordance with local regulations:

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

Hazard symbol/symbols :



Harmful



Dangerous for the environment.

Contains : Xylene

Risk phrases : R10- Flammable.
R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R38- Irritating to skin.
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases : S2- Keep out of the reach of children.
S29- Do not empty into drains.
S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S51- Use only in well-ventilated areas.

16. Other information

CEPE Classification	: 1
Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe	: R11- Highly flammable. R10- Flammable. R20- Harmful by inhalation. R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R38- Irritating to skin. R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
<u>Notice to reader</u>	
<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 13.07.2006.
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Prepared by	: Jotun Group Product Safety Department

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 fulfil 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.

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Version 1

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