

# **VLB50XX Machine Enamel**

en

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING:

Product Name: VLB50XX Machine Enamel PR-no:

Product Category: Alkyd based enamel

Manufacturer/Importer:

The Vapormatic Co. Ltd PO Box 53, Kestrel Way Sowton Industrial Estate

EX2 7NB

Telephone no.: +44 (0)1392 435461 Fax no.: +44 (0)1392 438445 E-mail: enquiries@vapormatic.com

Uses:

Coating of metal.

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION:

# Main Toxicological and Ecological hazards:

This product is flammable. Contains: 2-Butanonoxim, Coboltoctoate. May cause allergic reactions.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:

Hazardous compounds in accordance with EC Directives 1999/45/EEC; 2001/59/EEC (symbol and R-phrases are stated for the pure compound). Any volatile compounds are stated in item 8 in units of ppm.

# Contains:

CAS number:	EINECS no.:	%:	Chemical Name:	Classification:		Note:
64742-48-9	265-150-3	25 - 50%	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Xn	R10, R65, R66, R67	4, H
64742-82-1	265-185-4	< 2,5%	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Xn, N	R10, R65, R48/20, R51/53	4, Ae, H
123-86-4	204-658-1	< 2,5%	n-butyl acetate		R10, R66, R67	
96-29-7	202-496-6	< 0,3%	2-butanone oxime	Xn, Xi, Carc3	R21, R40, R41, R43	
68409-81-4	270-066-5	< 0,25%	Cobalt compounds ( org.)	Xn	R22, R38, R43	

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES:

### General information:

If in doubt, seek medical advice. Also see para. 1

# Inhalation:

If patient feels unwell move to fresh air and keep under surveillance. If the victim is unconscious, ascertain whether the victim is breathing. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. If the victim is unconscious but breathing, place in the recovery position and keep warm with blankets. Obtain immediate medical attention or call an ambulance.

### Contact with eyes:

If necessary, remove contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 10 minutes. Hold eyelids wide apart. Seek medical attention.

### Contact with skin:

Remove contaminated clothes immediately, and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Skin cleaner may be used. Do not use organic solvents or thinners.

### Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, hold head low to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs. Obtain medical help or ambulance.

### Burns

Flush with plenty of water until pain ceases. Whilst flushing with water, remove all loose clothing from area of burns. If medical treatment is necessary, continue rinsing until a doctor takes over the treatment.

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES:

# Suitable extinguishing media:



Extinguish fire with foam, carbon dioxide, powder, or water vapor.

### Extinguishing media that must not be used:

Do not use a water jet as it spreads the fire.

### Special hazards:

Fire will produce a thick black smoke.

### Special protective equipment:

Products of combustion are harmful and respiratory protection is required.

### General information:

Cool closed containers with water.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

### Personal precautions:

Avoid inhalation of vapours. See protection measures in item 7 and 8.

### **Environmental precautions:**

If lakes, waterways or drains become contaminated, inform the environmental authorities. Do not discharge into drain. See Item 12.

### Methods for cleaning up:

Recover spill with non-flammable, absorbent material, e.g. sand, dirt, or granular substances and place in a disposable container (see item 13).

### General information:

Remove all ignition sources and ensure sufficient ventilation.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE:

### Handling:

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive mixtures. Minimize vapor concentrations. Do not use this material near naked flames or any other ignition source. Electrical installations must be protected according to regulations. The product may be charged electrostatically. Always use underground wire when transferring from one container to another. Personnel should wear antistatic shoes and clothing. Floors should be conductive. Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid inhaling vapors and spray mists. Smoking and the consumption of food and drink are not permitted in work rooms. Personal protective equipment: Refer to section 8. Do not eat, drink, smoke or store tobacco, food or drink in work places or areas where there is a risk of contact with the product.

# Storage:

Follow the Danish Emergency Management Agency guidelines for flammable liquids. The product must be kept away from children. Store in a tightly closed container and in accordance with the current regulations in a dry and well-ventilated place away from food. Keep away from ignition sources, oxidizing agents and strong acidic and basic substances. No smoking. No admittance to unauthorized persons. Opened containers must be carefully closed and stored upright to prevent any leakage.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION:

## **Engineering Control Measures:**

All work must be planned with a view to limit the breathing of fumes and the exposure to the skin. Ensure adequate ventilation. If this is not possible, use respiratory protection according to the MAL code number.

# **Respiratory Protection:**

Wear a breathing apparatus.

# **Hand Protection:**

Use nitrile protection gloves. A 15-mil thickness glove provides a one-hour breakthrough-time. Follow the glove manufacturer's recommendations on use and replacement.

# Eye protection:

Use suitable protective goggles or full face mask for protection against splashes.

# **Body Protection:**

If possible, wear special work clothes. When spraying wear coveralls.

### General information:

Prevent employee exposure to substances which may be hazardous by pregnancy or breast feeding.

### **Occupational Exposure Limits:**

The specified exposure limit values are in accordance with the Danish National Working Environment Authority's list of recommended Exposure Limit Values. The Occupational Exposure Limits stated below are to be construed as average values per hour, measured during an eight hour work day.



CAS number:	Chemical Name:	Occupational Exposure Limits:	Note:
64742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	25 ppm 145 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
64742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	25 ppm 145 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate	150 ppm 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
96-29-7	2-butanone oxime	25 ppm	K

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

 Form:
 Liquid

 Flash point:
 33

 Density Kg/L:
 0,92 - 1,10

 Fire class:
 II - 1

 Explosion limits:
 0,5 - 8

 Weight % organic solvents:
 38 - 47

 VOC content (g/liter):
 462

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:

### Conditions to avoid:

Stable at normal temperature. When exposed to high temperatures, toxic decomposition products may be formed.

### Substances to avoid:

To prevent heat-generating reactions, keep the product away from oxidizing agents and strong acidic and basic substances.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

### Inhalation:

Inhalation of vapors may cause symptoms of poisoning such as memory and concentration difficulties, abnormal tiredness, irritability and, in extreme cases, unconsciousness. Prolonged and repeated inhalation of high concentrations may cause damage to liver, kidneys, brain and nervous system.

### Contact with skin:

Organic solvents have a degreasing effect on the skin. Repeated and/or prolonged contact with this product may cause inflammation and irritation. Organic solvents may be absorbed through skin.

### Contact with eves:

Eye irritation. Splashes in the eye may cause irritation.

### Ingestion

Chemical pneumonia may occur if organic solvents enter the lungs through vomiting. Accidental swallowing may cause vomiting and stomach pains.

### **General information:**

Cobalt compounds are classified by IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) in category 2B (substances which may by carcinogenic to humans). Inhalation tests on animals involving some inorganic cobalt compounds in the form of dust have shown a connection between exposure to the substance and the occurrence of cancer. Tests on animals involving cobalt compounds (including some cobalt siccatives) has not proved a connection between exposure to the substances and the occurrence of cancer. May cause allergic reaction in pre-sensibilitized personnel. Contains cobolt octoate, which is included in the Danish National Working Environment Authority's list of substances and processes considered to be carcinogenic. Contains cobolt octoate, which is included in the Danish National Working Environment Authority's list of substances and processes considered to be carcinogenic.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

### **Ecotoxicity:**

Do not dispose of this product in drains, watercourses, or on the ground.

### Mobility

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

EASILY DEGRADABLE: Is degraded relatively fast by naturally occurring micro-organisms.

DEGRADABILITY: The product is estimated to be biologically degradable (75% degradation, measured as oxygen consumption, at 28-day test).

The product evaporates relatively fast from water and soil. By larger discharges, the compound may penetrate the soil and pollute the groundwater.

### **General information:**



This product is not classified as an environmental risk referring to the calculation method in the Statutory Order on classification, packaging, labeling, sale and marketing of chemical substances and products; but it does contain substances

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

VERY POISONOUS FOR WATER ORGANISMS: May cause high mortality in water organisms already at low concentration and short-term exposure BIO-ACCUMULATES in water-based environments.

### LogPow:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy 2-7

#### 13. **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

### Disposal considerations:

Waste receptacles must be labeled with black text on yellow background: "Contains a substance which is affected by the Danish work environmental legislation, on account of a risk of cancer". Product residues are classified as chemical waste.

Waste code: 08 01 11 waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other

dangerous substances

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION:

ADR/RID: 1263 UN no.

> Class: 3 Ш Packaging group: **Hazard Identification:** 30 **Proper Shipping Name: PAINT**

IM DG: UN no. 1263 Class: 3

> Packaging group: Ш F-E, S-E EmS:

**Proper Shipping Name: PAINT** UN no. 1263

Class: Packaging group: **Proper Shipping Name: PAINT** 

#### 15 **REGULATORY INFORMATION:**

### General information:

There have not been made chemical safety assessments of substances effectively.

In accordance with the EC Directives 1999/45/EEC; 2001/59/EEC Statutory Order on classification, packaging, labelling, sale and storage of chemical substances and products the product is marked as follows:

Contains: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Labelling:

IATA:

R10 Flammable.

S23 Do not breathe vapour. S24 Avoid contact with skin.

S51 Use only in well-ventilated areas.

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this S62

container or label.

Special labelling: Contains: 2-Butanonoxim, Coboltoctoate. May cause allergic reactions.

# **Uses and Restrictions:**

Not to be handled by individuals under the age of 18 years, according to Danish Ministry of Employment's ministerial order No. 516 of 14th June 1996, concerning young people in employment.

### OTHER INFORMATION:



### R phrases:

R10 Flammable.

R21 Harmful in contact with skin.

R22 Harmful if swallowed. R38 Irritating to skin.

R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### General information:

The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet is based upon our knowledge and on European Union and national legislation. The user's working conditions are outside our control. It is the responsibility of the users to fulfil the requirements set by National Legislation. The information is no guarantee of the properties of the product.

### Training advice:

Due to 2-butanonoxim, this product is affected by Danish National Working Environment The instructions in this Material Safety Data Sheet are given on the assumption that the product is used as stated in item 1. Restrictions of use and special training requirements must also be complied with. The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet should be regarded as a description of the safety issues concerning the product.

### Final remarks:

The Material Safety Data Sheet may only be reproduced with the permission of the manufacturer.

### References

EC Directives 1999/45/EEC; 2001/59/EEC Statutory Order on classification, packaging, labelling, sale and storage of chemical substances and products. Classification Order (Ministry of the Environment Statutory Order no. 559 of 04/07/2002). The List of Dangerous Substances (Ministry of the Environment Statutory Order no. 923 of 28/09/2005).

# Corrections:

1.

Drawn up by: GK Updated by: HB