

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Dangerous Preparations Directive (1999/45/EC)



# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Clear Proof Exterior Clear

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### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product Name:** TAUBMANS CLEAR PROOF EXTERIOR CLEAR

**Product Use:**

**Details of the Supplier of this safety sheet:**

AkzoNobel (PNG) Ltd  
Vakari Street, Tarumana Ave,  
Gerehu Stage 6,  
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NCD, PNG

**Emergency Tel:** +675 7192 1000 (24hr) OR 000/ 110 in PNG

**Telephone/Fax Number:**

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**Recommended Use:**

AkzoNobel decorative products are intended for use in the decoration of buildings surfaces. Taubmans Clear Proof Exterior clear is ideal for use on exterior woodwork surfaces or stained exterior wood surfaces where a long-lasting clear finish is required.

Refer to product label for more details of areas of use and methods of application.

**Other Information:**

Note: Users should verify currency of this data sheet if more than 5 years old.

The information contained in this material safety data sheet is believed to be accurate on the date of issue and in accordance with the information available to us. Persons dealing with products referred to in the material safety data sheet do so at their own risk. We accept no liability whatsoever for damage or injury however caused arising from use of this information or of suggestions contained herein.

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This product has been assessed under the Dangerous Preparations Directive (1999/45/EC) and is classified as follows.

**Indication(s) of Danger:** Dangerous for the Environment.

**Symbol Letter(s):** N

**Category (ies) of Danger:** Flammable, Dangerous for the Environment

**Risk Phrase(s):**

R10 Flammable.  
R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause effects in the aquatic environment.  
R67 Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains COBALT CARBOXYLATE, ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME, and PIPERIDYL DERIVATIVE. May produce an allergic reaction.

Information on Occupational Exposure Limits is given in Section 8.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances presenting a physico-chemical, health or environmental hazard within the meaning of the Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC or which are assigned occupational exposure limits.

EC No.	CAS No.	HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	%	CLASSIFICATION
265-185-4	64742-82-1	NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	25-50	N, Xn R10-51/53-65-66-67
265-185-4	64742-82-1	NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	10-25	N, Xn R10-51/53-65-66-67
255-437-1	41556-26-7	PIPERIDYL DERIVATIVE	< 1.0	N, Xi R43-50/53
	68409-81-4	COBALT CARBOXYLATE	< 1.0	N, Xn R22-38-43-51/53
202-496-6	96-29-7	ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME	< 1.0	Xn R21-40-41-43 Carc. Cat. 3
280-060-4	82919-37-7	PIPERIDYL DERIVATIVE	< 1.0	N, Xi R43-50/53

Note: The text for R phrase codes shown above (if any) is given in section 16.

Note: 'EC Number' if quoted is the EINECS or ELINCS number.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

In all cases of doubt, or where symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped administer artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious place in the recovery position. Seek medical advice.

**EYE CONTACT:** Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding lids apart. Seek medical advice.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Remove contaminated clothing, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water, or use a proprietary skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners. Seek medical advice if symptoms persist.

**INGESTION:** If accidentally swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Keep at rest and obtain medical attention.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Recommended - alcohol resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powders.  
Not to be used - water jet.

**Recommendations:** Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.  
Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.  
Closed containers exposed to fire should be cooled with water. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water-courses.

**Hazchem Code:** 3[Y]

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Spills & Disposal:

Exclude non-essential personnel.

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapours. Refer to protective measures listed in section 8. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, 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. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems which are related to substances listed in section 3 of this safety data sheet should only be employed in processes in which this product is used under appropriate medical supervision.

### Handling Condition:

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. They may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour 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 by the appropriate standard. Keep the container tightly closed. Exclude sources of heat, sparks and open flame. Non-sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid the inhalation of vapour and mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in storage and use areas. For personal protective equipment see Section 8. Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container, or in containers that are compatible with the product. The accumulation of contaminated rags may result in spontaneous combustion. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimise the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

### Conditions for Safe Storage:

Observe the label precautions. Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Store away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not use or store any paint container by hanging on a hook.

If this product has a flash point below 32 degrees Celsius, it must be stored in accordance with the Petroleum (Safety Measures) Act 1984.

### Specific Use(s):

Where applicable refers to the product label and literature for the application and use instructions.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT	LTEL (8hr TWA) ppm	LTEL (8hr TWA) mg/m3	STEL (15 mins) ppm	STEL (15 mins) mg/m3	Notes
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY		600			OEL
COBALT CARBOXYLATE		0.1			WEL
ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME	3	10			SUP

OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits  
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit  
SUP - Manufacturer's recommended Limit  
LTEL - Long-term Exposure Limit.  
TWA - Time weighted Average  
STEL - Short term Exposure Limit (15mins)  
sk - Risk of absorption through unbroken skin  
sen - Respiratory sensitizer  
rd - Figure quoted is for Respirable dust  
id - Figure quoted is for Inhalable dust

Further guidance on WELs and OELs and on occupational exposure to harmful materials (including mixed exposures) is given in HSE Guidance Note EH40.

#### **EXPOSURE CONTROLS:**

All personal protective equipment, including respiratory protective equipment, used to control exposure to hazardous substances must be selected to meet the requirements of local regulations.

#### **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:**

Avoid the inhalation of vapour, particulates and spray mist. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation. If this is not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the occupational exposure limit, respiratory protection must be worn.

The selection of respiratory equipment should be in accordance with local regulations.

When spray applying, suitable respiratory equipment with positive air supply should be used in cases of insufficient ventilation or where operational procedures demand it. Ensure compliance with local regulations.

#### **HAND PROTECTION:**

Wear suitable gloves for protection against materials in section 3.

When skin exposure may occur, advice should be sought from glove suppliers on appropriate types and usage times for this product. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

#### **EYE PROTECTION:**

Eye protection designed to protect against liquid splashes should be worn.

#### **SKIN PROTECTION:**

Cotton or cotton/synthetic overalls or coveralls are normally suitable. Grossly contaminated clothing should be removed and the skin washed with soap and water or a proprietary skin cleaner.

Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film may give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

**ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS:** See section 12 for detailed information.

## **9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<b>Physical State :</b>	Liquid
<b>Flash Point :</b>	32 - 55°C
<b>Specific Gravity :</b>	0.900 kg/L
<b>Water Miscibility :</b>	Insoluble
<b>pH :</b>	No information
<b>Viscosity (Flowcup):</b>	Worst case (ISO 6mm Range)
<b>Explosion limits:</b>	Lower - approx. 0.8% Upper – no information

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Conditions to Avoid:

Extremes of temperature.

To prevent the creation of flammable concentrations of vapour in air, good natural ventilation, and if necessary, local exhaust ventilation, should be provided. The accumulation of dry overspray, contaminated rags, etc. may result in spontaneous combustion. Good housekeeping standards plus the regular and safe removal of waste materials will minimise the risk.

### Materials To Avoid:

Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products:

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke and oxides of nitrogen.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no data available on the product itself. The product has been assessed following the conventional method in the Dangerous Preparations Directive and is classified for toxicological hazards accordingly.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact. See Sections 2 and 15 for details of the resulting hazard classification.

Over-exposures of vapour are irritating to eyes and respiratory system. Excessive concentrations may produce effects on the central nervous system including drowsiness. In extreme cases loss of consciousness may result. Long term exposure to vapour concentrations in excess of quoted OELs may result in adverse health effects. Splashes entering the eye will cause discomfort and possible damage. Prolonged contact with the skin may have a defatting effect which may lead to skin irritation and in some cases dermatitis.

This product contains methyl ethyl ketoxime. The classification given in Section 3 is in concurrence with Annex 1 of EU Directive 67/548/EEC. Ingestion studies in animals have shown that repeated doses have an adverse effect on the blood. A lifetime inhalation study in rats and mice produced damage to the nasal membranes and liver tumors. The relevance of the carcinogenicity findings to humans is uncertain. The new data may lead to a future reclassification of methyl ethyl ketoxime. Further studies are to be conducted.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no specific data available on the product itself.

The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses or be deposited where it can affect ground or surface waters.

The Air Pollution Control requirements of regulations made under the Environmental Protection Act may apply to the use of this product.

Products classified as Marine Pollutants are indicated as such under Transport (section 14).

Products classified as Dangerous For the Environment are indicated as such in sections 2 and 15.

Any substances in the product that are classified as Dangerous for the Environment, present at concentrations above those requiring listing are given in section 3.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Disposal Considerations:

Waste material and containers must be treated as a fire hazard and disposed of in accordance with local, state and national regulations.

### Product Disposal:

Do not pour unwanted paint down the drain. Keep unwanted paint in sealed containers for disposal via special chemical waste collections.

### Container Disposal:

Empty paint cans should be left open in a well-ventilated area to dry out. When dry, recycle steel containers via steel recycling programs. Check with your local council for details.

## 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.

Transport to be in accordance with ADR for road, IMDG for sea. The transport classifications provided in this section are not valid for transport by Air. Please call the number in section 1 of this safety data sheet to obtain more information on this products classification for Air transport.

### ADR Classification Information

UN Number : 1263  
Proper Shipping Name : PAINT  
Hazard Class : 3  
Sub-Hazard Class :  
Packing Group : III  
Technical Name (NOS only) :

### IMDG Classification Information

UN Number : 1263  
Proper Shipping Name : PAINT  
Hazard Class : 3  
Sub-Hazard Class :  
Packing Group : III  
Technical Name (NOS only) :

Ltd Qty Code :	LQ7	Ltd Qty Maximum :	5.0 litres
Packing Instructions :	P001	Packing Instructions :	P001
		Marine Pollutant if indicated here:	* MARINE POLLUTANT*
		Emergency Schedule No :	F-E,S-E
		Flashpoint :	32 - 55°C

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product has been assessed under the Dangerous Preparations Directive (1999/45/EC) and is classified as follows:

**Indications(s) Of Danger:** Dangerous For the Environment

**Symbols Letter(s):** N

**Warning Label Phrases:**

R10	Flammable.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Contains COBALT CARBOXYLATE, ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME, and PIPERIDYL DERIVATIVE. May produce an allergic reaction.	
S2	Keep out of the reach of children.
S17	Keep away from combustible material.
S24	Avoid contact with skin.
S29	Do not empty into drains.
S46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S51	Use only in well-ventilated areas.
S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheet.
S43(A)	In case of fire use foam, dry powder, AAAF, CO2 - Never use water.

Where 'J'and/or 'P' phrases are denoted, these are AkzoNobel or paint industry reference codes to additional phrases.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text for R Phrases shown in section 3 describing each ingredient:

**Date of issue/Date of Revision: March 2014**



R10	Flammable.
AR21	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.
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.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

The information in this safety data sheet is required in pursuant to national regulations implementing Directive 91/155/EEC and its amendments (Directive 93/112/EC and Directive 2001/58/EC).

The information on this sheet is not a specification: it does not guarantee specific properties. The information is intended to provide general guidance as to health and safety based upon our knowledge of the handling, storage and use of the product. It is not applicable to unusual or non-standard uses of the product or where instructions and recommendations are not followed.

**Contact Person/Point:**

**Attn: Stephen Woodcock**

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Fax: +675 7031 8440/8441  
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Port Moresby,  
Papua New Guinea**

**Emergency Contact: +675 7192 1000 (24 hr.)  
Fire Ambulance: 110 or 000 (PNG)**

**Other Information:**

Principal toxic properties of this product are due to the solvent composition and vapour inhalation hazards.

Abbreviations: N/A - Not Applicable N/AV - Not Available

<b>End of MSDS</b>
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