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

Material Safety Data Sheet

Prep Right Red Oxide Primer

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Taubmans Prep Right Red Oxide Primer

Product Use: For iron Bars and Steel

Details of the Supplier of this safety sheet:
AkzoNobel (PNG) Ltd
Vakari Street, Tarumana Ave,
Gerehu Stage 6,
PO Box 1264 Boroko,
NCD, PNG

Emergency Tel: +675 7192 1000 in PNG

Telephone/Fax Number:
Tel: +675 7192 1001/02/03
Fax: +675 7031 8440/8441

Recommended Use: Suitable for use on all bare iron and steel surfaces and rust affected areas of galvanized iron. Refer to product label for further 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 Occupational Safety and Health (Classification, Packaging & Labelling of Hazardous Chemicals) Regulations 1997, and is classified as follows.

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

Symbol Letter(s): N

Date of issue/Date of Revision: March 2014

Category(ies) of Danger: Flammable, Dangerous For The Environment

Risk Phrase(s):

R10 Flammable.

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

R67 Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME, and COBALT CARBOXYLATE. 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	10-25	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	
	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

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 if any effects apparent, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or has stopped administer artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth. Seek medical attention if any effects persist.

Ingestion: If accidentally swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Keep at rest and obtain

medical attention.

Skin: 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.

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

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Recommended - alcohol resistant foam, CO2, 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, eg 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: Conditions: 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, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised 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 Celcius, it must be stored in accordance with the Petroleum (Safety Measures) Act 1984.

Specific Use(s):

Where applicable refer 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

Physical State: LIQUID

Boiling Point: N/AV

Solubility in Water: INSOLUBLE

Specific Gravity: 1.238kg/L

pH: No Information

Explosion limits: Lower - approx. 0.8% Upper - no information

Flash Point: 35 - < 38°C

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 oxidising 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

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapour may result in nervous system effects such as dizziness, nausea, headache and sleepiness. Inhalation of solvent vapour may cause nose and throat irritation.

Ingestion: Moderately toxic. Tends to break up into foam if the patient vomits. Upon aspiration into the lung chemical pneumonitis may develop.

Skin: Prolonged contact with the skin may have a defatting effect which may lead to irritation and in some cases irritant contact dermatitis.

Eye: Direct eye contact may cause moderate to severe irritation.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecological Information: Harmful to marine organisms. Avoid release to drains and waterways.

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: Dispose 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 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) :	
Ltd Qty Code :	LQ7
Packing Instructions :	P001

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 Maximum :	18.0 litres
Packing Instructions :	P001

Marine Pollutant if indicated here: * MARINE POLLUTANT *

Emergency Schedule No : F-E,S-E

Flashpoint : 35 - < 38°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 ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME. 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:

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.
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.

Other Reference:

Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standard of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health) Regulations 2000.

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

AkzoNobel (PNG) Ltd,
P O Box 1264,
Tel.: +675 7192 1001/02/03,
Fax: +675 7031 8440/8441
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Gerehu Stage 6,
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

End of MSDS