

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



Material Safety Data Sheet

Ultra Kote All Purpose Oil Base Undercoat

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

- Product Name:** TAUBMANS ULTRA KOTE ALL PURPOSE OIL BASE UNDERCOAT
- Product Use:** Undercoat
- Detail 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 (PNG) or 000
- Telephone/Fax Number:** Tel: +675 7192 1001/02/03
Fax: +675 7031 8440/8441
- Recommended Use:** Intended for use in the decoration of buildings surfaces. Taubmans Ultra Kote All Purpose Oil Base Undercoat is a solvent based undercoat for use under Ultra-Kote Enamel Gloss. Refer to product label for 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: None
Symbol Letter(s): None

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

Date of issue/Date of Revision: March 2014

Risk Phrase(s):

R10	Flammable.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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.

EcNo.	CASNo.	HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	%	CLASSIFICATION
265-185-4	64742-82-1	NAPHTA (PETROLEUM)HEAVY	10-25	N, Xn R10-51/53-65-66-67
265-185-4	64742-82-1	NAPHTA (PETROLEUM)HEAVY	2.5-10	N, Xn R10-51/53-65, 66, 67
202-496-6	96-29-7	ETHYLMETHYLKETOXIME	<1.0	Xn R21-40-41-43 Carc.cat.3
205-250-6	136-52-7	HEXANOIC ACID, 2-ETHYL-, COBALT(2+) SALT	<1.0	N, Xn R43-50/53

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

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 sensitization 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:

Vapors 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.

STORAGE CONDITIONS:

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.

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	TLV-TWA ppm	TLV-TWA mg/m3	STEL (15min) ppm	STEL (15min) mg/m3	Notes
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	600				OEL SUP
ETHYLMETHYLKETOXIME 3	10				
HEXANOIC ACID,2-ETHYL- ,COBALT(2+) SALT	0.1				WEL

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.

FLATTING:

Protective gloves should be worn to avoid the risk of skin irritation. When surfaces are to be prepared for painting, account should be taken of the age of the property and the possibility that lead pigmented paint might be present. There is a possibility that ingestion or inhalation of scrapings or dust arising from the preparation work could cause health effects. As a working rule you should assume that this will be the case if the age of the property is pre 1960. Where possible wet flattening or chemical stripping methods should be used with surfaces of this type to avoid the creation of dust. When dry flattening cannot be avoided, and effective local exhaust ventilation is not available, it is recommended that a dust respirator is worn, that is approved for use with lead dusts, and its type selected on the basis of Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standard of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health) Regulations 2000, taking into account the occupational hygiene exposure standard for lead in air. Furthermore, steps should be taken to ensure containment of the dusts created, and that all practicable measures are taken to clean up thoroughly all deposits of dusts in and around the affected area.

The UK Control of Lead at Work approved code of practice 1998 (ISBN 0 71 7615065) might be consulted for advice on protective clothing and personal hygiene precautions.

Care should also be taken to exclude visitors, members of the household and especially

children from the affected area, during the actual work and the subsequent clean-up operations.

All scrapings, dust, etc. should be disposed of by the professional painting contractor as Special (Hazardous) Waste, with the relevant documentation under the Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations 1989.

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
Flash Point :	32 - 55°C
Specific Gravity :	1.566 kg/L
Water Miscibility :	Insoluble
pH :	N/AV
Viscosity (KU-1):	>100 KU(ISO 6mm Range)
Explosion limits:	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 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

There is no experimental data available on the product itself. However, it has been assessed according to the Occupational Safety and Health (Classification, Packaging & Labelling of Chemicals) Regulations 1997 and classified for toxicological hazards. See Section 15 for these details, including associated risk and safety phrases.

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.

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:

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 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

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
Packing Instructions : P001

UN Number : 1263
Proper Shipping Name : PAINT
Hazard Class : 3
Sub-Hazard Class :
Packing Group : III
Technical Name (NOS only) :
Ltd Qty Maximum : 5.0 litres
Packing Instructions : P001
Marine Pollutant if indicated here:
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 R52/53	Flammable. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. May produce an allergic reaction
S2 S17 S46	Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from combustible material. If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S51 S61	Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special

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instructions/Safety data sheet.

In case of fire use foam, dry powder, AAAF, CO2 -
Never use water.

Contains ETHYLMETHYLKETOXIME

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
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 given in this data sheet is required pursuant to the Occupational Safety and Health (Classification, Packaging & Labelling of Hazardous Chemicals) Regulations 1997 - Regulation 9.

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

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Date of issue/Date of Revision: March 2014

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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

End of MSDS
