Conforms to 91/155/EEC - 2001/58/EC - Europe

SAFETY DATA SHEET

TECTYL 122-A

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

Product name TECTYL 122-A

Use of the substance/preparation Industrial applications: Coating. Corrosion inhibitor.

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2. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/preparation Preparation

Ingredient name	CAS number	% by weight	EC Number	Classification*
Naphtha (petroleum); hydrotreated (low boiling point); heavy	64742-48-9	25 - 40	265-150-3	R10 Xn; R65 R66
Baseoil; distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	0.5 - 2	265-155-0	Not available.
**See section 16 for the full text of the R Phrases declared above*				

Note: * Occupational Exposure Limit(s), 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.

Classification

R10- Flammable.
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Note: See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4. First aid measures

First aid measures

Inhalation If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If potentially dangerous quantities of this material have been swallowed, call a physician immediately.

Skin contact Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Eye contact Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Note: See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media
SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemical or CO_2.
LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog. Cool containers with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, auto-ignition or explosion.

Special exposure hazards
Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour may cause flash fire. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products
These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO_2) and water, nitrogen oxides (NO, NO_2 etc.), sulphur oxides (SO_2, SO_3, etc.), halogenated compounds. Some metallic oxides.

Protection of fire-fighters
Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions
Immediately contact emergency personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (section 8). Do not touch or walk through spilt material.

Environmental precautions
Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Methods for cleaning up
If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilt material. For small spills, add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) and use a non-sparking or explosion-proof means to transfer material to a sealable, appropriate container for disposal. For large spills, dyke spilt material or otherwise contain it to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilt material in an appropriate container for disposal.

Note: see section 8 for personal protective equipment and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling
Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.

Storage
Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Store between 10 to 35°C (50 to 95°F).

Packaging materials

Recommended
Use original container.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Occupational exposure limits
Europe	
Naphtha (petroleum); hydrotreated (low boiling point); heavy	**HSPA-RCP (Europe).** TWA: 1200 mg/m^3 8 hour/hours. STEL: 10 mg/m^3 15 minute/minutes. Form: Mist
Baseoil; distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	TWA: 5 mg/m^3 8 hour/hours. Form: Mist

Exposure controls

Engineering measures
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Hygiene measures
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the day.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection
Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Vapour respirator.

Hand protection
Impervious gloves.

Eye protection	Safety glasses.
Skin protection	Lab coat.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Black.
Odour	petroleum
Boiling point	>140°C (284°F)
Melting point	<-20°C (-4°F)
Relative density	0.91 g/cm^3 (15°C / 59°F)
Flash point	Closed cup: 40°C (104°F). (Pensky-Martens.)
Vapour density	>1 (Air = 1)
Evaporation rate	0.36 (Water) compared with Butyl acetate.
Explosion limits	The greatest known range is Lower: 0.6% Upper: 7% (Naphtha (petroleum); hydrotreated (low boiling point); heavy)
Auto-ignition temperature	The lowest known value is >200°C (392°F) (Naphtha (petroleum); hydrotreated (low boiling point); heavy).
Vapour pressure	0.21 kPa (1.58 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Solubility	Insoluble in cold water.
Viscosity	Kinetic: >20 cSt Kinetic (40C): >20 cSt

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability	The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid	Not available.
Materials to avoid	Reactive with oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO_2) and water, nitrogen oxides (NO, NO_2 etc.), sulphur oxides (SO_2, SO_3, etc.), halogenated compounds. Some metallic oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Skin contact	Not available.
Eye contact	Not available.
Sensitisation	Not available.

Acute toxicity

Ingredient name	Test	Result	Route	Species
Naphtha (petroleum); hydrotreated (low boiling point); heavy	LD50	>2000 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	>2000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LC50	>5000 mg/m^3 (8 hour/hours)	Inhalation	Rat
Baseoil; distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50	>5000 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	>2000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit

Potential chronic health effects

Carcinogenicity	Not available.
Mutagenicity	Not available.
Developmental and teratogenic effects	Not available.
Reproductive toxicity	Not available.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation	Slightly hazardous in case of inhalation.
Ingestion	Slightly hazardous in case of ingestion.
Skin contact	Not available.
Eye contact	Not available.
Other adverse effects	Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity data

Acute toxicity

Ingredient name	Species	Period	Result
Naphtha (petroleum); hydrotreated (low boiling point); heavy	Fish (LC50)	96 hour/hours	>100 mg/l
Baseoil; distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Fish (LC50)	96 hour/hours	>1000 mg/l
	Daphnia (EC50)	48 hour/hours	>1000 mg/l
	Algae (IC50)	72 hour/hours	>1000 mg/l

Other ecological information

Persistence/degradability

Ingredient name	BOD_5	COD	ThOD
Naphtha (petroleum); hydrotreated (low boiling point); heavy Baseoil; distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic			

Ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Naphtha (petroleum); hydrotreated (low boiling point); heavy Baseoil; distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic			Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum); hydrotreated (low boiling point); heavy Baseoil; distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	>3.9		high

13. Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal
The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

European waste catalogue (EWC)
08 01 11*

Hazardous waste
Yes.

Additional information
08 01 11* waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

14. Transport information

Land - road/railway

UN number
UN1139

Proper shipping name
COATING SOLUTION

ADR/RID Class
3

Packing group
III

ADR/RID Label

Other information

Hazard identification number
30

Limited quantity
LQ7

CEFIC Tremcard
30GF1-sp

Remarks
640 E

Sea

UN number	UN1139
Proper shipping name	COATING SOLUTION
IMDG Class	3
Packing group	III
IMDG Label	
Other information	**Emergency schedules (EmS)** **F-E, S-E**

15. Regulatory information

Product use
Classification and labelling have been performed according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments) and the intended use.
- Industrial applications, Used by spraying.

EU Regulations

Risk Phrases
R10- Flammable.
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Safety Phrases
S23- Do not breathe vapour/spray.
S24- Avoid contact with skin.

Additional information
Under EU regulations (note L) the classification as a carcinogen does not apply: the substance (or product) contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346. Under EU regulations (notes J and P) the classification as a carcinogen does not apply: the substance (or product) contains less than 0.1 % w/w benzene (EINECS nr 200-028-5).

16. Other information

Full text of R phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe	*R10- Flammable.* *R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.* *R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.*
Full text of classifications referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe	*Xn - Harmful*

Revision comments
Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

History

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