

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Octocryl 400-450 (leadfree)

1. Identification of the preparation and of the company

Product name and/or code : Octocryl 400-450 (leadfree)
Product use : Vehicle Refinishing Paint
Manufacturer : ADPCC
Zuiveringweg 89
8243 PE Lelystad
the Netherlands
tel: +31 (0)320 264665
fax: +31 (0)320 264781
Emergency telephone number of the company : Call: +31 (0)320 292200 (during daytime)

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard within the meaning of the Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.

Chemical name*	CAS number	%	EC number	Classification
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	12.5 - 25	204-658-1	R10 R66, R67
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135 °C to 210 °C (275 °F to 410 °F).	64742-95-6	5 - 12.5	265-199-0	Xn; R65 Xi; R37 R66, R67 N; R51/53
xylene	1330-20-7	5 - 12.5	215-535-7	R10 Xn; R20/21 Xi; R38
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	1 - 5	203-603-9	R10 Xi; R36
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5	202-849-4	F; R11 Xn; R20
2-Butoxyethyl acetate	112-07-2	1 - 5	203-933-3	Xn; R20/21
Bispentamethylpiperidylsebacate	41556-26-7	0 - 1	255-437-1	R43 N; R50/53
Methylpentamethylpiperidylsebacate	82919-37-7	0 - 1	280-060-4	R43 N; R50/53
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C (149 °F to 446 °F). See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above	64742-48-9	0 - 1	265-150-3	Xn; R65

Occupational exposure limits, 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
Xn; R20
R66
R52/53
- Physical/chemical hazards** : Flammable.
- Human health hazards** : Harmful by inhalation.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
- Environmental hazards** : Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
- Additional warning phrases** : Contains (Bis-pentamethylpiperidylsebacate, Methyl-pentamethylpiperidylsebacate).
May produce an allergic reaction.

4. First-aid measures

First-aid measures

- General** : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners.
- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.
Not to be used : water jet.
- Recommendations** : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to sewers or waterways.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- Spill** : Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material 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. Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

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

7. Handling and storage

Handling

- : Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours 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 to the appropriate standard.

To dissipate static electricity during transfer, earth drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this preparation. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

Storage

- : Store in accordance with local regulations. Observe label precautions. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources.

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Do not empty into drains..

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering measures

- : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name

n-butyl acetate

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135 °C to 210 °C (275 °F to 410 °F).

xylene

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Ethylbenzene

2-Butoxyethyl acetate

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C (149 °F to 446 °F).

Occupational exposure limits

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2005). Notes: 1998 Adoption.

STEL: 200 ppm 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms

TWA: 150 ppm 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms

EU OEL (Europe, 2003).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour/hours.

TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 hour/hours.

EU OEL (Europe, 4/2004). Skin Notes: Indicative

STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms

STEL: 100 ppm 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms

TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms

EU OEL (Europe, 4/2004). Skin Notes: Indicative

STEL: 550 mg/m³ 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms

STEL: 100 ppm 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms

TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms

EU OEL (Europe, 4/2004). Skin Notes: Indicative

STEL: 884 mg/m³ 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms

STEL: 200 ppm 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms

TWA: 442 mg/m³ 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms

EU OEL (Europe, 4/2004). Skin Notes: Indicative

STEL: 333 mg/m³ 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms

STEL: 50 ppm 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms

TWA: 133 mg/m³ 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms

ACGIH TLV (United States, 2002).

TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hour/hours.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory system

- : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators.

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

Skin and body

- : Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.

Hands

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Eyes : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Flash point : Closed cup: 29 to 30°C (84.2 to 86°F).

Relative density : 0.996 to 1.556 (Water = 1)

Vapour density : The highest known value is 5.5 (Air = 1) (2-butoxyethyl acetate). Weighted average: 4.15 (Air = 1)

Lower explosion limit : The greatest known range is Lower: 1.2% Upper: 10.8% (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate)

Solubility : Insoluble in cold water, hot water.

10. Stability and reactivity

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

11. Toxicological information

There is no data available on the preparation itself. The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See sections 2 and 15 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Contains (Bis(pentamethylpiperidyl)sebacate, Methylpentamethylpiperidylsebacate). May produce an allergic reaction.

12. Ecological information

There is no data available on the preparation itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 15 for details.

Ecotoxicity data

<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Result</u>
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12. Ecological information

n-butyl acetate	Pimephales promelas (EC50)	48 hour/hours	19 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour/hours	18 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour/hours	100 mg/l
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135 °C to 210 °C (275 °F to 410 °F).	Fish (LC50)	96 hour/hours	18 mg/l
	Daphnia (EC50)	48 hour/hours	21.3 mg/l
xylene	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour/hours	3.3 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour/hours	8.2 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour/hours	8.6 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour/hours	12 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour/hours	13.3 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour/hours	13.4 mg/l
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fish (LC50)	96 hour/hours	161 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour/hours	2.93 mg/l
	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour/hours	2.97 mg/l
	Selenastrum capricornutum (EC50)	48 hour/hours	7.2 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour/hours	4.2 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour/hours	9.09 mg/l
	Poecilia reticulata (LC50)	96 hour/hours	9.6 mg/l
2-Butoxyethyl acetate	Daphnia (EC50)	48 hour/hours	37 mg/l
	Fish (LC50)	24 hour/hours	1650 mg/l
	Algae (EC50)	72 hour/hours	>500 mg/l
Bispentamethylpiperidylsebacate	Fish (LC50)	96 hour/hours	7.9 mg/l
	Daphnia (EC50)	96 hour/hours	20 mg/l
Methylpentamethylpiperidylsebacate	Fish (LC50)	96 hour/hours	7.9 mg/l
	Daphnia (EC50)	96 hour/hours	20 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65 °C to 230 °C (149 °F to 446 °F).	Fish (LC50)	96 hour/hours	41.4 mg/l
	Shrimp. (LC50)	96 hour/hours	4.3 mg/l

Ecological information

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name

n-butyl acetate

2-Butoxyethyl acetate

BOD₅

0.15 to 0.5 g O₂/g

-

COD

2.32 g O₂/g

-

ThOD

2.21 g O₂/g

2.1 g O₂/g

Product/ingredient name

n-butyl acetate

Aquatic half-life

-

Photolysis

-

Biodegradability

Not readily

13. Disposal considerations

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

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.

Land - road/railway

UN number : 1263
Transport document name : Paint (n-butyl acetate)
Special provision 640 : E
ADR/RID Class : 3
Packing group : III
ADR/RID Label :



Sea

UN number : 1263
Proper shipping name : Paint (n-butyl acetate)
Special provisions : Not available.
IMDG Class : 3
Packing group : III
IMDG Label :



Marine pollutant : No.
Emergency schedules (EmS) : 3-05

Air

UN number : 1263
Proper shipping name : Paint (n-butyl acetate)
Special provisions : Not available.
ICAO/IATA Classification : 3
Packing group : III

The "viscosity exemption" provisions do not apply to air transport.

ICAO/IATA label :



Inland waterways


UN number : 1263
Proper shipping name : Paint (n-butyl acetate)

14. Transport information

ADNR Classification : 3
Packing group : III
ADNR Label :



15. Regulatory information

- EU regulations** : The product is classified and labelled for supply in accordance with the Directive 1999/45/EC as follows:
- Hazard symbol/symbols** : 
Harmful
- Risk phrases** : R10- Flammable.
R20- Harmful by inhalation.
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
- Safety phrases** : S23- Do not breathe vapour spray.
S24- Avoid contact with skin.
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 sheets.
- Additional warning phrases** : Contains (Bispentamethylpiperidylsebacate, Methylpentamethylpiperidylsebacate). May produce an allergic reaction.
- Industrial use** : The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

16. Other information

- CEPE Classification** : 1
- Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe** : R11- Highly flammable.
R10- Flammable.
R20- Harmful by inhalation.
R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R36- Irritating to eyes.
R37- Irritating to respiratory system.
R38- Irritating to skin.
R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
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.
R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

16. Other information

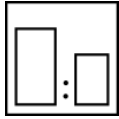
The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to EU Directive 91/155/EEC and its amendments.

Date of issue : 1/12/2006.

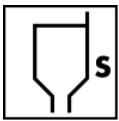
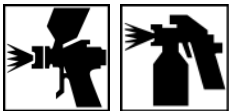
Version : 1.6

Notice to reader

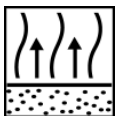
The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfil the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties.

Octocryl 400-450**APPLICATION DATA****Mixing Ratio**

: 2:1 (2K/MS Hardener). 3:1 (HS Hardener)

**Application viscosity**
DINCUP 4mm/20°C: Airspray (sec) : 18
Pressure tank (sec) : 18
Airless (sec) : -**Add, if necessary, 5 – 10% Thinner.**Gravity feed
Suction feed
Pressure tank
Airless
HVLP / LVLP
HR**Nozzle diameter (mm)**1,3-1,5
1,6-1,8
1,0-1,2
-
1,3-1,4
-**Spraying pressure (bar)**3,5-4,5
3,5-4,5
4,0-5,0
-
See info manufacturer
See info manufacturer**Spray coats / Layer thickness**
(µm)

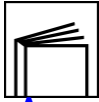
: 1½-2 / 40-60

**Flash-off (min)**

: 5-15

**Drying time (min)****20°C** : 8h-12h
60°C Obj. : 20-30**Potlife (min)****20°C** : 20-5h

The technical data in these publications are based on our present knowledge and give you an idea of the various applications without obligations.

Octocryl 400-450**PRODUCT INFO**

- Area of application** : Passenger cars.
- Chemical base** : High-quality polyurethane finish based on hydroxy acrylate resins.
- General qualities** : High gloss, non-yellowing 2-pack finish. Can be air-dried or forced-dried.
- Product group according to CEPE.** : 1 / 2 Component paints 1 Layer. Max.VOC-amount in this group 420 g/L (ready to use) according to European legislation.
Max. VOC content in this group in accordance with European legislation.
- Auxiliary materials** : H13/H14/H15/H16, H81, H34/H35/H36, H53/H55, TA900/TA910/TA920, TA855, AE001, AM002, AS004/AS006
- VOC content (ASTM-D3960-69) (g/l)** : >420 (ready to use paint)
- | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Physical properties | Specific gravity (kg/l) | : 0.996 to 1.556 (Water = 1) |
| | Flash point | : Closed cup: 29 to 30°C (84.2 to 86°F). |
| | Vol.% solids | : 47-51 |
| | Economy | : 9 m ² /L/50 µm |
| | Gloss | : |
| | Colour | : Not available. |
- Substrates** : As described in the preparation system. Combined with suitable primer on: degreased and sanded of old paint, plastics, steel, galvanised steel, aluminium and polyester.
- Undercoats** : PW170, PF131, PF132, PE130, PA68
- Finishing materials** : n/a
- Cleaning the equipment** : TR51 Gun Cleaner
- Storage life (years)** : min. 2
(Under normal storage conditions and unopened tins).

The technical data in these publications are based on our present knowledge and give you an idea of the various applications without obligations.