

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Jotun Protects Property

## Bengalack Metal Primer (Arcanol)

### 1. Identification of the preparation and of the company

**Product name and/or code** : Bengalack Metal Primer (Arcanol)**Supplier/Manufacturer** : Jotun Paints (Europe) LtdStather Road  
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North Lincolnshire  
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England

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**Emergency telephone number** : Contact National Poison Centre via Hospital or Registered Medical Practitioner**Product use** Bengalack Metal Primer is an anti-corrosive paint. Due to its weather resistance, it may be used as a primer as well as a topcoat on steel, iron, zinc and galvanized substrates, etc. It may also be used on wooden substrates. Bengalack Metal Primer is suitable on substrates where temperatures do not exceed 90 degrees Celsius.

### 2. Hazards identification

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments. Flammable. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**Additional warning phrases** : Contains 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Chemical name*	Notes	CAS number	EC number	% by weight	Classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	H-P-4	64742-82-1	265-185-4	10 - 25	R10 Xn; R65 R66, R67 N; R51/53
2-butanone oxime	-	96-29-7	202-496-6	0 - 1	Carc. Cat. 3; R40 Xn; R21 Xi; R41 R43
<b>See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above</b>					

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## 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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep the 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.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized 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. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep the person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powders, water spray.
- Extinguishing media not to be used** : Do not use 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 drains or watercourses.

## 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapors 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). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.

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

## **7. Handling and storage**

### **Handling**

: Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor 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 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 areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

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.

### **Information on fire and explosion protection**

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

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

### **Storage**

: Store in accordance with local regulations.

### **Notes on joint storage**

Keep away from: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, and strong acids.

### **Additional information on storage conditions**

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Engineering measures** : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practical 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 vapors below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### **Ingredient name**

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

### **Occupational Exposure limits**

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2005). Notes: Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124) :36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL.**

TWA: 525 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: All forms

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms

### **Personal Protective Equipment**

#### **Respiratory system**

: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product. (as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider the use of a charcoal filter.

#### **Skin and body**

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

#### **Hands**

: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves: gloves: neoprene or nitrile.

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

For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.

The user must check that the glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

#### **Eyes**

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

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Odour** : Characteristic.

**Colour** : Various colours.

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 36°C (96,8°F)

**Viscosity** : > 7x10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>/s (ISO 3219, 40 °C)

**Density** : 1.423 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

**Explosion limits** : 0.6 - 7%

**Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

**Boiling point** : Lowest known value: 100°C (212°F) (water). Weighted average: 137.29°C (279.1°F)

## 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: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, and 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 vapors 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. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. 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.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

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.

Contains 2-butanone oxime. 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 3 and 15 for details.

### Aquatic toxicity

Product ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	-	Acute EC50 <10 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
	-	Acute IC50 <10 mg/L	Algae	72 hours
	-	Acute LC50 <10 mg/L	Fish	96 hours

### Ecological information

#### Biodegradability

Product ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	-	-	Not readily

## 13. Disposal considerations

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Material and/or container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

**European waste catalogue (EWC)** : Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances. If this product is mixed with other wastes, this code may no longer apply. If mixed with other wastes, the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

## 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.

### International Transport Regulations

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	: Paint.
<b>UN Number</b>	: 1263
<b>Class</b>	: 3
<b>Packing group</b>	: III

## Bengalack Metal Primer (Arcanol)

Label

:



### Additional information

ADR / RID

: Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)  
Hazard identification number: 30  
Special provisions: 640E  
ADR/RID: Viscous substance. Not restricted, ref. chapter 2.2.3.1.5 (applicable to receptacles < 450 litre capacity).

IMDG

: Emergency schedules (EmS): F-E, S-E  
Marine pollutant: No.  
IMDG: Viscous substance. Transport in accordance with paragraph 2.3.2.5 (applicable to receptacles < 30 litre capacity).

Transport in accordance with ADR/RID, IMDG/IMO and ICAO/IATA and national regulation.

## 15. Regulatory information

EU Regulations

: The product is classified and labeled for supply in accordance with the Directive 1999/45/EC as follows:

Risk phrases

: R10- Flammable.  
R67- Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases

: S2- Keep out of the reach of children.  
S23- Do not breath vapors / spray.  
S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.  
S51- Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Contains

: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

Additional warning phrases

: Contains 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

## 16. Other information

CEPE Classification

: 1

Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe

: R10- Flammable.  
R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.  
R21- Harmful in contact with skin.  
R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.  
R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.  
R43- May cause irritation to skin.  
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
R67- Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
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.

This Safety Data Sheet is prepared in accordance with Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Date of issue

: 16.11.2010.

### Notice to trader

*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 fulfill 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.*

Date of issue

: 16.11.2010.

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