

SAFETY DATA SHEET**TECTYL 506 RAL 5008****1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking**

Product name : TECTYL 506 RAL 5008
Material Uses : Industrial applications: Coating. Corrosion inhibitor.

Manufacturer / Supplier :

Valvoline Europe
 Division of Ashland Inc.
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 Netherlands

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Emergency telephone number**(Germany)** : +49 621 60-43333**Fax:****(Germany)** : +49 621 60-92664**2. Composition/information on ingredients****Substance/Preparation** : Preparation

Chemical name*	CAS No.	%	EC Number	Classification
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; heavy	64742-48-9	40-50	265-150-3	R10 Xn; R65 R66
Carbon black See Section 16 for the full text of the R Phrases declared above	1333-86-4	1-5	215-609-9	

* 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.

Effects and symptoms

Inhalation : Slightly hazardous in case of inhalation.
Ingestion : Slightly hazardous in case of ingestion.
Target Organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

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4. First-aid measures

First-Aid measures

- Inhalation** : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention.
- Ingestion** : Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
- 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 a copious amount of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing Media

- Suitable** : SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemical powder or CO₂.
LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.
- Hazardous thermal (de)composition products** : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) and water, sulphur oxides (SO₂, SO₃, etc.). Some metallic oxides.
- Protection of fire-fighters** : Fire fighters should wear self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal Precautions** : Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapour respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self-contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.
- Environmental precautions and cleanup methods** : Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with dry earth, sand or other noncombustible material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal.

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

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Keep locked up. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.
- 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** : Use original container.

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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

Occupational Exposure Limits

<u>Ingredient Name</u>	<u>Occupational Exposure Limits</u>
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; heavy	RPC (Europe, 2000). Notes: Supplier's information TWA: 1200 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).
Carbon black	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2002). Notes: Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen. 1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens. TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory system : Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Vapour respirator.

Skin and body : Lab coat.

Hands : Impervious gloves.

Eyes : Safety glasses.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Dark.

Odour : Not available.

Boiling point : The lowest known value is 145 to 200°C (293 to 392°F) (Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; heavy).

Melting point : May start to solidify at <-20°C (-4°F) based on data for: Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; heavy.

Density : 0.93 g/cm³ (15°C / 59°F)

Vapour density : >1 (Air = 1)

Vapour pressure : The highest known value is 0.25 kPa (1.87 mmHg) (at 20°C) (Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; heavy).

Evaporation Rate : 0.11 (Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; heavy) compared to (n-Butyl acetate = 1).

Solubility : Insoluble in cold water.

pH : Not applicable.

Flash point : Closed cup: 40°C (104°F).(Pensky-Martens.)

Autoignition temperature : The lowest known value is >200°C (392°F) (Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; heavy).

Lower explosion limit : The greatest known range is LOWER: 0.6% UPPER: 7% (Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; heavy)

Viscosity : Dynamic: The highest known value is 0.96 cP (Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; heavy)
Kinetic: >30 cSt
Kinetic (40C): >20 cSt

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10. Stability and reactivity

- Stability** : The product is stable.
- Materials to avoid** : Reactive with oxidizing agents.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) and water, sulphur oxides (SO₂, SO₃, etc.). Some metallic oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

<u>Ingredient Name</u>	<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Route</u>	<u>Species</u>
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; heavy	LD50	>2000 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	>2000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LC50	>5000 mg/m ³ (8 hours)	Inhalation	Rat
Carbon black	LD50	>15400 mg/kg	Oral	Rat

- Chronic toxicity** : Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Local effects

Specific effects

- Carcinogenic effects** : Classified + (Proven.) by NIOSH [Carbon black]. Classified 2B (Possible for humans.) by IARC [Carbon black]. Classified A4 (Not classifiable for humans or animals.) by ACGIH [Carbon black].
- Mutagenic Effects** : Not available.
- Reproduction toxicity** : Not available.
- Teratogenic effects** : Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Data

<u>Ingredient Name</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Result</u>
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; heavy	Fish (LC50)	96 hours	>100 mg/l

<u>Ingredient Name</u>	<u>Persistence/degradability</u>				
	<u>BOD₅</u>	<u>COD</u>	<u>ThOD</u>	<u>Aquatic Half-life</u>	<u>Photolysis</u>
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; heavy					

<u>Ingredient Name</u>	<u>Persistence/degradability</u>	<u>Bioaccumulative potential</u>		
	<u>Biodegradability</u>	<u>LogP_{ow}</u>	<u>BCF</u>	<u>Potential</u>
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; heavy	Readily			

- Persistence/degradability** : Not available.

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13. Disposal considerations

- Methods of disposal ; Waste of residues ; Contaminated packaging** : Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.
- European Waste Catalogue (EWC)** : 08 01 11*
- Hazardous Waste** : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste
- Additional Information** : 08 01 11 waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

14. Transport information

International transport regulations

Land - Road/Railway

- UN number** : 1139
- Proper shipping name** : COATING SOLUTION
- ADR/RID Class** : 3
- Packing group** : III
- ADR/RID label** :



- Other information** : **Hazard identification number**
30

Sea

- UN number** : 1139
- Proper shipping name** : COATING SOLUTION
- IMDG Class** : 3
- Packing group** : III
- IMDG label** :



- Other information** : **Emergency Schedules (EmS)**
3-06

15. Regulatory information

EU Regulations

- Risk Phrases** : R10- Flammable.
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
- Safety Phrases** : S24- Avoid contact with skin.
- Product Use** : Classification and labelling have been performed according to EU directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, including amendments and the intended use.
- Industrial applications, Used by Spraying.

16. Other information

- Full text of R-Phrases with no. appearing in Section 2 - Europe** : R10- Flammable.
R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

- Text of classifications appearing in Section 2 - Europe** : Xn - Harmful

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HISTORY

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Version : 3

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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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