



This product is for the professional painting of vehicles only after reference to the manufacturer's data sheet.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Product name and/or code : **Miogard Primer/Finish Grey Green**

Manufacturer : Akzo Nobel Car Refinishes bv
Rijksstraatweg 31
2171 AJ Sassenheim
The Netherlands
Phone: +31 (0)71 308 6944

Emergency telephone number of the company : + 31 (0)71 308 6944

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 no.	%	EC number	Classification
Xylene	1330-20-7	10 - 25	215-535-7	R10 Xn; R20/21 Xi; R38
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	2.5 - 10	265-199-0	R10 Xn; R65 Xi; R37 R66, R67 N; R51/53
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2.5 - 10	202-849-4	F; R11 Xn; R20
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	2.5 - 10	231-944-3	N; R50/53
zinc oxide	1314-13-2	1 - 2.5	215-222-5	N; R50/53
zinc oxide	1314-13-2	0 - 1	215-222-5	N; R50/53
Diamide wax		0 - 1	432-430-3	R43 R53
See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above				
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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; R20/21
Xi; R38
N; R51/53

Physical/chemical hazards : Flammable.

Human health hazards : Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
Irritating to skin.

Environmental hazards : Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Additional warning phrases : Contains (Diamide wax). 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.

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>
Xylene	EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2005). Skin STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms STEL: 100 ppm 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	European Hydrocarbon Solvent Suppliers (CEFIC-HSPA) methodology (Europe). Notes: Suppliers information TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hour/hours.
Ethylbenzene	EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2005). Skin STEL: 552 mg/m ³ 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms TWA: 441 mg/m ³ 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms

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

Gloves : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: foil, fluor rubber
Not recommended: nitrile rubber, neoprene, butyl rubber, PVC

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

The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source:

The user must check that the final choice of type of 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.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Flash point : Closed cup: 26°C (78.8°F).

Viscosity : Kinematic: 924.609 cSt

Relative density : 1.406 (Water = 1)

Vapour density : The highest known value is 4.5 (Air = 1) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.). Weighted average: 3.89 (Air = 1)

Lower explosion limit : The greatest known range is Lower: 1% Upper: 7.8% (ethylbenzene)

Solubility : Insoluble in cold 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 (Diamide wax). 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>
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
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
trizinc bis(orthophosphate) zinc oxide	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour/hours	0.09 mg/l
	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour/hours	>1000 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour/hours	1.1 mg/l
zinc oxide	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour/hours	>320 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour/hours	2246 mg/l
	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour/hours	>1000 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour/hours	1.1 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour/hours	>320 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour/hours	2246 mg/l

Ecological information

Persistence/degradability

<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>Aquatic half-life</u>	<u>Photolysis</u>	<u>Biodegradability</u>
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	-	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 : UN1263
Transport document name : PAINT
Special provision 640 : E
ADR/RID Class : 3
Packing group : III
 Exempted according to 2.2.3.1.5 (Viscous substance exemption)
ADR/RID Label :



Sea

UN number : UN1263
Proper shipping name : PAINT
Special provisions : Not available.
Marine pollutant substances : alkanes, c14-17, chloro, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
IMDG Class : 3
Packing group : III
IMDG Label :



Marine pollutant : PP
Emergency schedules (EmS) : F-E, S-E

Air

UN number : UN1263
Proper shipping name : PAINT
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 : UN1263
Proper shipping name : PAINT
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, Dangerous for the environment.

Risk phrases

: R10- Flammable.
R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R38- Irritating to skin.
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases

: S23- Do not breathe vapor/spray.
S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S51- Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Contains

: Xylene

Additional warning phrases

: Contains (Diamide wax). 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.

VOC content (industrial use)

: Contains 30.9805 wt% VOC. Contains 0 wt% carbon as VOC. This product contains VOC/VOC's. You may be subject to environmental control legislation under Integrated Pollution Control (IPC) or Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC) Regulations. Contact your local Environmental Agency Office if in doubt.

16. Other information

CEPE Classification

: 1

Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - United Kingdom (UK)

: 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.
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.
R53- May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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

Date of issue

: 8/28/2006.

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.