

DEK STANDARD ENGINEERING INSTRUCTION

Title

Page 1 of 6

PAINT: "Dark Blue Grey Metallic"

DSF 2.9.24

If TRIMITE paint is used:

TWO PACK ACRYLIC

Paint Type and Specification; please refer to pages 2 to 10.

Use ESD undercoat see DSF 2.1.10 prior to this coat.

PRODUCT REF

Z14927

If EQUES paint is used:

TWO PACK ACRYLIC PAINT

Paint Type and Specification; please refer to pages 11 to 15.

Use ESD undercoat see DSF 2.1.10 prior to this coat.

Issue	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08
DCR	7135	31336	31671					

R CLIMO

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Product Information Sheet

Sheet No. P/AE262 - 5/1

PLASTILAC AE262 TWO PACK ACRYLIC TOPCOAT

- FEATURES:** This two pack acrylic finish, although free from the use of isocyanates, still offers many of the important properties of a two pack polyurethane material. A versatile product which can be used on a range of plastic substrates, many metal surfaces as well as a variety of timber and related products.
- This material is available in a wide range of standard colours and gloss levels. Special colours can be supplied by our rapid and efficient colour matching service. Durability and excellent colour retention are a feature of selected paint systems incorporating this product, which makes it ideal for both interior and exterior use.
- Lower gloss levels are frequently used on business machines and similar types of equipment: applied conventionally to exhibit a smooth low sheen or a variety of attractive spatter finishes. Full gloss finishing systems have been found suitable for use by many machine tool manufacturers.
- AVAILABILITY:** Full details of the container sizes, prices, standard glosses and colour ranges may be obtained from your local Trimite Service Centre by telephoning **0870 605 1234**.
- FLASH POINT:** Flash point in the range of 21°C - 32°C. Tested to BS 3900 Part A 8.
- STORAGE:** The recommended temperature range for storage is between 10°C - 15°C. It is not considered advisable to store this material outside this temperature range or to exceed a storage period of six months prior to use.
- (See below for details of the pot life of the material when the two components are mixed together.)
- MIXING RATIO:** Plastilac AE262 Two Pack Acrylic Topcoat **must** be mixed with Curing Agent J2621 in the ratio of 4 parts Topcoat to 1 part Curing Agent, by volume.
- MIXTURE (POT) LIFE:** The mixed material will remain usable for a period of up to 8 hours under normal working conditions (20°C).
- COVERAGE:** Calculated on a dry film thickness of 25 microns.
- Conventional Spraying:** 9 - 10 square metres per litre of mixed material.
- The coverage figures shown are approximate and will vary with the type of equipment used and the shape of the component.
- Note:** When applying a spatter coat, allow for a reduction of approximately 50% on the coverage figures shown.
- PREPARATION:** **Plastic:** The substrate must be thoroughly clean and free from mould release agents and static charges. Owing to the sensitivity of many plastics to certain solvents, Antistatic Cleaner J131 should be used. However, T Wipes No. 3 - MP0305 (Antistatic Quality) are available and may be more convenient.
- Note:** It may be necessary to use a suitable electronic or radioactive source static eliminator immediately prior to painting.
- PRIMING:** **Plastic:** The recommended primer is Plastilac AP262 Two Pack Acrylic Primer or Plastilac AP200 Air Drying Primer.
- Metal:** In the absence of a chemical pretreatment the recommended primer is SAP3 Two Pack Self Etching Primer.
- FINISHING:** **Application:** Plastilac AE262 Two Pack Acrylic Topcoat may be applied by the following method:
- Conventional Spraying:** High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP).

(continued overleaf)

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Sheet No. P/AE262 - 5/1
(continued)

Conventional Spraying: To the blend of mixed material (see **MIXING RATIO**), approximately 20% by volume of Thinner PT1002 may be added up to obtain a suitable viscosity of between 25 - 35 seconds viscosity BS B4 cup. Adjustments may be made to the viscosity dependant on finish required.

Film Thickness: A wet film thickness of 50 - 60 microns will result in a dry film thickness of approximately 25 microns.

Spatter Finish:

- a). Apply the first coat normally and allow to "flash-off" for approximately 5 minutes.
- b). Reduce air pressure to between 5 - 15 pounds per square inch and apply "spatter" coat to the desired pattern. (This application process is made easier by the use of a pressure pot which permits greater control of the resultant pattern).

Note: A higher profile may be achieved by using the material unthinned.

AIR DRYING:

At an ambient temperature of 20°C, the drying time is approximately as follows:

Surface Dry:	10 - 15 minutes
Hard Dry:	2 - 4 hours
Full Properties:	7 days

Note: Lower temperatures will increase the drying time.

FORCE DRYING:

When it is required to accelerate the drying process, a "flash-off" period of approximately 10 minutes should be allowed for the solvents to evaporate.

Plastic: Force drying must be carried out with care to avoid component deformation. The type of plastic, conditions of moulding and post-mould time will determine the maximum temperature that can be employed. A typical curing schedule would be 2 - 3 hours at 60°C.

Metal: Temperatures up to 120°C for 20 - 30 minutes are normally recommended.

CLEANING:

High Flash Gun Cleaning Solvent J113 is suitable for cleaning all equipment after use.

SAFETY:

Before use, refer to our individual Safety Information Sheets.

TWO PACK ACRYLIC FINISHES

Sheet Code: S/TPAF1

Issue No: 1

1. Identification of the Substance or Preparation and the Company/Undertaking

Product Name: TWO PACK ACRYLIC FINISHES
Intended Use: A two pack paint for a variety of substrates - base component. Application of mixed product by a variety of spraying techniques.
Supplier: Trimite Limited, Arundel Road, Uxbridge, Middlesex UB8 2SD. e-mail: health.safety@trimite.com
Emergency Telephone No.: 01895 251234

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Synthetic resins and organic/inorganic pigments in organic solvents.

Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard within the meaning of the CHIP Regulations or which are assigned Workplace Exposure Limit Values.

Substance name	EINECS No.	CAS Number	Classification	Risk Phrases	Concentration %
Trimethylbenzene, mixture of isomers	202-436-9	95-63-6	Xn, Xi	10-20-36/37/38	5-10
Xylene, all isomers		1330-20-7	Xn, Xi	20/21-38	20-30
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), Light aromatic	265-199-0	64742-95-6	Xn, N	65-51/53	10-15
1-Methoxypropyl-2-acetate		108-65-6	Xi	36	1-10
n-Butyl acetate	204-658-1	123-86-4		10-66-67	1-5

For full text of R-phrases, see Section 16

3. Hazards Identification

Harmful. Irritant. Flammable. Dangerous for the Environment.

Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

4. 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 patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Eye Contact: Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical advice.
Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a proprietary skin cleaner. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion: If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Recommended Extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, Dry Powder, Fine water spray, Alcohol Resistant Foam.

Not to be used: Water jet.

Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion (see Section 10). Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. Appropriate self-contained breathing apparatus may be required. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Exclude non-essential personnel. Avoid breathing vapours. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Contain and collect spillages with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in a suitable container for disposal in accordance with the waste regulations (see Section 13). Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid use of solvents. If the product enters drains or sewers, immediately contact the local water company; in the case of contamination of streams, rivers or lakes, the relevant environment agency.

7. Handling and Storage

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. They may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the Workplace Exposure Limit Values (see Section 8). 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. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid the inhalation of vapour and mist. For Workplace Exposure Controls measures, see Section 8. Keep the container tightly closed. Exclude sources of heat, sparks and open flame. Non-sparking tools should be used. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in areas of storage and use. The accumulation of contaminated rags and dry overspray, particularly in spray booth filters, may result in spontaneous combustion. Good housekeeping standards, regular safe removal of waste materials and regular maintenance of spray booth filters will minimise the risks of this and other fire hazards.

The storage and use of this product must be in accordance with the assessment required under the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations. Up to 50 litres of such flammable liquids may be kept in the work room, provided they are kept in a fireproof cupboard or bin. Larger quantities must be kept in a separate storeroom, conforming to the structural requirements of the regulations. Further guidance is contained in the HSE guidance note Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers. Observe label precautions. Store between 10°C and 15°C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. Containers which are opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store separately from oxidizing agents and strongly alkaline or acidic materials. The principles contained in the HSE's guidance note Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances should be observed when storing this product.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Controls

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 solvent vapour and/or particulates below the relevant Workplace Exposure Limit Values, suitable respiratory protection must be worn (see "Workplace Exposure Controls" below).

Exposure Limit Values

Substance Name	Workplace Exposure Limits		Notes
	8hr mg/m ³	15min mg/m	
Xylene, all isomers	220	441	Sk Bmgv
n-Butyl acetate	724	966	
1-Methoxypropyl-2-acetate	274	548	Sk
Trimethylbenzene, mixture of isomers	125		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), Light aromatic	125		

Notes: SUP - categorised from suppliers' literature. Sk - Risk of absorption through skin. Sen - Respiratory sensitiser Bmgv - Biological monitoring may be appropriate (see Biological Monitoring Guidance Value in EH40).

Workplace Exposure Controls

All personal protective equipment, including respiratory protective equipment, used to control exposure to hazardous substances must be selected to meet the requirements of the COSHH Regulations.

Respiratory Protection Air-fed respiratory protective equipment should be worn when this product is sprayed if the exposure of the sprayer or other people nearby cannot be controlled to below the Workplace Exposure Limit Values and engineering controls and methods cannot reasonably be improved. 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.

Hand Protection When skin exposure may occur, advice should be sought from glove suppliers on appropriate types and usage times for this product. The instructions and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Barrier creams may help to protect exposed areas of skin, but are not substitutes for full physical protection. They should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Eye Protection Eye protection designed to protect against liquid splashes should be worn.

Skin Protection Cotton or cotton/synthetic overalls are normally suitable. Contaminated clothing should be removed and the skin washed with soap and water or a proprietary skin cleaner. Regular skin inspection of users of this product is recommended.

Environmental Exposure Control

See Section 12 for detailed information.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Viscous liquid with characteristic solvent odour.	Vapour Density:	Heavier than Air
Flashpoint:	Between 21°C and 32°C	Lower Explosion Limit:	0.7
Viscosity:	Not Measured	Solubility in Water:	Immiscible
SG:	0.98-1.18	Boiling Range:	115 - 165°C
VOC Content:	613 grams per litre	pH Value:	

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stable under the recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). In a fire, hazardous decomposition products such as smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen may be produced. Keep away from oxidizing agents and strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials to prevent the possibility of exothermic reaction.

11. Toxicological Information

There is no data available on the product itself. The product has been assessed following the conventional method in CHIP and is classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. 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. See Sections 3 and 15 for details of the resulting hazard classification. Exposure to organic solvent vapours in excess of the stated workplace exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as irritation of the mucous membrane and the respiratory system and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous systems. 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 product may cause removal of natural fats from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible local damage.

12. Ecological Information

There is no data available on the product itself. The product has been assessed following the conventional method in CHIP and is classified for ecological hazards accordingly. See Sections 3 and 15 for details.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), Light aromatic

Acute Toxicity: LC50 96 hours fish 1-10mg/l

EC50 48 hours Daphnia 1-10mg/l

IC50 72 hours algae 1-10mg/l

The product should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses or be deposited where it can affect ground or surface waters. It may have adverse effects on sewage treatment plants. LAPP requirements of regulations made under the Pollution Prevention and Control Act and/or the Environmental Protection Act may apply to the use of this product.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste materials should be regarded as controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with the relevant regulations. Do not allow waste to enter drains. The Control of Pollution Act 1974, the Special Waste Regulations 1996 (S.I. 1996 No. 972), the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and/or any local regulations will apply.

14. Transport Information

Road/Rail	Designation	PAINT					
	Class 3	UN Number	1263	Packing Group	III	Transport Category	3
Sea	Designation	PAINT					
	Class 3	UN Number	1263	Packing Group	III	Transport Category	3
	Marine Pollutant	No					
Air	Designation	PAINT					
	Class 3	UN Number	1263	Packing Group	III	Transport Category	3

15. Regulatory Information

The product is classified and labelled for supply in accordance with The Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002 (S.I. 2002 No. 1689) as follows:

Classification	Harmful Flammable Dangerous for the Environment	
Contains	Xylene, all isomers	
Risk Phrases	20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin
	51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
Safety Phrases	7	Keep container tightly closed
	36/37/39	Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection
	46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label
	61	Avoid release to the environment
'P' Phrases	Do not breathe vapour or spray. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment	

The information contained in this sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of the workplace risks as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the Health & Safety at Work etc. Act and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations apply to the use of this product.

16. Other Information

Text of any Risk Phrases listed in Section 2

10	Flammable
20	Harmful by inhalation
36	Irritating to eyes
38	Irritating to skin
20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin
36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin
51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
65	Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed
66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

Date of Origination: 06/03/2006

Date of Last Revision: 06/03/2006

The risk phrase texts listed above are included to ensure compliance with the CHIP Regulations. They apply only to the pure chemical compounds listed in Section 8 and NOT to the product as supplied. For guidance on the risk phrases applicable to the product, see Section 15 and product label. The V.O.C. content quoted may be considered a typical figure as some variation will be evident between colours. Contact our Commercial Administration Department for accurate values. Refer to Workplace Exposure Limits Guidance Note EH40/- and The spraying of flammable liquids HS(G)178 (both available from HSE). Refer to Safety Information Sheet for Curing Agent/Hardener prior to use.

The information contained in this safety data sheet is provided in accordance with the requirements of the CHIP Regulations.

The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in Section 1 without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with.

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and on current national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications.

Further information and relevant advice can be found in:-

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (SI2002:2677)
COSHH Essentials: Easy Steps to Control Chemicals HS(G)193
The Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 (SI2002:2776)
A Guide to Working with Solvents INDG272
Chemical Warehousing: The Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances HS(G)71
Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1992 (SI1992:2839)
Manual Handling Operations 1992 (SI1992:2793)
The Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Equipment HS(G)53

J188 ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE COATING BLACK

1. Identification of Product and Company

Intended use: - A paint for reducing the electrostatic charge on electrical equipment.

Supplier: Trimite Limited, Arundel Road, Uxbridge, Middlesex UB8 2SD

Emergency Telephone: 01895 251234

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Synthetic resins and organic/inorganic pigments in organic solvents.

For more detailed information on hazardous ingredients present, see Section 8.

3. Hazards Identification

Harmful, Highly flammable

Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed - Irritating to eyes

4. First Aid Measures

	Equipment	Symptom	First Aid
Inhalation	Chemical fume quality masks normally advisable. Air-fed masks in cases of uncertain ventilation.	Nausea, dizziness, drowsiness. Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.	Remove to fresh air, keep warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped give artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position. Seek medical advice.
Eye Contact	Goggles or face visor - Chemical splash or BS 2092 according to precise work.	Irritation, swelling.	Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least ten minutes, holding the eyelids apart. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.
Skin Contact	Regularly laundered and effectively impervious overall, PVC or Nitrile rubber gloves.	Prolonged contact with the skin may have a de-fatting effect which may lead to skin irritation and in some cases, dermatitis.	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a proprietary skin cleaner. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	Not applicable.	Nausea.	If accidentally swallowed, drink milk or water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Keep at rest and obtain medical attention.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, Dry Powder, Fine water spray, Alcohol Resistant Foam.

Not to be used: Water Jet.

Fire will produce dense black smoke containing harmful products of combustion. Cool containers exposed to fire with water spray. For large fires, self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide will be the main gases formed.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand or earth. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. Exclude sources of ignition. Ventilate area. For large spillages, respiratory protection may be necessary.

7. Handling and Storage

Avoid the inhalation of vapour, particles and spray mist. Refer to Section 8 for advice on exposure control. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate clothing and eye protection to BS 2092. Barrier creams may help to protect exposed areas of skin but are no substitute for full physical protection. Prevent the creation of flammable concentrations of vapour in air. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. The accumulation of dry overspray or contaminated rags etc and the overloading of spray booth filters may result in spontaneous combustion. Regular cleaning of spraying areas will minimise the risk. When flattening, avoid the inhalation of airborne particles.

Conformance with the Highly Flammable Liquids and Liquefied Petroleum Gases Regulations 1972 (S.I. 1972 No. 917) and the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act 1928 is required.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Adequate ventilation should be provided. Where reasonable practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation. If this is not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates or solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn (see Section 4).

Substance Name	% Conc Range	Symbol	OEL 8hr mg/m3	OEL 15min mg/m3	Risk Phrases	Notes
Butanone (MEK)	>25% & = <100%	Xi,	600.00	900.00	36-66-67	Sk OES
Xylene, mixture of isomers	>10% & = <25%	Xn, Xi	220.00	441.00	20/21-38	Sk OES
Butan-1-ol	>10% & = <25%	Xn, Xi	154.00	154.00	22-37/38-41-67	Sk OES
n-Butyl acetate	>1% & = <10%		724.00	966.00	66-67	OES

Notes: OES - Occupational Exposure Standard. MEL - Maximum Exposure Limit (on NO account should these figures be exceeded). SUP - categorised from suppliers' literature.
Notations = SK - Risk of absorption through skin SEN - Respiratory Sensitiser Bmgv - Biological Monitoring may be appropriate (see Biological Monitoring Guidance Value in EH40 Table 3)
For guidance on Personal Protective measures, see Section 4.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Viscous liquid	V.O.C. Content:	.649 Kgs/lit
Flash point:	≥0°C & < 21°C Method BS 3900: Part A8	Vapour Density:	Heavier than Air
Viscosity:		Lower Explosion Limit:	7 % Vol.
Specific Gravity:	0.94 gms/cc Method Calculation	Solubility in water:	Immiscible

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stable under the recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). When exposed to high temperatures, hazardous decomposition products may be produced. Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly alkaline or acid materials to prevent the possibility of an exothermic reaction.

11. Toxicological Information

There is no formal data available on the product itself. Over exposures are irritating to the eyes and respiratory system. Excessive concentrations may produce effects on the central nervous system including drowsiness. Loss of consciousness may result. Prolonged contact with skin may cause irritation and possibly dermatitis. Splashes in the eyes may cause discomfort and possible damage. Long term exposure to vapour may cause adverse health effects. Nickel is a known skin sensitiser and a possible carcinogen. Although the paint medium may reduce any sensitisation risk, contact of wet and dry paint with the skin should be avoided.

12. Ecological Information

There is no formal data available on the product itself, however it should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses. Should it do so, the local water authority should be contacted immediately. The Environmental Protection Act 1990 may apply to the use of this product.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste materials should be regarded as controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with the relevant regulations. Do not allow waste to enter drains. The Control of Pollution Act 1974, the Special Waste Regulations 1996 (S.I. 1996 No. 972), the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and/or any local regulations will apply.

14. Transport Information

Road/Rail	SI Number.....1263 Designation.....Paint	Packing Group...II	Class.....3
Sea	Packing Grp. < =30lts....II Marine Pollutant.....No Shipping Name.....Paint	Packing Grp. >30lts....II UN Number.....1263	Class.....3.2
Air	Packing Grp. < =30lts....II UN Number.....1263 Shipping Name.....Paint	Packing Grp. >30lts....II	Class.....3.2

15. Regulatory Information

The product is classified and labelled for supply in accordance with the Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging for Supply) (Amendment) Regulations 1997 (S.I. 1997 No. 1460) as follows:

Classification	Xn - Harmful F - Highly Flammable
Contains	Butanone (MEK) Xylene, mixture of isomers
Risk Phrases	20/21/22 36 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed Irritating to eyes
Safety Phrases	7 20/21 24/25 46 Keep container tightly closed When using do not eat drink or smoke. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. If swallowed seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
'P' Phrases	Do not breathe vapour or spray. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

The information contained in this sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of the workplace risks as required by other health and safety legislation.
The provisions of the Health & Safety at Work etc. Act and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations apply to the use of this product.

1b. Other Information

Text of any Risk Phrases listed in Section 8

R20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin
R22	Harmful if swallowed
R36	Irritating to eyes
R37/38	Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
R38	Irritating to skin
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

Date of Origination 16/09/98

Date of last revision 16/09/98

The risk phrase texts listed above are included to ensure compliance with the CHIP Regulations. They apply only to the pure chemical compounds listed in Section 8 and NOT to the product as supplied. For guidance on the risk phrases applicable to the product, see Section 15 and product label. Refer to Occupational Exposure Limits Guidance Note EH40 /- and Spraying of highly flammable liquids EH9 (both available from H.M.S.O.)

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in line with the Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) (Amendment) Regulations 1997 (S.I. 1997 No. 1460) and EC Directive 96/54/EC.

The sheet is designed to enable the user to use the product safely, being based on the latest knowledge available to Trimite Limited and no relevant information has been omitted.

The user should not assume on the basis of the information provided that the product is suitable for any abnormal use. Before such applications are undertaken, further advice should be sought.

Further information and relevant advice can be found in:-

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (Amendment) Regulations 1997 (S.I. 1997 No. 11)

The Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992 (S.I. 1992 No. 2793)

Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers. HS(G)51

Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances. HS(G)71

The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1992 (S.I. 1988 No. 2839)

Occupational Exposure Limits Guidance Note EH 40/-

APPLICATION EXAMPLE 2PACK FOR METAL #674

CODE NUMBER: 1322 036 31674 (DEK: DSF 2.9.24)

Mixing ratio : 100 kg pigment suspension 1322 036 31674
20 kg hardener 1330 500 55202

Mix the components thoroughly before use
Mixture can be used for up to 8 hrs after mixing

Thinner : 1322 510 11201

Dilution ratio : 25 - 35 % w/w

Spraying viscosity : 16 - 18 s DIN4

Spraygun : airgun

Nozzle aperture : 1.0 mm ϕ

Spraying pressure : 3 bar

Spraying passages : 3-4

Dry layer thickness : 25 - 35 μ m

Drying : 15 min. at ambient temperature + 30 min. at 80 °C

Cleaning : Clean spraygun immediately after spraying using thinner
1322 510 11201

Colour: Blue Metallic Structure

Gloss: 5 - 15, according to ISO 2813 (60°)

1322 036 31674 (2005 06)
SH 112 - 1 (1)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

According EC 91/155

1. Identification of the substance/preparation

MSDS : 22661
 Product code 12nc : 1322 036 31674
 Supplier : EQUES COATINGS C.V.
 Tradename : 2 PACK FOR METAL # 674 BLUE METAL STRUCT.
 General description : ACRYLATE RESIN PAINT
 Use : Various
 Publicationdate : 2005-07-07
 Emergency phonenumber +31 (0)497-598315

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Component	CAS-number	EC-number	Percentage	EC-label
BUTYL ACETATE, N-XYLENE	123-86-4 1330-20-7	204-658-1 215-535-7	<20 % ≥20 %	R: 10-66-67 Xn;R: 63-10-20/21-38 Repr.Cat. 3
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM. (C6H6 <0.1%)	64742-95-6	265-199-0	<2.5 %	Xn,N;R: 38-51/53-65-67
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (C6H6 <0.1%)	64742-48-9	265-150-3	<2.5 %	Xn,N;R: 38-51/53-65-67
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPH. ALUMINIUM POWDER (STABILIZED)	64742-88-7 7429-90-5	265-191-7 231-072-3	<2.5 % <5.0 %	Xn,N;R: 10-38-51/53-65 F;R: 10-15

3. Hazard identification



R-phrases

- Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
- Flammable.
- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
- Irritating to skin.

4. First-aid measures

Skin : Remove contaminated clothes as soon as possible. Remove residue substance as soon as possible (f.i. rinse with much water). In case of a serious exposure call for a doctor.

Ingestion : If victim is conscious let him drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. In case of general disorders bring victim into the hospital, otherwise call for a doctor.

Inhalation : Bring victim into the fresh air as soon as possible and let rest. In case of severe exposure call for a doctor. In case of breathing problems, loose squeezing clothes and if victim is conscious bring victim in high sitting position. In case of stagnation of breathing give IMMEDIATELY oxygen and transport to hospital as soon as possible.

Eyes : Rinse for a long time with a lot of water. In case of eye-sight disturbances bring victim immediately into the hospital, in other cases call for a doctor

Remarks first aid : none

5. Fire fighting measures

Fire-extinguisher : carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, water spray, alcohol resistant foam

Hazardous decomposition products in fire : carbon monoxide, aluminium oxides

6. Accidental release measures

Spillage procedure : Absorb the liquid in appropriate absorbent (e.g. Powersorb, dry sand, diatomite, vermiculite etc.), shovel the mixture into plastic bags and remove to the central depot for hazardous waste.

Emergency procedure : not applicable

7. Handling and storage

Local exhausting : Depends on processing circumstances, but at least good room ventilation.

Storage conditions : Do not store product close to ignition sources.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure limits :

applicable to: Netherlands (20 °C; 1013 mbar)

TLV: 480 mg/m3
TLV: 210 mg/m3
STEL: 442 mg/m3
TLV: 5 mg/m3

TLV: 5 mg/m3

TLV: 5 mg/m3

TLV: 5 mg/m3

applicable to: Belgium (20 °C; 1013 mbar)

TLV: 723 mg/m3
STEL: 964 mg/m3
TLV: 440 mg/m3
STEL: 660 mg/m3
TLV: 5 mg/m3

STEL: 10 mg/m3

TLV: 5 mg/m3

STEL: 10 mg/m3

TLV: 5 mg/m3

STEL: 10 mg/m3

TLV: 5 mg/m3

applicable to: Germany (20 °C; 1013 mbar)

TLV: 480 mg/m3
TLV: 440 mg/m3
TLV: 500 mg/m3

TLV: 1000 mg/m3

TLV: 200 mg/m3

TLV: 3 mg/m3

applicable to: United States (25 °C; 1013 mbar)

TLV: 710 mg/m3
STEL: 950 mg/m3
TLV: 434 mg/m3
STEL: 651 mg/m3
TLV: 5 mg/m3

STEL: 10 mg/m3

TLV: 5 mg/m3

STEL: 10 mg/m3

TLV: 5 mg/m3

STEL: 10 mg/m3

TLV: 5 mg/m3

C=Ceiling; S=Skin

Remarks exposure limits :

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Odour threshold (20°C; 1013 mbar) :

≥0.290 -≤33.81 mg/m3 BUTYL ACETATE, N-

0.22 mg/m3 XYLENE

Advised personal protection :

skin : butyl rubber gloves
eyes : safety goggles
inhalation : none (when sufficient exhausting)

BUTYL ACETATE, N-(With moistened air acetic acid and n-butanol are formed).
XYLENE(all isomers)
XYLENE(all isomers)
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM. (C6H6 <0.1%)(as oil aerosol)
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (C6H6 <0.1%)(as oil aerosol)
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPH.(as oil aerosol)
ALUMINIUM POWDER (STABILIZED)(as respirable dust)

BUTYL ACETATE, N-(With moistened air acetic acid and n-butanol are formed).
BUTYL ACETATE, N-(With moistened air acetic acid and n-butanol are formed).
XYLENE(all isomers)
XYLENE(all isomers)
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM. (C6H6 <0.1%)(as oil aerosol)
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM. (C6H6 <0.1%)(as oil aerosol)
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (C6H6 <0.1%)(as oil aerosol)
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (C6H6 <0.1%)(as oil aerosol)
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPH.(as oil aerosol)
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPH.(as oil aerosol)
ALUMINIUM POWDER (STABILIZED)

BUTYL ACETATE, N-(With moistened air acetic acid and n-butanol are formed).
XYLENE
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM. (C6H6 <0.1%)(carbonhydrogen mix, group 2)
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (C6H6 <0.1%)(carbonhydrogen mix, group 1)
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPH.(carbonhydrogen mix, group 4)
ALUMINIUM POWDER (STABILIZED)(as respirable dust)

BUTYL ACETATE, N-(With moistened air acetic acid and n-butanol are formed).
BUTYL ACETATE, N-(With moistened air acetic acid and n-butanol are formed).
XYLENE(xylene, o-, m-, p-isomers)
XYLENE(xylene, o-, m-, p-isomers)
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM. (C6H6 <0.1%)(as oil aerosol)
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM. (C6H6 <0.1%)(as oil aerosol)
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (C6H6 <0.1%)(as oil aerosol)
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (C6H6 <0.1%)(as oil aerosol)
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPH.(as oil aerosol)
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPH.(as oil aerosol)
ALUMINIUM POWDER (STABILIZED)

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : liquid
Colour : type dependent
Odour : specific
Vapor rate/range : not traceable
Boiling point/range : >124 °C (1013 mbar)

Melting point/range	: not traceable
Flash point/range	: $\geq 21^{\circ}\text{C}$ - $\leq 55^{\circ}\text{C}$
Explosive limits	: LEL: ≥ 1 vol.% -UEL: ≤ 7.6 vol.%
Dust explosions possible in air	: not applicable
Relative density	: ≥ 0.96 - ≤ 1.04 (water=1) (20°C)
Vapour pressure	: 1.3 kPa (20°C)
Solubility in water	: little
Solubility in fat	: not traceable
pH	: 5
Viscosity	: type dependent
Autoignition temperature	: $> 370^{\circ}\text{C}$
Decomposition temperature	: not traceable
Electrostatic charge	: not traceable

10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid	: Desiccation.
Reactions with water	: no
Hazardous reactions with	: oxidizing substances, alkali metals, alkali hydroxides, acids, alkaline solutions
Hazardous decomposition products at heating	: none

11. Toxicological information

Symptoms

Skin	local	: The substance is irritating; redness, pain.
	general	: The substance may be absorbed via the skin.
Ingestion	local	: The substance is irritating; sore throat, abdominal pain.
	general	: The substance may be absorbed after ingestion.
Inhalation	local	: The substance is with atomising irritating; sore throat, coughing.
	general	: The substance may be absorbed after inhalation.
Eyes	local	: The substance is irritating; redness, pain.
Remarks symptoms		: The substance has an effect on: the liver, the kidneys, the unborn child.

Toxicity :

LD-50: 10.78 g/kg (ORL-RAT), BUTYL ACETATE, N-	
LC-50: 2000 ppm/4H (IHL-RAT), BUTYL ACETATE, N-	
LD-50: 5 g/kg (SKN-RBT), BUTYL ACETATE, N-	
LD-50: 4.3 g/kg (ORL-RAT), XYLENE	
LC-50: 5000 ppm/4H (IHL-RAT), XYLENE	
LD-50: > 2 g/kg (ORL-RAT), SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM. (C ₆ H ₆ $< 0.1\%$)	Source : CONCAWE
LD-50: > 2 g/kg (SKN-RBT), SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM. (C ₆ H ₆ $< 0.1\%$)	Source : CONCAWE
LD-50: > 2 g/kg (ORL-RAT), NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (C ₆ H ₆ $< 0.1\%$)	Source : CONCAWE
LD-50: > 2 g/kg (SKN-RBT), NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (C ₆ H ₆ $< 0.1\%$)	Source : CONCAWE
LD-50: > 5 g/kg (ORL-RAT), SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPH.	Method : OECD 401
	Source : IUCLID
LD-50: > 2 g/kg (SKN-RBT), SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPH.	Source : IUCLID
LC-50: > 5.5 mg/l/4H (IHL-RAT), SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPH.	Source : IUCLID

Ames test : not traceable

12. Ecotoxicological information

Biological oxygen demand (5)	: 1.35 g/g BUTYL ACETATE, N- 0.5 g/g XYLENE	
Chemical oxygen demand	: 2.32 g/g BUTYL ACETATE, N- 0.45 g/g XYLENE 0.00047 g/g SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPH.	Source : CONCAWE
Biological(5)/chemical oxygen demand ratio	: 0.58 BUTYL ACETATE, N- 1.11 XYLENE	
Degradability	: degradable SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM. (C ₆ H ₆ $< 0.1\%$) degradable NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (C ₆ H ₆ $< 0.1\%$) degradable SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPH.	Source : CONCAWE Source : CONCAWE Source : CONCAWE
Biochemical factor	: ≥ 4 - ≤ 14 BUTYL ACETATE, N-	
Log Po/w	: 1.81 BUTYL ACETATE, N- ≥ 2.8 - ≤ 3.2 XYLENE > 3 SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM. (C ₆ H ₆ $< 0.1\%$) > 3.0 - ≤ 6.0 NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (C ₆ H ₆ $< 0.1\%$) ≥ 3.3 - ≤ 6 SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPH.	Source : CONCAWE Source : CONCAWE Source : CONCAWE
Henry Constant	: not traceable	

Ecotoxicity :

LC-50: 18 mg/l/96H (Fish), BUTYL ACETATE, N-

EC-50: 32 mg/l/48H (Daphnia), BUTYL ACETATE, N-
 LC-50: 3.77 mg/l/96H (Fish), XYLENE
 EC-50: 0.6 mg/l/48H (Daphnia), XYLENE
 IC-50: 10 mg/l/72H (Algae), XYLENE
 LC-50: >1 -≤10 mg/l/96H (Fish), SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM. (C6H6 <0.1%) Source : CONCAWE
 EC-50: >1 -≤100 mg/l/48H (Daphnia), SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM. (C6H6 Source : CONCAWE
 <0.1%)
 IC-50: >1 -≤100 mg/l/72H (Algae), SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM. (C6H6 Source : CONCAWE
 <0.1%)
 LC-50: >1 -≤10 mg/l/96H (Fish), NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (C6H6 Source : CONCAWE
 <0.1%)
 EC-50: >1 -≤100 mg/l/48H (Daphnia), NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (C6H6 Source : CONCAWE
 <0.1%)
 IC-50: >1 -≤100 mg/l/72H (Algae), NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY (C6H6 Source : CONCAWE
 <0.1%)
 LC-50: >1 -≤10 mg/l/96H (Fish), SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPH. Source : CONCAWE
 EC-50: >1 -≤100 mg/l/48H (Daphnia), SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPH. Source : CONCAWE
 IC-50: >1 -≤100 mg/l/72H (Algae), SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPH. Source : CONCAWE

Remarks on ecotoxicity : none

13. Disposal considerations

Remainder material or uncleaned empty packagings have to be incinerated in a proper installation or dumped on an approved landfill, in accordance with local and national legislation. Consider also return delivery to supplier. Uncleaned empty packagings may contain inflammable and/or explosive mixtures.

14. Transport information

ADR/RID	UN-number	: 1263 PAINT
	Class	: 3
	Packinggroup	: III
	Transport emergency card	: 30GF1-III
IMO	UN-number	: 1263 PAINT
	Class	: 3
	Packinggroup	: III
	Marine pollutant	: no
IATA/ICAO	UN-number	: 1263 PAINT
	Class	: 3
	Packinggroup	: III

15. Regulatory information

Hazard symbol
 Xn (HARMFUL)
 R-phrases
 63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
 10 Flammable.
 20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
 38 Irritating to skin.
 S-phrases
 36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
 Hazardous component(s) : XYLENE
 Remarks on EC-labeling : none

16. Other information

Remarks on MSDS : none
 Inner company references : none

Overview relevant R-sentences from all components in section 2 :

10	Flammable.
15	Contact with water liberates extremely flammable gases.
20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
38	Irritating to skin.
51/53	Toxic to the aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
63	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Date last update : 2005-07-07

* Point to alterations with regard to the previous version.

The information provided in this Material Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of the knowledge, information and belief of EQUES COATINGS C.V. at the date of its printing.