Date 11.11.2011 Previous date: 27.1.2009

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

1.1.1 Commercial Product Name

TEMACOAT GF PRIMER

1.1.2 Product code

178 -series

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

1.2.1 Recommended use

Painting work.

Description: A two-component, polyamide cured epoxy primer

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

1.3.1 Supplier

Tikkurila Oyj

P.O.Box P.O.Box 53

Postcode and post office FI-01301 VANTAA

FINLAND

Telephone +358 9 857 71 **Telefax** +358 9 8577 6936

1.3.4 Responsible for the Safety Data Sheet:

Tikkurila Oyj, Product Safety, e-mail: productsafety@tikkurila.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

1.4.1 Telephone number, name and address

Tikkurila Oyj, Environment and Safety: +358 9 857 71 (Mon-Fri 8-16 Finnish time)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

67/548/EEC - 1999/45/EC

Xi. N: R10-36/38-43-67-51/53

2.2 Label elements

67/548/EEC - 1999/45/ECXi Irritant

N Dangerous for the environment

R-phrase(s)

R10 Flammable.

R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

R43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

S-phrase(s)

S23 Do not breathe vapour/spray. S24 Avoid contact with skin.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical

advice.

S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S38 In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

S29 Do not empty into drains.

Contains:

Epoxy resin (mw 700-1000), zinc phosphate, isobutanol and solvent naphtha, light aromatic

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards are not known.





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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2	Mixtures

Hazardous components					
CAS number	EINECS	Chemical name of the substance	Concentration	Classification	
25036-25-3	-	Epoxy resin (mw 700-1000)	10 - 20 %	Xi; R36/38-43	
64742-95-6	265-199-0	Solvent naphtha, light aromat	ic10 - 20 %	Xn, N; R10-37-65-66-67-51/53	
1330-20-7	215-535-7	Xylen	5 - 10 %	Xn; R10-20/21-38	
107-98-2	203-539-1	1-Methoxy-2-propanol	1 - 5 %	-; R10-67	
78-83-1	201-148-0	Isobutanol	1 - 5 %	Xi; R10-37/38-41-67	
7779-90-0	231-994-3	Zinc phosphate	1 - 5 %	N; R50/53	
100-41-4	202-849-4	Ethylbenzene	1 - 5 %	F, Xn; R11-20	
68002-19-7	-	Urea formaldehyde resin	0 - 5 %	-; R53	

3.3 Other information

See Section 16 for full text of R-phrases and H-statements.

Solvent naphtha, light aromatic contains benzene less than 0,1 w-%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

4.1.2 Inhalation

Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.

4.1.3 Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners.

4.1.4 Eye contact

Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 15 minutes and seek medical advice if necessary.

4.1.5 Ingestion

If accidentally swallowed rinse the mouth with plenty of water (only if the person is conscious) and obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritating to eyes and respiratory system. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Inhalation of vapours may cause dizziness, headache and nausea.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

5.1.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Recommended: Alcohol resistant foam, CO2, powders or water spray/mist.

5.1.2 Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Do not use strong water jets.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapours. Avoid skin contact with the product. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand or vermiculite and place in a container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid the use of solvents.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See also Section 13 for waste disposal instructions.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Vapours are heavier than air and may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Isolate from sources of heat, sparks and open flame. Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour and spray mist. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in application area.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Keep away from oxidising agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials. Keep container tightly closed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

None.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

8.1.1 Occupational exposure limit values

1-Methoxy-2-propanol (EU)	100 ppm (8 h) Skin	150 ppm (15 min)
Ethylbenzene (EU)	100 ppm (8 h) Skin	200 ppm (15 min)
Xylen (EU)	50 ppm (8 h) Skin	100 ppm (15 min)
1-Methoxy-2-propanol (TLV)	100 ppm (8 h)	150 ppm (15 min)
Ethylbenzene (TLV)	100 ppm (8 h)	125 ppm (15 min)
Xylen (TLV)	100 ppm (8 h)	150 ppm (15 min)
Isobutanol (TLV)	50 ppm (8 h)	

8.1.2 Other information on limit values

EU = Occupational Exposure Limit Values according to EU Directives 1998/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU.

Skin = A skin notation assigned to the occupational exposure limit value indicates the possibility of significant uptake through the skin.

TLV = Threshold Limit Values according to ACGIH 2009 (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

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8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering 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 particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

The product contains epoxy constituents. Skin contact with the product and exposure to spray mist and vapour should be avoided.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures

8.2.2.1 Respiratory protection

Use appropriate certified respirators, with gas and vapour filter A, during sanding with dust filter P2, if ventilation is insufficient. During spray-application use respirators with gas, vapour and dust filter A/P3. During continuous and long-term work the use of motor-driven or air-fed respirators is recommended.

8.2.2.2 Hand protection

Always wear approved protective gloves against chemicals.

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

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Recommended protective glove type is e.g.:

nitrile rubber (splash protection), butyl rubber (splash protection),

laminated foil (breakthrough time > 480 min.)

PVC or natural rubber gloves are not recommended.

8.2.2.3 Eye/face protection

Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

8.2.2.4 Skin protection

Personnel should wear protective clothing.

When necessary, wear anti-static protective clothing made of natural fibre or of high temperature resistant synthetic fibre.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1	Important Health Safety and Environmental Information		
9.1.1	Appearance		
	Coloured, viscous liquid, strong odour.		
9.1.6	Initial boiling point and boiling range	137 - 145 °C *)	
9.1.7	Flash point	25 °C *)	
9.1.10	Explosive properties		
9.1.10.1	Lower explosion limit	1 vol-% *)	
9.1.10.2	Upper explosion limit	7 vol-% *)	
9.1.11	Vapour pressure	0,7 kPa (20 °C) *)	
9.1.13	Relative density	1,5	
9.1.14	Solubility(ies)		
9.1.14.1	Water solubility	Insoluble	
9.1.18	Viscosity	flow time more than 30 sec / ISO 3 mm cup	
9.2	Other information		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

*) = Xylen

Evaporation rate (BuAc=1): 0,76 *)

10.1 Reactivity

See section 10.5.

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10.2 Chemical stability

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

See section 10.5.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

In confined or poorly ventilated spaces solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen etc. may produce when exposed to high temperatures.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no toxicological test data available on the product itself.

11.1.3 Sensitisation

Based on the properties of the epoxy constituents and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may be a skin sensitiser and an irritant. It contains epoxy constituents which are irritating to eyes, mucous membrane and skin. Repeated skin contact may lead to irritation and to sensitisation, possibly with cross-sensitisation to other epoxies.

11.1.8 Other information on acute toxicity

Inhalation: Long term exposure to spray mist or solvent vapours concentration 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 kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. **Skin contact:** Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation causes removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Splashed in the eyes cause eye irritation.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhoea and vomiting.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

12.1.1 Aquatic toxicity

Solvent naphtha, light aromatic: LC50 = 1-10 mg/l, fish, crustacean, algae (estimate); toxic Zinc phosphate: LC50(fish) = 0,14-2,6 mg Zn2+/l; EC50(48h, daphnia magna) = 0,04-0,86 mg Zn2+/l, EC50(72h, algae) = 0,136-0,150 mg Zn2+/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

12.2.1 Biodegradation

Solvent naphtha, light aromatic: 78 %, 28 d; readily biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Solvent naphtha, light aromatic: octanol/water partition coefficient log Pow = 3,7-4,5 (estimate)

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

There is no ecotoxicological test data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses.

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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product residues:

Gather residues into waste containers. Destroy according to the rules given by local authorities. EWC-code for liquid waste is e.g 08 01 11 (waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances).

Packaging waste:

Empty cans should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1	UN number	1263
14.2	UN proper shipping name	paint
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4	Packing group	III

14.5 Environmental hazards

The product is classified as environmentally hazardous according to ADR regulations and IMDG Code (marine pollutant).

14.6 Special precautions for users

None known.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

None known

14.8 Further Information

EmS: F-E, S-E

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

None known.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Has not been performed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.5 Full text of R-phrases and/or Hazard statements (H-statements) referred to under sections 2 and 3

R10 Flammable.
R11 Highly flammable.
R20 Harmful by inhalation.

R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.

R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.
R37 Irritating to respiratory system.

R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin.

R38 Irritating to skin.

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.

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.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

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R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

16.8 Additional information

This Safety Data Sheet is prepared in accordance with Annex II (EU) No 453/2010 to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH).

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current EU and 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. Additional information available from:

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Signature d/kmm