



J COLORS S.p.A.

No rust

Divisione TOSCANO
Revision nr.7
Dated 22/04/2010
Printed on 02/05/2010
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Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the substance / preparation and the Company

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation

Product name No rust

1.2 Use of the substance / preparation

Intended use Synthetic Enamel glossy

1.3 Company identification

Name J COLORS S.p.A.
Full address VIA SETTEMBRINI, 39
District and Country 20020 LAINATE MI
ITALIA
Tel. +39 02 937541
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e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet lab@jcolors.com

Product distribution by Laboratorio J Colors S.p.A
+39 02 93754222/243

1.4 Emergency telephone

For urgent inquiries refer to Centro Antiveleni Milano
Niguarda +39 02 66101029

2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Substance/Preparation Classification

This product is dangerous under 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC directives and subsequent amendments. Therefore, this product requires a safety data sheet according to the Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Further information on health and/or environmental hazards can be found in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Danger Symbols: N
R phrases: 10 - 51/53 - 66

2.2 Danger Identification

Because of its chemical-physical features, this product is graded as flammable (flash-point 21 °C or higher and 55 °C or lower).
TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.
This product contains sensitizing substance/s and may cause allergic reactions.

3. Composition / Information on ingredients

Contains: Name	Concentration % (C)	Classification
ZINC PHOSPHATE TETRAHYDRATE C.A.S. number 7779-90-0 EC number 231-944-3	8,90<= C <11,00	N R51/53
ZINC OXIDE C.A.S. number 1314-13-2 EC number 215-222-5 INDEX number 030-013-00-7	0,25<= C <0,30	N R50/53



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XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	0,90<= C <2,00	Xn R20/21	
<i>C.A.S. number</i> 1330-20-7		Xn R65	
<i>EC number</i> 215-535-7		Xi R38	
<i>INDEX number</i> 601-022-00-9		R10	
		Note	C
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	0,4999<= C <0,6999	Xn R20	
<i>C.A.S. number</i> 95-63-6		Xi R36/37/38	
<i>EC number</i> 202-436-9		R10	
<i>INDEX number</i> 601-043-00-3		N R51/53	
NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	21,00<= C <25,00	Xn R65	
<i>C.A.S. number</i> 64742-82-1		R10	
<i>EC number</i> 265-185-4		R66	
<i>INDEX number</i> 649-330-00-2		N R51/53	
		Note	H P 4
SOLVENT NAPHTA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPHATIC	0,90<= C <2,00	Xn R65	
<i>C.A.S. number</i> 64742-88-7		Note	H 4
<i>EC number</i> 265-191-7			
<i>INDEX number</i> 649-405-00-X			
COBALT SALTS OF FATTY ACID	0,10<= C <0,15	Xn R22	
<i>C.A.S. number</i> 68409-81-4		Xi R38	
<i>EC number</i> 270-066-5		Xi R43	
		N R51/53	

The complete text of -R- phrases is specified in section 16.

4. First aid measures

EYES: Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.

SKIN: Wash immediately with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using them again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If breathing is irregular, seek medical advice.

INGESTION: Obtain immediate medical attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

5. Fire-fighting measures

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

The extinction equipment to be used is the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and nebulised water.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA WHICH SHALL NOT BE USED FOR SAFETY REASONS

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products (carbon oxide, toxic pyrolysis products, etc).

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Hardhat with visor, fireproof clothing (fireproof jacket and trousers with straps around arms, legs and waist) work gloves (fireproof, cut proof and dielectric), self-respirator (self-protector).

6. Accidental release measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. If there are no contraindications, spray solid products with water to prevent the formation of dust. Use breathing equipment if fumes or powders are released into the air. Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Do not handle damaged containers or the leaked product before donning appropriate protective gear. For information on risks for the environmental and health, respiratory tract protection, ventilation and personal protection equipment, see the other sections of this sheet.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

The product must not penetrate the sewers, surface water, ground water and neighbouring areas.

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP

Use inert absorbent material (sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, Kieselguhr, etc.) to soak up leaked product. Collect the majority of the remaining material and deposit it in containers for disposal. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.



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7. Handling and storage

Store in a well ventilated place, keeping the containers closed when not used. Do not smoke while handling. Keep far away from sources of heat, bright flames and sparks and other sources of ignition.

8. Exposure control / personal protection.

8.1 Exposure limit values

Product name	Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
			mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
ZINC OXIDE	TLV-ACGIH		2	0,6	10	3	
	OEL	IRL	5		10		
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	Skin
	OEL	EU	221				Skin
	OEL	IRL		50		100	Skin
	WEL	UK		50		100	Skin
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	TLV-ACGIH		123	25			Skin
	OEL	EU	100				Skin
	OEL	IRL		20			Skin
	WEL	UK		25			Skin
NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY	TLV (ACGIH)		575				

8.2 Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration or bad air vent. If such operations do not make it possible to keep the concentration of the product below the permitted workplace exposure thresholds a suitable respiratory tract protection must be used. See product label for hazard details during use. Ask your chemical substance suppliers for advice when choosing personal protection equipment. Personal protection equipment must comply with the rules in force indicated below.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category II (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in PVC, neoprene, nitril or equivalent. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves' limit depends on the duration of exposure.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear protective airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166).

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686/CEE and standard EN 344). Wash body with soap and water after removing overalls.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value for one or more of the substances present in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the company's prevention and protection service is exceeded, wear a mask with an A or universal filter, the class (1, 2 or 3) of which must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (ref. standard EN 141).

The use of breathing protection equipment, such as masks with organic vapour and dust/mist cartridges, is necessary in the absence of technical measures limiting worker exposure. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in the event of an emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear self-contained, open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138).

An emergency eye washing and shower system must be provided.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Colour	White
Odour	Aromatic
Appearance	Liquid
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Viscosity	90-95 KU
Vapour density	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Reactive Properties	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
pH	Not available
Boiling point	> 160 °C



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Flash point	> 21 °C	
Explosive properties	Not available	
Ignition temperature	> 190 °C	
Vapour pressure	20mbar/20°C	
Specific gravity	1,170 Kg/l	
Solid content:	70,89%	
VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :	29,08%	- 340,23 g/litre of preparation
VOC (volatile carbon) :	24,36%	- 285,01 g/litre of preparation

10. Stability and reactivity

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage. When heated or in the event of a fire, carbon oxides may be released and vapours which are dangerous to health. The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

Xylene is stable but may give violent reactions if placed in contact with strong oxidants such as nitric acid, sulfuric acid, perchlorates and similar agents. It is biodegradable in water and decomposes in the sunlight (photodegradable).

11. Toxicological information

This product may have a degreasing action on the skin, producing dryness and chapped skin after repeated exposure.

Xylene: has a toxic effect on the CNS (encephalopathies). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it may even have negative effects on aquatic environment.

Non-aromatic mineral white spirits tends to be distributed exclusively in the air where it is photodegradable. The small amount that remains in the water tends to deposit at the bottom and is biodegraded; it is thus not bioaccumulated by fish. In the soil the substance remains absorbed and is unable to reach the subterranean layers.

ZINC OXIDE

LC50 (96h) 1,1 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss

EC50 (48h) 1.000 mg/l Daphnia magna

13. Disposal consideration

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

14. Transport information

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations.

These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

Road and rail transport:

ADR/RID Class:	3	UN: 1263
Packing Group:	III	
Label:	3	
Nr. Kemler:	30	
Special Provision:	640E	
Limited Quantity	LQ07	
Tunnel restriction code	D/E	
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint or paint related material	



Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO Class:	3	UN: 1263
Packing Group:	III	
Label:	3	
EMS:	F-E, S-E	
Marine Pollutant	YES	
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint or paint related material (NAPHTA (PETROL.) HYDRODESULFURIZED HEAVY)	





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Transport by air:

IATA:	3	UN: 1263	
Packing Group:	III		
Label:	3		
Cargo:			
Packaging instructions:	310	Maximum quantity:	220 L
Pass.:			
Packaging instructions:	309	Maximum quantity:	60 L
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint or paint related material		



15. Regulatory information

N



DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

R10	FLAMMABLE.
R51/53	TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R66	REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.
S 2	KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.
S23	DO NOT BREATHE GAS/FUMES/VAPOUR/SPRAY
S29	DO NOT EMPTY INTO DRAINS.
S46	IF SWALLOWED, SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY AND SHOW THIS CONTAINER OR LABEL.
S51	USE ONLY IN WELL-VENTILATED AREAS.
S61	AVOID RELEASE TO THE ENVIRONMENT. REFER TO SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/SAFETY DATA SHEETS.

Contains:

2-BUTANONE OXIME
COBALT SALTS OF FATTY ACID
May cause allergic reactions.

Danger labelling under directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and following amendments and adjustments.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

One-pack performance coatings.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition :

Limit value:	600 (2007) - 500 (2010)	VOC of product :	381,12
- Thinned with :	10,00%	DILUENTE PER SINTETICI ALIF.	

16. Other information

Text of -R- phrases quoted in section 3 of the sheet.

R51/53	TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R50/53	VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R20/21	HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IN CONTACT WITH SKIN.
R65	HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.
R38	IRRITATING TO SKIN.
R10	FLAMMABLE.
R20	HARMFUL BY INHALATION.
R36/37/38	IRRITATING TO EYES, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND SKIN.
R66	REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.
R22	HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
R43	MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY SKIN CONTACT.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments;
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments (technical adjustment XXIX);
3. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament;
4. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament;
5. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition;
6. Handling Chemical Safety;
7. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances;
8. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet);
9. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology;



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10. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition;

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product .

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Changes to previous review

The following sections were modified:

08