

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE/COMPANY

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name: Admikyd 703

Product Code: A703

Product Type: A relatively fast drying alkyd primer based on modified alkyd and zinc chromate inhibitive

pigment.

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

Field of application: Steel, exterior & interior equipment/application.

Identified uses: Primer for steel structure, exterior & interior equipment/application. Applied with spray,

brush, and roll.

1.3 Details of the publisher of the safety data sheet

Company details: PT MULTIPRO PAINT INDONESIA

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SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture, 1 component

GHS Classification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 3
ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION – Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY – Category 1

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY REPEATED EXPOSURE – Category 2 HAZARDOUS TO AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT LONG TERM/CHRONIC – Category 3

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: H226 – Flammable liquid and vapor.





H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H350 - May cause cancer.

H360 – May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H373 – May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 – Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Chemical name on label: Naphtha (petroleum), heavy hydrodesulphurization, zinc phosphate, toluene, xylene.

Precautionary statements: P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P241 – Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/.../equipment.

P260 – Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P261 – Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P273 – Avoid release to the environment.

P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P284 – In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.

P302+352 – IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

 $P304+340-IF\ INHALED$: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+351+338 – IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do, continue rinsing.

P308+313 – IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P332+313 – IF skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P333+313 – IF skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P353 – Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P361 – Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

P391 - Collect spillage.

P403+233 – Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 – Store locked up.

P501 – Dispose of contents/container to... [... in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation (**to be specified**)].

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Product/Ingredient Name	Identifiers	%	GHS Classification
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	5-15	H351
Black carbon	1333-86-4	0-1	H351
Zinc chromate	11103-86-9	1-5	H350-302-317-400-410
Hydrous magnesium silicate	14807-96-6	35-40	H316 -332 -335
Xylene	1330-20-7	1-10	H226-315-401
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy hydrodesulphurization	64742-88-7	1-10	H226-315-412
Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	0.1-0.6	H225-304-312-319-332-336- 340-350-361





Lead Octoate	16996-40-0	0-0.4	H226-360-373-304-400-410- 302-332
Calcium Carboxylate	68551-41-7	0.1-0.6	H315
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	0.1-0.6	H300-312-317-318-351

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Give oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Remove to fresh air. If signs/symptoms

continue, get medical attention.

Skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while

removing contaminated clothing and shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Eye contact: Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If

swallowed, call a poison control centre or doctor immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to eyes and skin. Risk of serious damage to the lungs by aspiration. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No information available on clinical testing and medical monitoring. Specific taxological information on substance, if available, can be found in section 11.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media: CO₂, dry chemical, foam, water fog.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: Flammable liquid. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along

floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to areas away from work site before igniting/flashing back to vapor source. Provide adequate ventilation. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapor in air and avoid vapor concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards. Wear shoes with conductive soles.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: No information

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool containers/tanks with water spray. Flammable.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For personal protection see section 8. Ensure adequate ventilation. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Remove all sources





of ignition. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Wear personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and transfer to a container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and transfer to a container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

Please refer to disposal requirements or country specific disposal requirements for this material. See Section 13 for further information.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Instructions for safe handling: Keep containers dry and tightly closed to avoid moisture absorption and

contamination. Prepare the working solution as given on the label(s) and/or the user instructions. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations. Do not use sparking tools. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation/personal

protection.

Protection and hygiene measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash

hands before breaks and at the end of workday. When using, do not eat, drink

or smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames, and sparks.

Storage conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, well ventilated place

away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No specific advice for end use available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	ACGIH TLV-	ACGIH TLV-	OSHA PEL-	OSHA PEL-
			TWA	STEL	TWA	CEILING
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	5-15	10mg/m ³	N/A	10mg/m ³	N/A
Black carbon	1333-86-4	0-1	3mg/m ³	N/A	3.5mg/m ³	N/A
Zinc chromate	11103-86-9	1-5	0.01cr/m ³	N/A	N/A	0.01cr/m ³
Hydrous magnesium silicate	14807-96-6	35-40	2mg/m ³ , dust	N/A	2mg/m ³ , dust	N/A





Xylene	1330-20-7	1-10	100ppm	N/A	435mg/m ³ , 100ppm	N/A
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy hydrodesulphurization	64742-88-7	1-10	200ppm	400ppm	N/A	N/A
Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	0.1-0.6	N/A	N/A	0.1mg/m ³	N/A
Lead Octoate	16996-40-0	0-0.4	0.05mg/m³, animals	N/A	0.05mg/m ³	N/A
Calcium Carboxylate	68551-41-7	0.1-0.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	0.1-0.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls:

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

8.3 Individual protection measures

Hygiene:

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection:

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Hand protection:

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.



Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

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

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

May be used, gloves (breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: PVC, nitrile rubber Recommended, gloves (breakthrough time) > 8 hours: 4H, fluor rubber, Viton®, neoprene, butyl rubber.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based

on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be

approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures

should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this

product.

Respiratory protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that

meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper

fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/color: Solid color liquid

Odor: Characteristic

Solubility in water: Negligible

Specific gravity: 1.24-1.30

Vapor density: Heavier than air

Evaporation rate: Slower than ether

Flash point: 28°C

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No reactivity hazards known under normal storage and use conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.





10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames, and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Dense black smoke, Nitrogen oxide, Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Irritation: Unknown

Corrosivity: Unknown

Sensitization: Unknown

Repeated dose toxicity: Unknown

Carcinogenicity: Unknown

Mutagenicity: Unknown

Toxicity for reproduction: Unknown

The individual component data is tabulated below:

Product/ingredient	Identifiers	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Vapor LC50
name				
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	25000mg/m³, rat, oral	N/A	N/A
Black carbon	1333-86-4	8000mg/kg, rat, oral	N/A	N/A
Zinc chromate	11103-86-9	30mg/kg, rat	N/A	30mg/m ³
Hydrous magnesium silicate	14807-96-6	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylene	1330-20-7	8600mg/kg, rat	4200mg/kg, body weight, rabbit	29mg/l, 4hrs, rat
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy hydrodesulphurization	64742-88-7	N/A	N/A	1369ppm, 8hrs, rat
Cobalt 2- Ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lead Octoate	16996-40-0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Calcium Carboxylate	68551-41-7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	930mg/kg, rat	0.2mg/kg, rabbit	20mg/l, 4hrs, rat

Additional information: Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to eyes and skin. Risk of serious

damage to the lungs (by aspiration). Vapors may cause drowsiness

and dizziness.





SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product/ingredient	Identifiers	EC50 48hr	IC50 72hr	LC50 96hr
name				
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Black carbon	1333-86-4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zinc chromate	11103-86-9	0.413mgZn2+/l,	N/A	0.14-2.60mgZn2+/l,
		algae		fish
Hydrous magnesium silicate	14807-96-6	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylene	1330-20-7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Naphtha (petroleum),	64742-88-7	18mg/l, crustacean	N/A	N/A
heavy				
hydrodesulphurization				
Cobalt 2-	136-52-7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethylhexanoate				
Lead Octoate	16996-40-0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Calcium Carboxylate	68551-41-7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	83mg/l, algae	N/A	N/A

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL INFORMATION

13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers, do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Material and/or container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Label:	JAN.
Class:	3
UN number:	1263
Shipment name:	Paint

Sub-risk: Packing group: III
Environmental hazards: Yes



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

Flammable:



Harmful:



Hazardous to aquatic environment:



Product/ingredient name	Identifier
Xylene	1330-20-7
Naphtha (petroleum) heavy hydrodesulphurization	64742-88-7

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

H225:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H300:	Fatal if swallowed.
H302:	Harmful if swallowed.
H304:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312:	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315:	Causes skin irritation.
H318:	Causes serious eye damage.
H332:	Harmful if inhaled.
H336:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340:	May cause genetic defects.
H350:	May cause cancer.
H351:	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H400:	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401:	Toxic to aquatic life.
H410:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

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