

OASIS 8400HS EPOXY ZINC PHOSPHATE PRIMER /BUILDCOAT PRODUCT HEALTH AND SAFETY DATA

Product Reference: Oasis 8400HS Epoxy Zinc Phosphate Epoxy Primer/BuildcoatIssue: 1T ADate of Issue: 23/03/2016Page: 1 of 8

1. IDENTIFICATION OF PREPARATION AND OF COMPANY

Full name Oasis 8400HS Epoxy Zinc Phosphate Primer/Buildcoat

Manufacturer Al Gurg Paints LLC

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Description: A anticorrosive primer/buildcoat for application by spray, brush or roller. Based on two pack epoxy resin system pigmented zinc phosphate and other inorganic pigments and containing xylene solvent.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

The following ingredients have recognised health effects or exposure limits, and are present in concentrations above the limits laid down in the Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 1994 (CHIP 2).

Substance	Weight in Paint		Risk Phrases*	CAS Number
		Classification		
BASE:				
Epoxy resin (Numbers Average Mol Wt <= 700)	10-25%	Xi	R36/38	25068-38-6
		Xi	R43	
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	10-25%	Xi	R38	1330-20-7
		Xn	R20/21	
ADDITIVE:				
Benzyl alcohol	25-50%	Xn	R20/22	202-859-9
Nonylphenol	10-25%	С	R34	25154-52-3
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	10-25%	Xi	R38	215-535-7
		Xn	R20/21	
4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	2.5-10%	Xi	R53	217-168-8
		С	R35	
		Xn	R21/R22	
		Xi	R37	
		Xi	R43	
		Xn	R22	
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	2.5-10%	Xi	R36/38	202-013-9
		Xn	R22	

*For full details of R-phrases, see Section 16.

This material has been assessed under the Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 1994 and has been classified as follows :-Base: R10 Flammable.

	Xn	R20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
	Xi	R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin
	Xi	R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Additive:		R10	Flammable.
	Xn	R20/21	Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
	Xi	R36/38	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
	Xi	R43	Irritating to eyes and skin.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

In all cases of doubt, or where 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 has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in the recovery position and seek medical advice.

Eye contact Contact lenses should be removed. 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 cleanser. 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

Extinguishing Media

Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water spray/mist. Do NOT use water jet.

Recommendations

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 water courses. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid the use of solvents. If the product enters drains or sewers, the local water company should be contacted immediately; in the case of contamination of streams, rivers or lakes, the National Rivers Authority.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems should only be employed in processes in which this product is used under appropriate medical supervision.

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 concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Additionally 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.

Keep the container tightly closed. Exclude sources of heat, sparks and open flame. Non-sparking tools should be used.

Required air quantity to ventilate to 10% of the LEL.

56 m³/ltr

The above figure is given as a guide only. Ventilation and extraction must be arranged so that all parts of the workplace are properly ventilated i.e. there are no recesses or pockets where high vapour concentrations are allowed to build up.

If there is any doubt about the adequacy of the ventilation/extraction of solvent vapour, regular monitoring of confined workplaces should be carried out.

Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour and spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in areas of storage and use.

For personal protection, see Section 8.

Never use pressure to empty; the container is not a pressure vessel.

Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimise the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

	Base	Additive	Composite
20 litre unit	28.0 kg	3.50 kg	31.5-32.0 kg

<u>Storage</u>

Although the storage of this product is not subject to specific statutory requirements, the principles contained in the HSE guidance note Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers, should be observed.

Observe the label precautions. Store between 5°C and 35°C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers which are open should be properly re-sealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

The principles contained in the HSE guidance note Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances should be observed when storing this product. Store separately from oxidising agents and strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Measures

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and/or solvent vapours below the relevant occupational exposure limits, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be worn (see 'Personal Protection' below).

Exposure Limits

Occupational Exposure Standards and/or Maximum Exposure Limits have been established by the Health and Safety Commission or recommended by the supplier for certain of the ingredients. OELs are taken from the current version of EH40 except those marked 'Sup', which are assigned by the supplier of the substance.

	Occupational Exposure Limits			
Substance		8 hr TWA¹	15 min STEL ²	Notes
Xylene (mixture of isomers)		100ppm(OES)	150ppm(OES)	Skin
	1	Long term exposure lin	nit - 8 hour time weig	hted average
	2	Short term exposure limit - 15 minute reference period		
	3	There is a risk of absorption through unbroken skin		ken skin
	OES	Occupational exposure	standard	

Further guidance on OES/MEL and the assessment of occupational exposure to harmful materials, including mixed exposures, is given in HSE Guidance Note EH40.

Personal Protection

Product Reference

Date of Issue

All personal protective equipment, including respiratory protective equipment, used to control exposure to hazardous substances must be selected to meet 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 Occupational Exposure limits 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 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.

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 or coveralls are normally suitable. Grossly contaminated clothing should be removed and the skin washed with soap and water or a proprietary skin cleanser.

9. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Viscous liquid
Odour	Characteristic odour
Colour	Various
Density	1.60 g/cm ³
Viscosity Base	34 - 42 poise BR at 25°C
Viscosity Additive	1.0 – 1.20 Poise cp at 25°C
Flash Point base	24°C
Flash Point Additive	26°C
Volatile Organic Content	217 g/ltr
Explosion Limit - lower	1.0%
Water Solubility	Immiscible

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 oxidising 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.

Exposure to organic solvent vapours may result in adverse health effects such as irritation of the mucous membrane and the respiratory system and adverse effects on the renal and central nervous systems. Symptoms include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the product may lead to removal of natural fats from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Splashes in the eye may cause irritation and reversible local damage.

Ingestion may result in the following effects: sore throat, abdominal pain, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Other effects may be as described for exposure to vapours.

Increased incidences of lung cancer have been identified in the chromate manufacturing industry. Epidemiological studies have shown that where lead chromates alone were manufactured there were no cancer excesses.

Animal studies have shown that some insoluble chromates are carcinogenic but the data does not extend to lead chromate pigments. There is no evidence of a risk of lung cancer arising from the use of lead chromate containing products.

Based on the properties of the epoxy consituent(s) and considering toxicological data on similar preparations, this preparation may be a skin sensitiser and an irritant. It contains low molecular epoxy constituents which are irritating to eyes, mucous membrane and skin. Repeated skin contact may lead to irritation and to sensitization, possibly with cross-sensitization to other epoxies. Skin contact with the preparation and exposure to spray mist and vapour should be avoided.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no data available on the product itself.

The product should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses or be deposited where it can affect ground or surface waters.

The product has been assessed following the conventional method in CHIP and is not classified as dangerous for the environment, but contains substances so classified. See Section 2 for details.

The following information is available on the individual substances that are hazardous to the environment.

Substance	Property	Details
Epoxy resin (Numbers Average Mol Wt	<=	
700)	Mobility	Sinks in water. If product enters soil it will be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.
	Persistence and Biodegradability	Expected to be not readily biodegradable.
	Other adverse effects	Has the potential to bioaccumulate.
4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	No data available	

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not allow to enter drains or water courses, or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected.

Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with regulations made under the Control of Pollution Act and the Environmental Protection Act.

Using information provided in this data sheet, advice should be obtained from the Environment Agency whether the special waste regulations apply.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport within the user's premises

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport Classification

Base: Transport Details

Additive:

Class	: 3	Proper Shipping Name	: Paint
Tream Card	: 30GF1-III		
Pri. Haz. Class	S Sub Hazard : -		
Marine EmS F	-E,S-E	Marine Pollutant UN Number	: No : 1263
Packing Group	: 111		. 1203
Ensure drivers h	nave adequate training.		
Class	: 3	Proper Shipping Name	: Paint
Tream Card	: 30GF1-III		

Pri. Haz. Class	Sub Hazard : -	
Marine EmS F-E,S-E	Marine Pollutant	: Yes
Packing Group : III	UN Number	: 1263

This information does not apply to carriage by air. Please contact the Export Department of Al Gurg Paints LLC if transport by air is required.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The product has been classified and labelled for supply in accordance with the CHIP 2 regulations as follows:-

For all colours except those listed in Section 1 as containing lead chromate:-

Base:

Symbols:



Named Substances:

Epoxy resin (Numbers Average Mol Wt \leq 700)

Xylene (mixture of isomers)

Contains epoxy constituents. See information supplied by the manufacturer. Flammable.

Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.

Irritating to eyes and skin.

May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Do not breathe vapour/spray.

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

Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

This material and/or its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

Additive:

Symbols:



CORROSIVE

Named Substances:

Benzyl alcohol/Nonylphenol 4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)

Flammable.

Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.

Irritating to eyes and skin.

May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do not breathe vapour/spray.

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

Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

This material and/or its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment.

Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

The information contained in this data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks as required by other health and safety legislation.

The provisions of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full details of R-phrases are as follows:-

R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin

R21/22 Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed

R22 Harmful if swallowed

R33 Danger of cumulative effects.

R34 Causes burns.

R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin

- R38 Irritating to skin
- R40 Possible risk of irreversible effects
- R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

The information in this data sheet is provided in accordance with the requirements of the Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002.

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 are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with.

The information contained in this data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and 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:

The Chemical (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002 (SI 2002:1689) and amendments.

Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974

Environmental Protection Act 1990

Highly Flammable Liquids and Liquefied Petroleum Gases Regulations 1972 (SI 1972:917)

Collection and Disposal of Waste Regulations 1988 (SI 1991:2839)

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (SI 2002:2677).

Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992 (SI 1992:2793)

Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1992 (SI 1992:2839)

Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992 (SI 1992:2966)

Spraying of Highly Flammable Liquids, HSG178

Occupational Exposure Limits, EH40 (revised annually)

The storage of flammable liquids in containers, HSG51

Chemical warehousing: the storage of packaged dangerous substances, HSG71

The Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Fifth Edition), L131.

The Approved Supply List, L129.

The Approved Code of Practice: The Compilation of Safety Data Sheets (Third Edition), L130.

Special Waste Regulations 1996 (SI 1996:972) and amendments

The interpretation and use of flashpoint information, CS24

COSHH Essentials: easy steps to control chemicals, HSG193. Details of available Control Guidance

Sheets, which may be relevant to the particular conditions of use, can also be found in HSG193.

A Guide to Working with Solvents, INDG 272

Working safely with solvents, 1998, INDG273