

Oasis Block Filler

PRODUCT HEALTH AND SAFETY DATA

Product Reference : Oasis Block Filler
Date of Issue : 31/01/2016

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PRODUCT NAME : **Oasis Block Filler**

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1) DESCRIPTION:

Oasis Block Filler is an emulsion based putty / filler for use on Exterior/Interior concrete, plaster, render or wood work.

2) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:

The following ingredients have recognized health effects or OELS (Occupational Exposure Limits) assigned.

Substance	Weight in Paint	Classification	Risk Phrases*	CAS Number
5 – chloro-2-methyl-2-H- isothiozol-3-one	0-0.5%	Xn	R21/R22	26172-55-4
		Xi	R37, R43	
2-methyl-2H- isothiozol -3-one	0-0.5%	Xn	R50/53	2682-20-4
		Xi	R23/24/25	
		Xi	R34/R43	
			R50/53	

3) HAZARD IDENTIFICATION:

This material has been assessed under the Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply)



Irritant

Regulations 1994 and has been classified as follows:-

Xn

R21/22/

Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed

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 stopped, administer artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in the recovery position. 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. 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. Seek medical advice if symptoms persist.

Ingestion:

If accidentally swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Keep at rest and obtain medical attention.

5) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

Exclude non-essential personnel. Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour. Refer to protective measures listed in (7) below. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in a suitable container for safe disposal according to local regulations (see section 12). Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid the use of solvents. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6) HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Conditions:

Prevent air-borne concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. Keep the container tightly closed. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the work area.

Manual Handling of Loads: The Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1993 may apply to the handling of certain Paint Products. Products packed in containers of 5 litres and above will be marked with a guide weight; refer to these weights when carrying out an assessment.

Storage Conditions:

Keep container tightly closed and keep out of reach of children. Do not use or store any paint container by hanging on a hook. Protect products from frost or extremes of temperature. The principles contained in the HSE Guidance Note 'Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances' should be observed when storing these products. Store separately from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials, amines, alcohols and water.

7) PERSONAL PROTECTION – REFER TO SECTION 2

BEFORE COMMENCING WORK, ENSURE THAT A COSHH ASSESSMENT HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT.

Respiratory Protection:

Work only in places of good ventilation. Inside always keep doors and windows fully open during application and drying. When applying for short periods only, a cartridge mask may be worn providing the filter is changed regularly. When applying water-based paints by spray inside or in confined spaces, wearing a cartridge mask of Assigned

Protection Factor 40 x OEL for particulates is recommended. This should be confirmed by your COSHH assessment. Contact your merchant about masks. All respiratory equipment must be suitable for the purpose and meet an appropriate standard approved by the HSE. Refer to BS4275.

Hand Protection:

Wear suitable gloves for protection against materials in section 2.

Eye Protection:

Wear eye protection to BS 2092.

Skin Protection:

Wear appropriate protective clothing. Barrier creams may help to protect exposed areas of skin but are not a substitute for full physical protection.

FLATTING

Where possible wet flattening methods should be used to avoid the creation of dust. When dry flattening cannot be avoided and effective local exhaust ventilation is not available, it is recommended that a suitable dust respirator be worn. Protective gloves should be worn to avoid the risk of skin irritation. When surfaces are to be prepared for painting, account must be taken of the age of the property and the possibility that lead pigmented paint might be present. There is a possibility that ingestion or inhalation of scrapings and dust arising from the preparation work could cause adverse health effects. As a working rule you should assume that this will be the case if the age of the property is pre 1960. Where possible, wet flattening or chemical scraping methods should be used with surfaces of this type to avoid the creation of dust. When dry flattening cannot be avoided, and effective local exhaust ventilation is not available, it is recommended that a dust respirator is worn, that is approved for use with lead dusts and its type selected on the basis of the occupational hygiene (COSHH) assessment, taking into account the occupational hygiene exposure standard for lead in air. Furthermore, steps should be taken to ensure containment of the dusts created and that all practicable measures are taken to clean up thoroughly all deposits of dusts in and around the affected area. The Code of Practice for the Control of Lead at Work (reference ISBN 011 8837890X 1985) should be consulted for advice on protective clothing and personal hygiene precautions. Care should be taken to exclude visitors, members of the household and especially children from the affected area, during the actual work and the subsequent clean up operations.

All scrapings, dust etc., should be disposed of by the professional painting contractor as Special (Hazardous) Waste, with the relevant documentation under the Control of Pollution (Special Waste) Regulations 1980, the Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991, the Controlled Waste (Registration of Carriers and Seizure of Vehicles) Regulations 1991 and the Controlled Waste Regulations 1992.

WELDING, FLAME CUTTING OR BURNING OFF PAINTED SURFACES

Where effective local exhaust ventilation is not available compressed air-fed breathing apparatus conforming to the COSHH Regulations and the Approved Code of Practice should be worn.

Note: Respirators for dust, vapours or gases should not be used where there is any danger of loss of consciousness or asphyxiation. Advice should be sought from the manufacturer of the breathing apparatus as to the equipment best suited to the circumstances of usage. Where exposure to fumes arising from welding / cutting work is only for short periods (about 5 minutes) a respirator should be selected taking into account the concentration of fumes. Extra precautions will need to be taken when

burning off old lead based paints (see above – “Flatting” for relevance to work on old property, i.e. pre 1960) as fumes containing lead will be produced. It is recommended that a respirator, approved for use with particulate fumes of lead is selected on the basis of the occupational hygiene (COSHH) assessment, taking into account the occupational hygiene exposure standard for lead in air. Similar precautions to those given above under the “Flatting” section should be taken with reference to protective clothing, disposal of scrapings and dusts, and exclusion of other personnel and especially children from the building during actual work and the subsequent clean up operations.

8) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Liquid; Specific Gravity: 1.66 – 1.76; Flash Point: N/A.
Water miscible: Yes; Explosion limits: N/A.

9) STABILITY & REACTIVITY:

Conditions to avoid: extremes of temperatures. To prevent the creation of flammable concentrations of vapour in air, good natural ventilation and if necessary, local exhaust ventilation, should be provided. The accumulation of dry over spray, contaminated rags, etc. may result in spontaneous combustion. Good housekeeping standards plus the regular and safe removal of waste material will minimize the risk.

Materials to avoid:

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

Hazardous decomposition products:

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

10) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no experimental data available on the products themselves. However, they have been assessed according to the CHIP Regulations 1994 and as amended in 1996 and classified for toxicological hazards. See section 14 for these details, including associated risk and safety phrases. Over-exposure of vapour is irritating to eyes and respiratory system. Excessive concentrations may produce effects on the central nervous system including drowsiness. In extreme cases loss of concentration may result. Long term exposure to vapour concentrations in excess of quoted OELs may result in adverse effects. Splashes entering the eye will cause discomfort and possibly damage. Prolonged contact with the skin may have a defatting effect which may lead to skin irritation and in some cases dermatitis.

11) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

There is no experimental data available on the finished products. The products should not be allowed to enter drains or water-courses or deposited where they can affect ground or surface waters. The air pollution control requirements of regulations made under the Environmental Protection Act may apply to the use of these products.

12) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Waste material and containers must be treated as a fire hazard and disposed of in accordance with the general requirements of the Control of Pollution Act 1974. The 1990 Environmental Protection Act introduced controls on the disposal or depositing of waste. Due regard should be given to the “duty of care” required under the regulations and the guidance given under this act, and the Special Waste Regulations 1996.

13) TRANSPORT INFORMATION:

Transport within 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.

This preparation is not classified as dangerous according to international transport regulations (ADR/RID, IMDG or ICAO/IATA).

14) REGULATORY INFORMATION: The products listed have been assessed according to the CHIP Regulations 1994 and as amended in 1996 and the classification for hazard is given below.



Hazard Symbol

Irritant

Risk Phrases

: R43
: R20/21/22

May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed

Safety Phrases

: S2
: S24/25
: S46

Keep out of reach of children
Avoid contact with skin and eyes
If swallowed seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

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

The provisions of the Health and Safety at Work Act and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations apply to the use of the products listed in this data sheet at work.

The text for R phrases is given on Section 15. In addition to the phrases quoted, this product has the phrase: "This product contains no added lead. However, the wood and metal surfaces of the building especially if it is pre 1960, may have been painted in the past with a paint made from lead pigments. Preparation and removal of such paint can be hazardous".

15) OTHER INFORMATION:

Full details of R-phrases are as follows:-

R20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed
R20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed
R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R34/43 May cause sensitization by skin contact

Full details of S -phrases are as follows:-

Text for S:

S2 Keep out of reach of children
S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water or a recognized skin cleaner.
S29 Do not empty into drains
S51 Use only in well ventilated areas