

B & R PRODUCTS (PTY) LTD

Supreme Paint Suppliers (Pty) Ltd

Reg. No. 80/09849/07

Manufacturers and Distributors of Top Quality Paints and Solvents

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Revision Date: 06/04/2022

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET Q.D. ENAMEL ANTI CORROSIVE

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:

TRADE / COMMERCIAL NAME	Quick Drying Enamel
CHEMICAL FAMILY	Styrenated Alkyd, & aliphatic hydrocarbon
UN NO	1268
ERG NO	153
HAZCHEM CODE	2x
EAC	60

2. COMPOSITION:

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

Composition and Information on Ingredients Ingredients considered hazardous to health:		
Substance Name	CAS #	% by weight
1) Toluene	108-88-3	70
2) Light Aliphatic Petroleum Solvent – Benzine	64742-89-8	30

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION:

Pictogram



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.
- P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
- P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations

4. FIRST AID MEASURES:

- FIRST AID SKIN: Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Flush body with plenty of water and soap for at least 20 minutes. Keep warm and quiet.
- FIRST AID EYES: Flush eyes with water for 20 minutes with 1 minute of contact. Hold eyelids open while washing.
- FIRST AID INGESTED: Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical assistance. Administer vegetable oil (Note to doctor: If material is aspirated into the lungs, may cause chemical pneumonitis).
- FIRST AID INHALATION: Move victim to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth to mouth, if victim has inhaled or ingested the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask with a one-way valve. If breathing of victim is difficult, administer oxygen. Effects of exposure may be delayed. Seek medical attention if necessary.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES:

- Carbon dioxide, foam and dry chemical.
- Fire involving Tanks or Bulk containers: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Do not get water inside containers. ALWAYS stay away from the ends of tanks.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 25 to 50 meters (80 to 160 feet) in all directions.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate enclosed areas.
- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Wear chemical protective clothing, which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer.
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing is recommended for fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations.
- If vehicle is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters, (1/2 mile) in all directions, also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

PRECAUTIONS:

Absorb with fire retardant treated sawdust, diatomaceous earth etc. Shovel up and dispose at an appropriate waste disposal facility.

Restrict access to area.

Provide adequate protective equipment and ventilation.

Remove sources of heat and flame.

Notify occupational and environmental authorities.

SPILL OR LEAK:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Mop up with plenty of water and run to waste, diluting greatly with running water. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Ventilate area well to evaporate remaining liquid and dispel vapour.

DO NOT GET WATER INSIDE CONTAINERS.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Store between 0 and 28°C.

Keep out of direct sunlight.

Empty containers may retain hazardous residue and explosive vapours.

Keep away from heat, sparks or flame.

Do not cut, puncture, or weld on or near this container.

Follow label warnings until container is thoroughly cleaned or destroyed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION:

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS: NO EXPOSURE LIMITS ESTABLISHED.

CONTROLS:

The control measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how this material is used and on the extent of exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Use a non-sparking, grounded ventilation system separate from other exhaust ventilation systems. Exhaust directly to the outside. Supply sufficient replacement air to make up for air removed. Have a safety shower / eye wash fountain readily available in the immediate work area.

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in controlling this material, then wear suitable personal protection equipment, including chemical safety goggles & face shield, boots, imperious gloves, coveralls & respiratory protection. Have appropriate equipment available for use in emergencies.

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

FINISH:	Gloss
VEHICLE TYPE:	Styrenated alkyd
PIGMENT TYPE:	Synthetic pigments, Zinc Phosphate
SOLVENT TYPE:	Aromatic hydrocarbons
FLASH POINT MIN:	22 degrees C
SOLIDS CONTENT:	60 – 65% by weight
VISCOSITY AT 25 DEGREES C:	650 cPu

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Stable but flammable

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

TOXIC: Inhalation, ingestion, or skin contact with material may cause severe injury or death.
Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes.
Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicology Assessment: All available data on this product and/or the components quoted in section 3 and/or the analogue substances/metabolites have been taken into account for the hazard assessment .

12.1. Toxicity :

Fish: According to its composition, can be considered as : Toxic to fish.

XYLENE :

LC50, 96 h (Oncorhynchus mykiss) : 2,6 mg/l (Method: OECD Test Guideline 203) (Results obtained on a similar product).

BENZINE :

LC50, 96 h (Oncorhynchus mykiss) : 4,2 mg/l (Method: OECD Test Guideline 203)

TOLUENE : LC/EC50, 96 h (Salmon) : 8.1 mg/l

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. LC/EC50, 96 h (Salmon) : 8.1 mg/l

Aquatic invertebrates: According to its composition, can be considered as : Toxic to daphnia.

XYLENE :

EC50, 48 h (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1 - 4,7 mg/l (Method: OECD Test Guideline 202) (Results obtained on a similar product).

BENZINE :

EC50, 48 h (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) : 1,8 - 2,4 mg/l (Method: US EPA)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.

LC/EC 50,48 h (Daphnia magna(Water flea)): 6 mg/l

TOLUENE: LC/EC50, 48 h (Daphnia magna): 6 mg/l

Aquatic plants: According to its composition, can be considered as : Toxic to algae.

XYLENE :

EC50, 72 h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) : 3,2 - 4,9 mg/l (Method: OECD Test Guideline 201, Growth inhibition) (Results obtained on a similar product).

BENZINE :

EC50, 72 h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) : 5,4 mg/l (Method: US EPA, Growth inhibition)

TOLUENE : LC/EC50, 8 h (Green Algae) : 9.4 mg/l

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. LC/EC50, 8 h (Green Algae) : 9.4 mg/l

Microorganisms:

XYLENE :

IC50 (Nitrosamines sp): 96 mg/l (Results obtained on a similar product).

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Disposal of product: The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant in accordance with local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION:

<u>UN No</u>	1268	<u>Hazchem Code</u>	2x
<u>ERG No</u>	153	<u>EAC</u>	60
<u>IMDG Code</u>	3	<u>IMDG-Packaging Group</u>	II
<u>Marine Pollutant</u>	Yes		
<u>Class</u>	Class: 3		
<u>Subsidiary Risks</u>	None		
<u>Tremcard Number</u>	****		

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION:

RISK PHRASES:

Causes severe burns.

SAFETY PHRASES: Keep out of reach of children.
In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

16. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT (TEST METHOD)	0 – 20 degrees C (Closed cup)
BOILING POINT C	Above 70 degrees C
BOILING RANGE	100 – 186 degrees C
AUTO IGNITION	400 – 440 degrees C
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR & BY VOLUME	Lower: 1,8%; Upper: 12,8%
DENSITY @ 20C, KG/L	1,100 kg/l
VOLATILES (% BY VOLUME)	70 - 85
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Alcohol foam, CO ₂ , dry chemical
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	Avoid using water as extinguishing media as it spreads the flame
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	None

17. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of R, H, EUH-phrases 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.

R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

R38 Irritating to skin.

R45 May cause cancer

R46 May cause inheritable genetic damage

R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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