

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

(1) **Product Information:-**

Brand Identity:	Sissons Paint
Product Name:	Zinc Phosphate Metal Primer
Product Class:	Solvent Thinned Paint
Physical Form:	Liquid

(2) **Company Information:-**

Manufacturer:	ANSA Coatings Ltd
Address:	51 – 59 Tumpuna Road South, Guanapo, Arima Trinidad and Tobago W.I.
Tel:	868-643-2425/8
Fax:	868-643-2509

(3) **Product information:** www.ansacoatings.com

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD STATEMENTS

Flammable liquid and vapor
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects



ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

INHALATION of vapor or Spray Mist
EYE or SKIN contact with the product, vapor or spray mist.
INGESTION of product

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Irritation.
SKIN: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation.
INHALATION: Irritation of the upper respiratory system.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

None generally recognized.

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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Percentage (w/w %)</u>
Alkyd Resin	Unknown	30 - 50
Pigment	Combination	18-22
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	10-20
Zinc Phosphate Hydrate/Zinc Phosphate	7779-90-0/1314-13-2	5-10
Metallic Driers	Combination	<1
Aromatic Solvent	1330-20-7	15-25

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Do NOT allow rubbing of eyes or keeping eyes closed.

SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing.

INHALATION: If affected, remove from exposure. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain FRESH air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical assistance immediately.

FIRST AID INGESTION: Aspiration hazard: Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. Get immediate medical attention. If swallowed, get medical attention.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

<u>Flash Point</u>	<u>LEL</u>	<u>UEL</u>	<u>Flammability Classification</u>
45 °C	1%	6%	3

MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Closed containers may explode (due to the build-up of pressure) when exposed to extreme heat.

During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

HAZARDS FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: If heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Evacuate area and keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the spill area. Use proper personal protective equipment as listed.

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Environmental Precautions: Avoid runoff into storm sewers, ditches, and waterways. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Absorb spill with an absorbent material such as sawdust, to eliminate focus of possible ignition, and place material into a closed container. Wear protective equipment during clean up. If large spillage occurs, dike the area to prevent this material from entering water systems or sewers. Warn authorities and residents of affected zones of fire and explosion danger. Prevent Contamination of soil, vegetation and subterranean water.

Methods for containment: Contain spills with an inert absorbent material such as soil or sand. Prevent from spreading by covering, diking or other means. Provide ventilation.

Methods for cleanup: Clean up spills immediately observing precautions in the protective equipment section. Place into a suitable container for disposal. Provide ventilation. After removal, flush spill area with soap and water to remove trace residue.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Use in well-ventilated areas. Avoid breathing vapor and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from excessive heat and open flames.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of heat, combustible materials, and incompatible substances. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Keep out of reach of children

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all doors and windows to achieve cross-ventilation.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or in any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

SKIN PROTECTION: Use gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact. Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate skin protection.

EYE PROTECTION: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further guidance regarding types of personal protective equipment and their applications.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and launder before reuse.



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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Product Weight	4.73 kg/Gallon
Specific Gravity	1.25 kg/L
Boiling Point	136 °C -142 °C
Melting Point	Not Available
Flash Point	45 °C
Volatile Volume	55.5%
Evaporation Rate	Slower than Ether
Vapour Density	Heavier than air
Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)	507 g/L

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Incompatibility:	Oxidizing agents. Strong acids and alkalis.
Condition to avoid:	Avoid temperatures above 113°F (45°C). Avoid all possible sources of ignition
Dangerous products of decomposition:	By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. When heated to decomposition, it emits irritating fumes. Contains solvents which may form carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and metallic oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause conjunctivitis, tearing of eyes, and redness of eyes.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis, defatting. Possible sensitization to skin. Skin contact may result in dermal absorption of component(s) of this product which may cause headache, nausea, central nervous system depression.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Irritation of respiratory tract. Prolonged inhalation may lead to mucous membrane irritation, dizziness and/or light-headedness, headache, nausea, coughing, sneezing, central nervous system depression, kidney damage.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Ingestion may cause dizziness and /or light headedness, headache, vomiting, gastro-intestinal disturbances, severe abdominal pain, apathy, central nervous system depression, respiratory problems, intoxication, kidney damage, pulmonary edema, loss of consciousness, acute poisoning, respiratory failure, cardiac failure and brain damage.

Supplemental Health Information:	No additional effects are anticipated besides those mentioned in Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures. This product has not been listed by IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, DSL, TSCA but contains ingredients which are toxic by ingestion, inhalation and through the skin. Chemicals in their non-reportable form could be encountered when stripping or release of by-products may build-up in the headspace of the containers.
Carcinogenicity:	Titanium dioxide has been listed by the IARC as a possible carcinogen to humans based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals. Microbiocides are also listed as suspected of causing cancer under EEC.

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Note:

There is no data available on the products but contains ingredients known to have toxic and very toxic effects to the environment and even with long lasting effects. Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of products to reach ground water, water courses or sewage systems.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Use non-leaking containers, seal tight and label properly. Dispose of in accordance with applicable local, county, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 Land Transport (ADR/RID)

ADR/RID Class:	Flammable liquid
Danger Code (Kemler):	30
UN number:	1866
Packaging Group:	III
Hazard label:	3

14.2 Maritime Transport (IMDG)

IMDG class: 3	3
Hazard Label: 3	3
UN Number 1866	1866
Packaging Label:	III
EMS number:	F-E, S-E
Maritime Pollutant:	No

14.3 Air Transport (ICAO-TI and IATA-DGR)

ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR:	3
UN Number:	1866
Hazard Label:	3
Packaging Group:	III
Proper Shipping Name:	Alkyd-Based Enamel Paint

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Risk Phrases

R10 Flammable
 R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking
 R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

15.2 Safety Phrases

S61 Avoid release to the environment.
 Refer to special instructions/Safety Data Sheet

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

S1/2 Keep locked up and out of reach of children.

S27/28 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.

S29/35 Do not empty into drains. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

SDS Creation Date: August 29th, 2016

SDS Revision Date: August 19th, 2019

Revision No. 1

SDS Author: ANSA Coatings Limited

Disclaimer:

This Health and Safety Information is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief at the date of its publication but we cannot accept liability for any loss, injury or damage which may result from its use. We shall ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that any revision of this Data Sheet is sent to all customers to whom we have directly supplied this substance, but must point out that it is the responsibility of any intermediate supplier to ensure that such revision is passed to the ultimate user.

The information given in the Data Sheet is designed only as guidance for safe handling, storage and the use of the substance. It is not a specification nor does it guarantee any specific properties. All chemicals should be handled only by competent personnel, within a controlled environment. Should further information be required, this can be obtained through the sales office whose address is at the top of this data sheet.