

Sigmacap Pricoat 150 base

Version 1 Print Date 15/08/2006

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product Code 7689

Trade name SigmaCap Pricoat 150

Manufacturer Sigma Paints Saudi Aarabia Ltd.

Address PO BOX 7509

Dammam 31472

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

 Telephone
 +966 3 847 3100

 Telefax
 +966 3 847 1734

 Emergency telephone number
 +966 3 857 2394

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS-No.	Symbol(s):	R-phrase(s)	Concentration
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	107-98-2	F, Xi	R10, R36	1.00-5.00
NONYL PHENOL	090481-04-2	C, N	R22, R34, R50/53	1.00-5.00
2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL	78-83-1	F, Xn	R10, R20	1.00-5.00
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	Xn, F	R11, R20	1.00-5.00
XYLENE, MIXTURE OF ISOMERS	1330-20-7	F, Xn, Xi	R10, R20/21, R38	2.5-10.00
EPOXY RESIN(AVERAGE	25068-38-6	Xi, N	R36/38, R43,	10.00-25.00
MOLECULAR WEIGHT<=700)			R51/53	
AL POWDER	7429-90-5			0.00-7.00
NAPHTHA	64742-82-1	N, Xn	R51/53, R65	0.00-2.50

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Main Hazards Highly flammable, Irritating to skin

Health Effects – **Eyes** Liquid, mist or vapour will cause conjunctiva irritation.

Health Effects – Skin Repeated or prolonged contact may produce defatting of the skin leading to

irritation and dermatitis.

Health Effects - Ingestion Swallowing may have the following effects: irritation of mouth, throat and

digestive tract, drowsiness, damage to the central nervous system, diarrhea

nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain.

Health Effects - Inhalation Exposure to vapour may have the following effects: irritation of nose, throat

and respiratory tract, drowsiness, loss of consciousness, headache, muscular

weakness, fatigue.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid - Eyes Contact lenses should be removed. Irrigate copiously with clean fresh water

for at least 10 minutes, holding eye lids apart and seek medical advice.

First Aid - Skin

Remove contaminated clothing as washing proceeds. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a proprietary akin cleaner. Solvents should not be used to clean skin because they may increase the penetration of the material.

Contaminated clothing should be washed or dry-cleaned before re-use.

First Aid - Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Keep warm and at rest. Obtain immediate medical

attention.

First Aid - Inhalation Remove from exposure. Obtain medical attention. Keep warm and at rest. If

there is difficulty in breathing, give oxygen. If breathing stops or shows signs

of failing, give artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth.



Sigmacap Pricoat 150 base

Print Date 15/08/2006

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foams; dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Keep containers and surroundings cool with water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Special Hazards of Product

Do not use water iet.

As the product contains combustible organic components, fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion (see Section 10). Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. Cool closed container exposed to fire with water spray. Do not allow run-off from

fire fighting to enter drains or watercourses.

Protective Equipment for Fire-

Fighting

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Wear appropriate protective clothing. Wear respiratory protection. Consider Personal precautions

need for evacuation. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in

Environmental precautions Try to prevent the material from entering drains or watercourses Advise

authorities if spillage has entered watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation. If the product enters drains or sewers, the local water company should contacted immediately, in the case of contamination of

streams, rivers or lakes, the National Rivers Authority.

Spillage Sweep up into suitable containers for recovery or disposal. Contaminated

absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage 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 entering drains or watercourses. Avoid breathing vapours. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Exclude non-essential

personnel. Ventilate the area.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Adequate ventilation should be provided if there is risk of vapour build-up. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Exclude sources of heat, sparks and open flame. Non-sparking tools should be used. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. For personal protection see Section 8. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In cases of doubt about the adequacy of local exhaust ventilation, air fed respiratory protective equipment should be used. All personnel in the work area should be so protected, whether working directly with the product or not.



Sigmacap Pricoat 150 base

Print Date 15/08/2006

Observe Label precautions. Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well-Storage

> ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Store in accordance with the conditions of the licence, which is necessary under the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act. Further guidance is given in the HSE guidance note "Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers". The storage of this product is subject to the requirements of the "Highly Flammable Liquids and Liquified Gases Regulations". Upto 50 litres of such highly flammable liquids may be kept in a workroom provided they are kept in a fireproof cupboard or bin. Larger quantities must be kept in a separate storeroom conforming to the structural requirements of the Regulations. Further guidance is contained in the HSE guidance note "Storage of

Flammable Liquids in Containers".

The Manual Handling Operations may apply to the containers of this product. General

Refer to the guide weight indicated on the container when carrying out assessments. The product may charge electrostaticlly. Use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be electrically conductive. Good Housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimise the risk of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards. The principles contained in the HSE's guidance note "Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances" should be observed when storing this product.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Standards

1. 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL UK EH40: OES 100ppm (360 mg/m³) 8h TWA.

UK EH40: OES 300ppm (1080 mg/m³) 15min. STEL.

Can be absorbed through skin

2. 2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL UK EH40: OES 50ppm (150 mg/m³) 8h TWA.

UK EH40: OES 50ppm (205 mg/m³) 8h TWA. 3. 2-METHYLPROPAN-2-ONE

UK EH40: OES 75ppm (225 mg/m³) 15min. STEL UK EH40: OES 100ppm (410 mg/m³) 15min. STEL

Can be absorbed through skin.

UK EH40: OES 100ppm (435 mg/m³) 8h TWA. 4. ETHYLBENZENE

UK EH40 : OES 125ppm (545 mg/m³) 15min. STEL

5. XYLENE, MIXTURE OF ISOMERS UK EH40: OES 100ppm (435 mg/m³) 8h TWA.

UK EH40: OES 150ppm (650 mg/m³) 15min. STEL

Can be absorbed through skin.

Provide adequate ventilation, where reasonably practicable this should be **Engineering Control Measures**

achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are insufficient to maintain concentrations of particulate and/or solvent vapours below the relevant occupational exposure limits, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be worn. (See Personal Protection below). All personal protective equipment, including respiratory protective equipment, used to control exposure to hazardous substances must be selected to meet the

requirements of the COSHH Regulations.

During spraying, wear suitable respiratory equipment. When applying by **Respiratory Protection**

> brush roller to large interior surfaces or in confined spaces, wear a suitable cartridge respirator or air fed respiratory protective equipment.

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 Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.

If there is danger of splashing, wear: PVC or other impermeable suit. **Body Protection**

Discard contaminated protective equipment. Ventilation requirements for air dilution to T.L.V. m³/litre of Paint. Based on the mixed Product (Base + Hardener)

Air Dilution Threshold limit value

(TLV)

Air Dilution to 10% lower explosive

limit (LEL)

Ventilation requirements for air dilution to 10% L.E.L. m³/litre of Paint.

Based on the mixed Product (Base + Hardener)



Sigmacap Pricoat 150 base

Version 1 Print Date 15/08/2006

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical StateViscous liquidOdourCharacteristicExplosion Limits (%)Lower limit 1.Solubility in Water (kg/m ³)Immiscible

Density (kg/m 3) Approx. 1.5 at 23 °C (measured as kg/litre)

Auto-flammability (°C) Above 400 Flash Point (CC) (°C) Minimum 20°C

Volatile O rganic Content, (VOC) 226 g/litre Based on the mixed Product (Base + Hardener)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under normal conditions

Materials to Avoid Oxidising agents. Strong bases. Strong acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Combustion will generate: oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, acrid smoke

and irritating fumes, smoke, possibly thick and choking, resulting in zero

visibility.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity There is no data available for this product

Irritancy – Eyes Splashes in the eye may cause irritation and reversible local damage.

Irritancy - Skin 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.

Sub-acute/Subchronic Toxicity
Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity
Genotoxicity

No relevant studies identified.
No relevant studies identified.
No relevant studies identified.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity No relevant studies identified. **Human Data** No relevant studies identified.

Additional Data No relevant information known.

Ingestion Abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. In extreme case it may

cause serious damage to health.

Inhalation 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 central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, dizziness, fatigue, mulcular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases loss

of consciousness.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

MobilityNo relevant studies identified.Persistence/DegradabilityNo relevant studies identified.Bio-accumulationNo relevant studies identified.

Ecotoxicity The product may be harmful to aquatic organisms.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS



Sigmacap Pricoat 150 base

Version 1 Print Date 15/08/2006

Product Disposal Incineration is the recommended method of disposal. Do not allow into

drains or watercourses 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 Special Waste Regulations and the Environmental Protection Act. Using information provided in this data sheet, advice should be obtained from the Waste Regulation Authority whether the special waste regulations apply.

Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned.

Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Dispose of containers

with care.

14. TRANSPORT IN FORMATION

Container Disposal

UN Number 1263
UN Proper Shipping Name Paint.
UN Class 3.2
UN Packaging Group II
ADR/RID Substance Identification Number 1263

ADR/RID – Description Paints – flash point below 21 °C

ADR/RID - Class ADR/RID - Item No. 5° (b) ADR/RID - Hazard Identification Number 33 Paint IMDG - Proper Shipping Name IMDG - Packaging Group II 3268 IMDG - Code Page Number IMDG - Class 3.2 IMDG - Ems Number 3-05 310 IMDG - MFAG Table Number 30G3D Tremcard No. TEC ®

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Labeling Information

Irritant



Highly flammable



R-phrase(s) Highly flammable

Irritating to skin

S-phrase(s) Do not breathe vapour or spray.

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. In case of accident or if you fe el unwell, seek medical advice immediately

(show the label where possible)

Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. Before use, refer to the safety data sheet.

P-phrase(s) Restricted to professional users. Empty containers should be disposed of in

accordance with the requirements of the Special Waste Regulations and

Environmental Protection Acts.



Sigmacap Pricoat 150 base

Version 1 Print Date 15/08/2006

16. EXPLANATION OF R-PHASES MENTIONED IN SECTION 2

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	R10	Flammable.
	R36	Irritating to eyes
NONYL PHENOL	R22	Harmful if swallowed.
	R34	Causes burns.
	R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause longterm
		adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL	R10	Flammable.
	R20	Harmful by inhalation.
ETHYLBENZENE	R11	Highly flammable
	R20	Harmful by inhalatio n.
XYLENE, MIXTURE OF ISOMERS	R10	Flammable.
	R20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
	R38	Irritating to skin
EPOXY RESIN(AVERAGE MOLECULAR	R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin
WEIGHT<=700)		
	R43	May cause sensitization by skin contact.
	R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse
		effects in the aquatic environment.
NAPHTHA	R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse
		effects in the aquatic environment.
	R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current national legislation at the date of issue. The company reserves the right to modify data without notice. Any change in data will normally be followed by issue of a new safety data sheet. The user should check the date of issue and if more than 12 months have elapsed, then the data should only be used after checking with our nearest sales office to establish that they are still valid. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the suppliers' control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with. None of the information contained in this safety data sheet can be constructed as a guarantee with regard to the properties of the product described. No liability can be accepted on the basis of this safety data sheet.

After all component(s) stated on the relevant Technical Data Sheet have been mixed the safety precautions mentioned on each of the component(s) safety data sheets and labels should be used in assessing the safety precautions of the mixed product.

For further information see technical data sheet number: 7689