

1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

PRODUCT NAME Red Oxide Zinc Chromate Primer

PRODUCT NO.	Red Oxide Zinc Chromate Primer
synonyms, trade names	Red Oxide Zinc Chromate Primer SAKCHI BOULEVARD P.O – TATANAGAR JAMSHEDPUR – 831002, INDIA PHONE – 00916572433547 FAX - 00916572434039

2 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	EC No.	CAS-No.	Content %	Classification
Alkyd Resin	-		29	-
Soybean Oil		61790-12-3	38	
Phtalic Anhydride		85-44-9	19	
Pentaerythritol		115-77-5	7	
White Spirit		64742-88-7	25	
Pigment	-		55	-
Red Oxide		1309-37-1		
Talc		14807-96-6		
Zinc Chromate		37300-23-5		
CalciumCarbonate		1317-65-3		

3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HMIS Rating: Health = 1 Flammability = 2 Reactivity = 0

Skin Contact

Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate and cause dermatitis Low order of toxicity Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition

Eye Contact

Slightly irritating but not injurious to eye tissue.

Inhalation

High vapour/aerosol concentrations (attainable at elevated temperatures well above ambient) are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract and may cause headaches, dizziness, anaesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effect.

4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

Skin Contact

Flush immediately with large amounts of water, use soap if available. If irritation persists seek medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and launder before reuse.

Eye Contact

Flush eyes immediately with large quantities of water for 15 minutes and seek medical attention. Inhalation



Move victim to a ventilated area immediately. If coughing, difficulty in breathing or any other respiratory symptoms develop seek medical attention at once.

Ingestion

If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Stability

Stable product, will not autoignite under normal conditions.

Autoignition temperature of the white spirits is 504°F. Flammable limits: LEL=0.7; UEL=5.5 @ 77°F Fire Fighting

Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Isolate "fuel" supply from fire.

Use foam, dry chemical or water spray to extinguish fire. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boilover.

Advice to Fire Fighters

Incomplete combustion can yield carbon monoxide and toxic vapours. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Land Spill

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. Water Spill

Remove all sources of ignition. Warn occupants and shipping in surrounding and downwind areas of fir and explosion hazard and request all to stay clear.

Remove from surface with suitable absorbents. If allowed by local and environmental authorities, sinking and/or suitable dispersants may be used in non-confined waters. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage Temperature Ambient Storage and Transport Pressure (mmHg) Atmospheric Storage and Handling Keep container closed. Handle and oper pear open flame, beat or other sources

Keep container closed. Handle and open containers with care. Store in a cool, well ventilated place. Do not handle or store near open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of heated vapours or spray mists. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Excessive exposure to vapours or spray mists can result in headache, dizziness, uncoordination, nausea and loss of consciousness.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.

Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection

A canister type respirator must be worn to prevent inhalation of vapours and spray mists when the TLV or PEL is exceeded Ventilation

General ventilation is required during normal use. Local ventilation may be required during certain operations to keep exposure levels of vapours and mists below the limits.

Protective Gloves/Clothing

Chemical resistant nitrile, neoprene or rubber gloves required. Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection

Where contact is likely, wear safety glasses with side shields

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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Physical State Colour Specific Gravity Solidification Point Boiling Point (Range) Freezing Point Flash Point Ignition Temperature Water Solubility Viscosity Odour Opaque Suspension Red 1.4 – 1.5 Kg/L N/A 157 - 201°C (315 – 394°F) -76°C (-105°F) 43°C (109°F) 260°C (500°F) Negligible 70 – 75 KU (500 – 700cps) Organic Dissolvent

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable Reactivity No data available Hazardous Polymerization Will not occur Incompatibility Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents Hazardous Decomposition Products Incomplete combustion can yield carbon monoxide and toxic vapours

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity – Not Listed Chronic Toxicity – Not Available Skin Contact Flush immediately with large amounts of water, use soap if available. If irritation persists seek medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and launder before reuse. Eye Contact Flush eyes immediately with large quantities of water for 15 minutes and seek medical attention.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses. The product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS

Recover and reclaim or recycle, if practical. Contact specialist disposal companies. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

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

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Air Transport (ICAO-TI and IATA-DGR) ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR: 3 UN Number: 1866 Hazard Label: 3 Packaging Group: III

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

EU Regulations	
Risk Phrases	
R10 R66	Flammable Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness
Safety Phrases	vapoors may cause arowsiness and azziness
S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety Data Sheet

16 OTHER INFORMATION

GENERAL INFORMATION See technical literature for details of suitable applications of this product. REVISION COMMENTS RISK PHRASES IN FULL NC Not classified.

DISCLAIMER

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or

completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use

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