

*J. R. Ratcliffe***CRUSADER****Ardenbrite****classidur****SOLIGNUM****SAFETY DATA SHEET
RED OXIDE ZINC PHOSPHATE METAL PRIMER****1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**

PRODUCT NAME	RED OXIDE ZINC PHOSPHATE METAL PRIMER
PRODUCT NO.	BF0390001
APPLICATION	Intended for use as a brush / spray applied single component solvent-borne primer for ferrous metals
SUPPLIER	Blackfriar Paints Ltd Portobello Industrial Estate Birtley County Durham DH3 2RE +44(0)191 4106611 +44(0)191 4113147 blackfriar@tor-coatings.com

2 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	EC No.	CAS-No.	Content	Classification
Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy	265-150-3	64742-48-9	30-60%	Xn;R65. R10,R67,R52.
TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)	231-944-3	7779-90-0	1-5%	N;R50/53
Solvent Naptha Light Aromatic	265-199-0	64742-95-6	1-5%	Xn;R65 Xi;R37. N;R51/53. R66.
CUMENE	202-704-5	98-82-8	< 1%	R10 Xn;R65 Xi;R37 N;R51/53
MESITYLENE	203-604-4	108-67-8	< 1%	R10 Xi;R37 N;R51/53
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	202-436-9	95-63-6	< 1%	R10 Xn;R20 Xi;R36/37/38 N;R51/53
Cobalt Carboxylate	237-015-9	13586-82-8	< 1%	Xn;R22. Xi;R38. N;R51/53. R43.
Ditailowdimethyl ammonium salt of bentonite clay	273-219-4	68953-58-2	< 1%	-

The Full Text for all R-Phrases are Displayed in Section 16

3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Flammable. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Toxic to aquatic organisms. may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

CLASSIFICATION N;R51/53. R10, R67.

ENVIRONMENT

The product contains a substance which is hazardous to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. See section 12.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

The product is flammable, and heating may generate vapours which may form explosive vapour/air mixtures.

HUMAN HEALTH

In high concentrations, vapours and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Risk of serious damage to eyes. Vapours/aerosol spray may irritate the respiratory system. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

4 FIRST-AID MEASURES**GENERAL INFORMATION**

General first aid, rest, warmth and fresh air. Do not give victim anything to drink if they are unconscious. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

INHALATION

Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing. If respiratory problems, artificial respiration/oxygen. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

RED OXIDE ZINC PHOSPHATE METAL PRIMER

INGESTION

Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water or milk. Keep person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low. Transport immediately to hospital and take these instructions.

SKIN CONTACT

Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash off promptly and flush contaminated skin with water. Promptly remove clothing if soaked through and flush skin with water.

EYE CONTACT

Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Fire can be extinguished using: Water spray, fog or mist. Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Use pressurised air mask if product is involved in a fire. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Fire causes formation of toxic gases.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES IN FIRE

Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

SPILL CLEAN UP METHODS

Keep combustibles away from spilled material. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

USAGE PRECAUTIONS

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Flammable/combustible - Keep away from oxidisers, heat and flames. Store in tightly closed original container in a cool, dry well-ventilated place. Keep in original container. Avoid contact with oxidising agents.

STORAGE CLASS

Flammable liquid storage.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	Std	LT - ppm	LT - mg/m3	ST - ppm	ST - mg/m3
CUMENE	WEL	25 ppm(5k)	125 mg/m3(5k)	50 ppm(5k)	250 mg/m3(5k)
Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy	OES		1000 mg/m3		
Ditalowdimethyl ammonium salt of bentonite clay	OES		10 mg/m3 total dust		

INGREDIENT COMMENTS

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT



PROCESS CONDITIONS

Provide eyewash station

RED OXIDE ZINC PHOSPHATE METAL PRIMER

ENGINEERING MEASURES

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined workplace exposure limit is not exceeded. All handling to take place in well-ventilated area.

RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Workplace Exposure Limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours. At work in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, respiratory protection with air supply must be used. Wear mask supplied with: Gas cartridge suitable for organic substances.

HAND PROTECTION

For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves. Use protective gloves made of: Neoprene, Nitrile, Rubber (natural, latex).

EYE PROTECTION

Wear splash-proof eye goggles to prevent any possibility of eye contact.

OTHER PROTECTION

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

HYGIENE MEASURES

DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE	Liquid		
COLOUR	Red brown		
ODOUR	Characteristic Hydrocarbon		
RELATIVE DENSITY	1.24 approx 20C	VAPOUR DENSITY (air=1)	Heavier than air
FLASH POINT (°C)	42 CC (Closed cup).	FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - LOWER(%)	0.8
FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - UPPER(%)	12.0		

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY

No particular stability concerns.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong oxidisers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.

INHALATION

In high concentrations, vapours may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations.

INGESTION

Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

SKIN CONTACT

Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. Irritating to skin. May be absorbed through the skin.

EYE CONTACT

Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

Name	Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	5000 mg/kg (oral rat)

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

Dangerous for the environment: May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

RED OXIDE ZINC PHOSPHATE METAL PRIMER

Name Naptha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy
LC 50. 96 Hrs. FISH mg/l 100
Mobility
The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
Degradability
The product is biodegradable.
Acute Fish Toxicity
Not considered toxic to fish.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

GENERAL INFORMATION

Waste to be treated as controlled waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with local Waste Disposal Authority.

DISPOSAL METHODS

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Make sure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Absorb in vermiculite or dry sand, dispose in licensed special waste.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION



UK ROAD CLASS	3		
PROPER SHIPPING NAME	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL		
UN NO. ROAD	1263	UK ROAD PACK GR.	III
ADR CLASS NO	3	ADR CLASS	Class 3: Flammable liquids
ADR PACK GROUP	III	HAZARD No. (ADR)	33
ADR LABEL NO.	3	HAZCHEM CODE	3Y
CEFIC TEC(R) NO.	30GF1 III, 30GF1-sp	RID CLASS NO.	3
RID PACK GROUP	III	UN NO. SEA	1263
IMDG CLASS	3	IMDG PAGE NO.	3
IMDG PACK GR.	III	EMS	F-E, S-D
MFAG	See Guide	MARINE POLLUTANT	No.
UN NO. AIR	1263	AIR CLASS	3
AIR PACK GR.	III		

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

LABELLING



Dangerous for the environment

RISK PHRASES

R10 Flammable.
R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

SAFETY PHRASES

S2 Keep out of the reach of children
S29/56 Do not empty into drains, dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.
S46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S51 Use only in well-ventilated areas.
S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.
P14 Contains Cobalt Carboxylate. May produce an allergic reaction.

RED OXIDE ZINC PHOSPHATE METAL PRIMER

EU DIRECTIVES

System of specific information relating to Dangerous Preparations. 2001/58/EEC. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EEC.

APPROVED CODE OF PRACTICE

Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations. Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.

NATIONAL REGULATIONS

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002. No. 1689. Workplace Exposure Limits 2005 (EH40)

16 OTHER INFORMATION

INFORMATION SOURCES

Croner's Emergency Spillage Guide Croner's Emergency First Aid Guide Croner's Substances Hazardous to Health

ISSUED BY

T Smith

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RISK PHRASES IN FULL

NC	Not classified.
R10	Flammable.
R20	Harmful by inhalation.
R22	Harmful if swallowed.
R36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R37	Irritating to respiratory system.
R36	Irritating to skin
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R52	Harmful to aquatic organisms.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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.