





## Material Safety Data Sheet

SAKSHI THANE 510, RAL 5010

### 4. First aid measures

#### General

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.  
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### Inhalation

Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

#### Eye Contact

Irrigate copiously with clean fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention.

#### Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

#### Ingestion

If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

Recommended extinguishing media; alcohol resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powder, water spray.

Do not use – water jet.

Note: Fire will produce dense black smoke. Decomposition products may be hazardous to health. Avoid exposure and use breathing apparatus as appropriate.

Cool closed containers exposed to fire by spraying them with water. Do not allow run off water and contaminants from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

### 6. Accidental release measures

Remove sources of ignition, do not turn lights or unprotected electrical equipment on or off. In case of a major spill or spillage in a confined space evacuate the area and check that solvent vapour levels are below the Lower Explosive Limit before re-entering.

Ventilate the area and avoid breathing vapours. Take the personal protective measures listed in section 8.

Contain and absorb spillage with non-combustible materials e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite. Place in closed containers outside buildings and dispose of according to relevant State regulations.

Clean preferably with a detergent. Do not use solvents.

Do not allow spills to enter drains and watercourses.

If drains, sewers, streams or lakes are contaminated, inform the relevant environmental protection agency.

Empty containers may contain product residues, including flammable or explosive vapours. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near containers.



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## 7. Handling and storage

### Handling

This coating contains solvents. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Areas of storage, preparation and application should be ventilated to prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

### In Storage

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Naked flames and smoking should not be permitted in storage areas. It is recommended that fork lift trucks and electrical equipment are protected to the appropriate standard.

### In Use

Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray mists. Use personal protection as shown in section 8.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in all preparation and application areas.

Never use pressure to empty container; containers are not pressure vessels.

All sources of ignition (hot surfaces, sparks, open flames etc) should be excluded from areas of preparation and application. All electrical equipment (including torches) should be protected to the appropriate standard.

The product may charge electrostatic ally. Always use earthing leads when pouring solvents and transferring products. Operators should wear clothing which does not generate static electricity (at least 60% natural fibre) and antistatic footwear; floors should be of conducting type.

### Storage

Store in a well ventilated, dry place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight.

Store on concrete or other impervious floor, preferably with bunding to contain any spillage. Do not stack more than 3 pallets high.

Keep container tightly closed. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep in the original container or one of the same materials.

Prevent unauthorised access.

## 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

### Engineering measures

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapour below occupational exposure limits suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### Exposure Limits

The following occupational exposure limits have been established by the Health and Safety Department.

Material	Short term (15 min avg)		Long term (8hr time weighted average)	
	ppm	mg/M <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/M <sup>3</sup>
Xylene	100	441	50	220
1, 2,4Trimethyl Benzene	25	125		
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	100	360		

(P) Peak exposure limit

(R) Suppliers recommended limit

(Sk) There is a risk of absorption through broken skin

(Sen) Sensitiser

(Cat1) Category 1 – established human carcinogen

(Cat2) Category 2 – probable human carcinogen

(Cat3) Category 3 – substances suspected of having carcinogenic potential



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### 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

#### Personal Protection

#### Respiratory Protection

When concentrations exceed the exposure limits shown above, workers must wear appropriate approved respirators. Provision of other controls such as exhaust ventilation should be considered if practical.

#### Eye Protection

Wear safety eyewear, e.g. safety spectacles, goggles or visors to protect against the splash of liquids. Eyewear should comply with an approved standard.

Wear a full face shield if mixing or pouring operations pose a risk of splashes.

An eye wash station is suggested as a good working place practice.

#### Hand Protection

Gloves of an appropriate material should be worn during mixing and application.

#### Skin Protection

Overalls which cover the body, arms and legs should be worn. Skin should not be exposed. Barrier creams may help protect areas which are difficult to cover such as the face and neck. They should however not be applied once exposure has occurred. Petroleum jelly based types such as Vaseline should not be used. All parts of the body should be washed after contact.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Colour</b>	RAL 5010
<b>Flash Point (deg C)</b>	Above 34
<b>Specific Gravity @ 30deg C</b>	1.10±0.03
<b>Vapour Density</b>	Heavier than air
<b>Lower Explosive Limit%</b>	0.8
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Immiscible
<b>Viscosity by FC B4 @ 30 deg C</b>	NA
<b>Odour</b>	Smell of solvent

### 10. Stability and reactivity

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions. When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and smoke.

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid possible exothermic reactions.



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## 11. Toxicological information

There are no data available on the product itself.

Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

## 12. Ecological information

There are no data available on the product itself.

The product should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses.

The product does not contain any substances classified as dangerous for the environment.

## 13. Disposal considerations

Do not allow any drains or water courses. Wastes and empty containers should be disposed of in accordance with the Pollution Act and Environmental Protection Act.

## 14. Transport information

Transport only in accordance with the following regulations:

ADR/RID 1263, Paint, 3, III, 3[Y]

IMDG reference	Class/Div	3	Subsidiary Class
	Proper Shipping name	Paint	
	UN No	1263	MFAG 310
	Ems	3-05	
	Packaging Group	III	
	Marine Pollutant	No	

ICAO/IATA	Shipping Name	Paint
	Class	3
	UN No	1263
	Packaging Group	III



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### 15. Regulatory information

The following labelling information is provided in accordance with international guidelines for the labelling of hazardous substances.

**Symbol(s)**

Harmful

**Contains;**

Xylene

1,2,4-Trimethyl Benzene

1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate

**R. Phrases;**

Flammable

Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed

Irritating to eyes and skin

**S. Phrases;**

S9 – Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

S23 – Do not breathe vapour/spray.

S36/37 – Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S51 – Use only in well-ventilated areas.

### 16. Other information

The information on this MSDS is based upon the present state of our knowledge and on current national laws. The product should not be used for purposes other than shown in the product data sheet without first obtaining written advice.

It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to meet the demands of applicable legislation.

Copies of product data sheet are available from SAKSHI COATING PVT.LTD., on request.

DATE-25.2.2019