

JOHN ASTLEY & SONS LTD

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

45339 - 45340

18/01/07

QD ZINC PHOSPHATE PRIMER

1. IDENTIFICATION OF CHEMICAL

Name of product: Johnstone's QD Zinc phosphate primer

Stock Code: 45339 - 45340

Applications: A range of solvent-borne anticorrosive metal primer.
Application by brush, roller or spray

Manufacturer: Kalon Decorative Products
Huddersfield Road,
Birstall, Batley
West Yorkshire
WF17 9AX
Telephone:01924 354000 Fax: 01924 354533

Distributor: John Astley & Sons Ltd,
Renown Avenue,
Coventry Business Park,
Coventry CV5 6UF
Tel: (024) 7685 4545. Fax: (024) 7685 4515. E-mail: sales@astleys.co.uk

2. COMPOSITION

Name	Einecs No.	Content	Classification *
Naphtha (Petroleum) hydrotreated heavy	265-150-3	25-50%	Xn; R10, 65, 66
Ethyl Methyl Ketoxime	202-496-6	<1.0%	Xn; R21, 40, 41, 43

* For full text of Risk-phrases see section 16

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Main hazard: Flammable. Also refer to section 11

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 has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth.
If unconscious, place in the recovery position and seek medical advice.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly, with soap and water or a recognised skin cleaner. Do NOT use solvent or thinners.

Eye Contact: Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10minutes holding the eyelids apart, and seek medical advice.

Ingestion: If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. DO NOT induce vomiting.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powder, water spray/mist.
Not to be used: water jet.

Recommendations: Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion (see section 10). Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. Appropriate self-contained breathing apparatus may be required. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Do not allow run off from fire fighting to enter drains or watercourses.

JOHN ASTLEY & SONS LTD

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

45339 - 45340

18/01/07

QD ZINC PHOSPHATE PRIMER

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Personal protection:** Exclude non-essential personnel. Avoid breathing vapours. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- Cleanup method:** Contain and collect spillages 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). Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid the use of solvents.
- Environmental protection:** Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product enters drains or sewers, immediately contact the local water company, in the case of contamination of streams, rivers or lakes, the relevant environment agency.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Handling:** Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the Occupational Exposure Limit values. All sources of ignition must be excluded. Keep the container tightly closed. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour and spray mist. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in areas of storage and use. For Occupational Exposure Controls measures, see section 8. Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimise the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards. Prevent the generation and inhalation of dust and fumes when preparing surfaces previously coated with lead containing paints. For further information see section 16 - 'Lead in previously painted surfaces'.
- Storage:** Observe the label precautions. Store between 5°C and 25°C in a dry, well-ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. Prevent unauthorised access. Keep out of reach of children. Store separately from strong oxidising and strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials. Containers, which are opened, should be resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. The principles contained in the HSE guidance note 'Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances' should be observed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

- Exposure Controls:** Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and extraction. If this not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and/or solvent vapours below the relevant Occupational Exposure Limit values, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. (See 'Occupational Exposure Controls' below).

Exposure Limit Values:

Substance	Occupational Exposure Limits		Notations
	8hr LTEL (1) ppm	15min STEL (2) mgm ³	
Naphtha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated heavy		1000 (Recommended by supplier)	
Particulates (sprayed material): - Respirabl		5 (S)	
Total inhalable		10 (S)	

- (1) Long-Term Exposure Limit - 8 hour Time Weighted Average
(2) Short-Term Exposure Limit - 15 minute reference period
(S) Occupational Exposure Standard (OES)

Occupational Exposure Limits are taken from current version of EH40.

QD ZINC PHOSPHATE PRIMER**EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**Continued.**Occupational**

Exposure Controls: All Personal Protective Equipment (ppe), including Respiratory Protective Equipment (rpe), used to control exposure to hazardous substances must be selected to meet the requirements of the COSHH Regulations.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure to hazardous substances identified above cannot be controlled by the provision of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be worn. Dry sanding of the dry film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding should be used wherever possible.
If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

Hand Protection: Advice should be sought from glove suppliers, and the information provided, on use, storage, maintenance and replacement should be followed.
Barrier creams may help to protect exposed areas of skin but are not substitute for full physical protection. They should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Eye Protection: Eye protection designed to protect against liquid splashes should be worn.

Skin Protection: Cotton or cotton/synthetic overalls or coveralls are normally suitable. Contaminated clothing should be removed and the skin washed with soap and water or a recognised skin cleaner.
Regular skin inspection of users of this product is recommended.
ALWAYS WASH YOUR HANDS BEFORE EATING, SMOKING OR USING THE TOILET.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Pigmented viscous liquid
Solubility: Immiscible
Boiling Point: 145°C (initial)
Specific Gravity: 1.27 – 1.30 @ 20 °C
Vapour density: Denser than air.
Viscosity: ISO2431 6mm @ 23 °C (Secs): 80 - 90
Flash Point: BS2000 Part 170: 40°C
Lower Explosive Limit: 0.6% v/v @ 20°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under the recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).
In a fire, hazardous decomposition products such as smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen may be produced. Keep away from strong oxidising and strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials to prevent the possibility of an exothermic reaction.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological hazards: There is no data available on the product itself.
Exposure to organic solvent vapours in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as irritation of the mucous membrane and respiratory system and adverse effects on the kidney and liver and central nervous system,
Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Eye contact: Splashes in the eye may cause irritation and reversible local damage.

Ingestion: Ingestion may result in the following effects: sore throat, abdominal pain, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Other effects may be as described for exposure to vapours.

QD ZINC PHOSPHATE PRIMER**TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**.....Continued

- Skin contact:** Contains Ethyl Methyl Ketoxime which may produce an allergic reaction; at elevated temperature these products may release Ethyl Methyl Ketoxime, which is classified as a category 3 carcinogen and as a skin sensitiser.
- Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to removal of natural fats from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.
- General** The product has been assessed following the conventional method in CHIP and is classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact. See sections 3 and 15 for details of the resulting hazard classification.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- Ecological hazards:** There is no data available on the product itself.
- The products should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses or be deposited where they can affect ground or surface waters.
- The Air Pollution Control requirements of regulations made under the Environmental Protection Act may apply to the use of these products.
- The product has been assessed following the conventional method in CHIP and is not classified as dangerous for the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Environmental Considerations:** Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected.
- Product and Container:** Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled waste and should be disposed of in accordance with regulations made under the 'Control of Pollution Act' and the 'Environmental Protection Act'.
- Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant environment agency whether the Special Waste Regulations apply.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

- Classification:** Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure.
- Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
- Transport to be in accordance with ADR for road, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air.
- Proper Shipping Name** Paint
- UN No. Road** 1263
- Hazard Class** 3
- Packing Group** III
- Marine Pollutant:** No
- EMS** 3-05
- ADR Exemption 2.2.3.1.5** Yes < 450L
- IMDG Exemption 2.3.2.5** Yes < 30L
- Exemptions:** In pack sizes up to and including 30 litres, under the terms of 2.3.2.5, this product is not subject to the packaging, labelling and marking requirements of the IMDG Code but both full documentation and placarding of the cargo transport units is still required.
- In pack sizes less than 450 litres, under the terms of 2.2.3.1.5 this product is not subject to the provisions of ADR.
- The full requirements of ICAO and IATA apply to this product irrespective of pack size.

QD ZINC PHOSPHATE PRIMER

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The products are classified and labelled for supply in accordance with the CHIP Regulations as follows: -

Danger Classification:	Flammable	
Contains:	Ethyl Methyl Ketoxime	
Risk Phrases:	R-10	Flammable
	R-66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
Safety Phrases:	P-99	Contains Ethyl Methyl Ketoxime. May produce an allergic reaction
	S-2	Keep out of the reach of children.
	S-16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking
	S-23/42	Do not breathe vapour or spray, wear suitable respiratory protective equipment
	S-24/25	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
	S-26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
	S-28	After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water or a recognised skin cleaner
	S-38	When applying by brush or roller to large interior surfaces or in confined spaces, wear a suitable cartridge respirator or air fed respiratory protective equipment
	S-46	If swallowed seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label
	S-51	Use only in well-ventilated areas.

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act. and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Symbols and text of the R phrases in section 2: -**

Risk Phrases:	R-10	Flammable
	R-21	Harmful in contact with skin
	R-40	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect
	R-41	Risk of serious damage to eyes
	R-43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact
	R-65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed
	R-66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
Warning symbols:	Xn	Harmful

Approved code of practice

ACOP - Control of Lead at Work (ACOP 2) - HSE Books

ACOP - Control of Substances Hazardous to Health/Control of Carcinogenic Substances - HSE Books

ACOP - Waste Management - The Duty of Care

Health And Safety Executive Guidance Notes

EH9 Spraying of Highly Flammable Liquids

HS (G) 37 An Introduction to Local Exhaust ventilation.

EH40 occupational Exposure Limits.

EH44 Dust: General Principles of Protection

HS (G) 51 Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers

HS (G) 53 Respiratory Protective Equipment - A Practical Guide for Users

HS (G) 71 Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances

HS (G) 140 Safe Use and Handling of Flammable Liquids

HS (G) 193 COSHH Essentials: easy steps to control chemicals

L23 Manual Handling: Guidance on Regulations

QD ZINC PHOSPHATE PRIMER**Statutory Reference Documents**

Air Navigation (Dangerous Goods) Regulations 1994
Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road Regulations 1996 as amended
Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road or Rail (Classification, Packaging and Labelling) Regulations
Chemical (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002
Consumer Protection Act 1987
Control of Lead at Work Regulations 1998
Control of Pollution (Amendment) Act 1989
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1999
Dangerous Goods (Safety Advisers) Regulations 1999
Environment Act 1995
Environmental Protection Act 1990
Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1992
Factories Act 1961
Fire Precautions Act 1971
Health and Safety at Work Act 1974
International Rail/Road Transport - RID and ADR (current editions)
Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999
Manual Handling Regulations 1992
Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods and Marine Pollutants) Regulations 1997
Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992
Protection of Eyes Regulations 1974
Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations
Special Waste Regulations 1996 as amended
Waste Management Regulations 1996

British Standards Publications

BS4275: Recommendations for the Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Equipment
EN 166: Personal eye protection - specifications
EN420: General requirements for gloves

Lead In Previously Painted Surfaces.

When surfaces are to be prepared for painting, account must be taken of the age of the property and the possibility that lead pigmented paint might be present. There is a possibility that ingestion or inhalation of scrapings or dust arising from the preparation work could cause adverse health effects.

As a working rule you should assume that lead would be present if the age of the property is pre-1960. Where possible wet flattening or chemical stripping methods should be used with surfaces of this type to avoid the creation of dust.

When dry flattening cannot be avoided, and effective local exhaust ventilation is not available, it is recommended that a dust respirator is worn, that is approved for use with lead dusts, and its type selected on the basis of the occupational hygiene (COSHH) assessment, taking into account the occupational hygiene exposure standard for lead in air.

Furthermore, steps should be taken to ensure containment of the dusts created, and that all practicable measures are taken to clean up thoroughly all deposits of dusts in and around the affected area.

Extra precautions will need to be taken when burning off old lead-based paints, as fumes containing lead will be produced. It is recommended that a respirator, approved for use with particulate fumes of lead is selected on the basis of the occupational hygiene (COSHH) assessment. The Code of Practice for the Control of Lead at Works (reference ISBN 07176 1506 5 1998) should be consulted for advice on protective clothing and personal hygiene precautions.

Care should be taken to exclude visitors, members of the household and especially children from the affected area, during the actual work and the subsequent clean up operations.

All scrapings, dust, etc. should be disposed of by the professional painting contractor as Special (Hazardous) Waste, with the relevant documentation under the Special Waste Regulations 1996, The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1992, The Controlled Waste (Registration of Carriers and Seizure of Vehicles) Regulations 1991 and the Controlled Waste Regulations 1992.

Disclaimer

The information contained within this Health and Safety Data Sheet is provided in accordance with the requirements of the CHIP Regulations.

The user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with.

This information is based on present knowledge and current national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular application.

Issued: 1st August 2002