safety data sheet

marathon primagalv coating

1. Identification of Product	
Product code:	9309-X-XXXX
Description:	Single Pack, Zinc Rich Primer
Thinner:	Marathon-737

2. Hazards Identification					
Main Hazards	Flammable liquid and vapour Harmful if inhaled Causes skin irritation May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways Risk of explosion if heated under confinement				
Precautionary phrases:	Keep away from heat/sparks/opn flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking Keep container tightly closed Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool Avoid breathing vapours/spray				
Information on components	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	Asp Tox. 1, H304	Acute Tox. 4, H332.	Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Eye Irrit. 2, H319

3. Composition Information on Ingredients						
Chemical name: Xylene	Index no.	CAS no.	EC no.	REACH Registration no.	Conc. (%w/w)	Classification
		1330-20-7	215-536-7		>30%	Skin irritant

4. First Aid Measures	
General:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Eye contact:	Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes holding the eyelids apart, seek medical advice.
Skin contact:	Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Ingestion:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

5. Fire Fighting Measures	
Extinguishing media recommended:	In case of fire, use water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO2.
Do not use:	Do not use 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 a water spray. Do not allow run off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

6. Accidental Release Measures	
For emergency responders:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental responders:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Small spill / Large spill:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material. and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. Handling and Storage	
Handling:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Storage:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Do not store in unlabelled containers.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection			
Engineering measures:	Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined workplace exposure limit (WEL) is not exceeded. When mists or sprays are produced work under fume extraction. Ventilation systems and extraction facilities should be flame-proof.		
Name	STD	TWA- 8 Hrs	STEL- 15 Mins
XYLENE	WEL	50 ppm (Sk) 220mg/m3(Sk)	100ppm(Sk) 441mg/ m3(Sk)

Notes:	DNEL Industry Inhalation. Short Term 289 (systemic and local) mg/m3 Industry Dermal Long Term 289 (systemic) mg/kg/day Industry Inhalation. Long Term 77 mg/m3 Consumer Inhalation. Short Term 174 (systemic and local) mg/m3 Consumer Dermal Long Term 108 (systemic) mg/kg/day Consumer Inhalation. Long Term 14.8 (systemic) mg/m3 Consumer Oral Long Term 1.6 (systemic) mg/kg/day Taken from the ECHA website: List of Registered Substances -Toxicity data
General Protection:	Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Wear plastic apron and full length gloves if handling large amounts. If there is a risk of splashing then wear a face shield. Wear suitable protective clothing during transport, handling and storage operations connected with the product. Wear suitable protective footwear during handling of the product. When treating spillages it is recommended to wear protective boots, consult with the supplier as to the compatibility. Wear anti-static footwear. Protective clothing should conform to the general requirements of EN 340:2003. Also consider EN 13034:2005; EN14605:2005; EN 943:2002 dependent upon the situation resulting in exposure. Safety footwear should conform to standards EN 344 - 347. Have facilities in place to wash eyes in case of contact. If handling large amounts it is recommended to have a safety shower.
Respiratory Protection:	Wear suitable respiratory protection if vapours or mists are generated. When the concentration of atmospheric vapours is sufficient to cause skin irritation it is advisable to wear full face respiratory protection. Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge. Type A. Consult with the supplier as to the compatibility of the equipment with the chemical of concern. Respiratory protection should conform to the following standards. BS EN 136: Full face masks. BS EN 140: Half-face masks. CAUTION: Air purifying respirators do not protect the user in oxygen deficient atmospheres, use air supplied system. Powered air respirators should meet requirements of EN146 and EN12941. Airline fed respirators should meet the requirements of EN 270 and EN1835. When vapours are generated during spill clean up operations and exposure of operators is likely then respiratory equipment should be worn. Respiratory protection should be maintained in a proper condition and inspected at the frequency specified by current legislation.
Hand Protection:	Use protective gloves. Viton rubber (fluor rubber). Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). For gloves involving total immersion 1.0mm thickness (if available) are recommended, at least 0.5mm and breakthrough time of >480 minutes. For splash resistance use minimum 0.5mm thickness and breakthrough time > 240 minutes. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Gloves showing signs of degradation should be changed to avoid skin contamination. When removing used gloves apply proper technique by avoiding skin contact with the outer surface. Gloves should carry the CE mark and conform to BS EN 374, chemicals and micro-organisms. When packages of the product are being handled during storage or transport it is advisable to wear protective gloves to prevent damage to the skin.
Eye Protection:	Wear approved chemical safety goggles conforming to EN 166.
Skin Protection:	Cotton or cotton/synthetic overalls or coveralls are normally suitable. Grossly contaminated clothing should be removed and the skin washed with soap and water or a proprietary skin cleaner. Regular inspection of users of this product is recommended. ALWAYS WASH YOUR HANDS BEFORE EATING, SMOKING OR USING THE TOILET.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties	
Physical State:	Liquid
Flash Point:	Approx. 25 °C (Closed cup). Registered information quotes values of 27 - 32c for the isomers of xylene.
Vapour Density:	(air=1) 3.7
Lower Explosion Limit:	Lower(%) Approx. 1.0
Solubility in water:	Immiscible with water

10. Stability and Reactivity	
Reactivity:	Can react with strong acids and oxidising agents.

Chemical stability:	Stable when stored in sealed container at normal temperatures and in a suitable location. Evaporation will occur if the containers are not sealed correctly. Agitation of the substance in storage containers may produce a build up of electrostatic charge. Forms explosive mixtures with air.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Hazardous reactions as specified in section 10.1. There will be immense pressure build up under explosive conditions causing sealed containers to rupture. Do not mix with materials known to cause hazardous reactions. May react violently or exothermically. Hazardous Polymerisation - Will not polymerise.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid sources of heat and ignition. Avoid direct sunlight and moisture. Avoid storage with incompatible materials. Avoid storage in freezing conditions. Avoid storage near to unprotected drainage systems. It is advisable to store the product within some form of containment to prevent spillages reaching drainage systems. Situations that would produce vibration or agitation of the substance in storage containers as there is the potential to build up static charge, particularly in metal or compatible plastic containers. Do not allow the storage container to be left exposed to the atmosphere. Avoid storage in an unstable manner or in a situation that would result in exposure to the product.
Materials to avoid:	Some plastics, rubber and coatings. Strong oxidising substances. Strong acids

11. Toxicological Information

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations 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. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, 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 non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

12. Ecological Information

Although not classified as environmentally hazardous, harmful effects cannot be excluded in the event of improper handling or disposal.

13. Disposal Considerations

Any waste material is classed as hazardous waste, it should only be disposed of through licensed waste handlers and treatment sites. Do not allow unauthorized disposal to the environment. Avoid sources of ignition when handling waste. If operators are exposed to vapors during the disposal process then suitable respiratory protection should be worn. All other personal protective equipment as described in section 8 should be worn. When handling waste, consideration should be made to the safety precautions applying to handling of the product.

14. Transport Information

Transport within the user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of accident or spillage.

Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT
UN Number:	UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN) 1263 UN No. (IMDG) 1263 UN No. (ICAO) 1263
Hazard Class:	Class 3: Flammable liquids.
Packing Group:	ADR/RID/ADN Packing group III IMDG Packing group III ICAO Packing group III
Marine Pollutant (IMDG only):	Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant : No

15. Regulatory Information

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716). Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.

Guidance notes:	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (CHIP 4) ECHA Guidance on the Compilation of Safety Data Sheets, September 2011.

EU legislation:	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission. Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments. Regulation (EU) 453/2010.

16. Other Information	
General information:	This datasheet is not intended to be a replacement for a full risk assessment, these should always be carried out by competent persons. Under REACH Material Safety Datasheets (MSDS) are referred to as Safety Datasheets (SDS) Information Sources. Raw material safety data sheets. ECHA website. Health Protection Agency Information. Information in sections 8, 11 and 12 has been taken from the ECHA website - toxicological and eco toxicological information.
Hazard Statements In Full:	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour H315 Causes skin irritation H332 Harmful if inhaled H312 Harmful in contact with skin

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 themselves as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.

DISTRIBUTED BY:

Elmbridge Supplies Company UK Ltd

Unit 20 | Spinnaker Road | Hempsted | Gloucester | GL2 5FD

T: 01452 525757 | **F:** 01452 300312 |

E: sales@elmbridgesuppliesuk.com | **W:** www.elmbridgesuppliesuk.com