SECTION 1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: SISSONS CONTAINER PAINTS
Manufacturer/Supplier: SISSONS PAINTS (THAILAND) LTD.

Address: 91/2 Moo 3 Suwinthawong Road, Minburi, Bangkok 10510

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SECTION 2 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Characteristic: Special selected resin with filler and solvent

IngredientsCAS.No.PercentXylene1330-20-7<20</td>

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Health Hazards: Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. Vapor may cause

drowsiness and dizziness. Slightly irritating to respiratory system. Irritating to skin. Moderately irritating to eyes. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Possibility of organ or organ system damage from prolonged exposure; see Chapter 11 for details. Target

organ(s): Central nervous system (CNS). Auditory system.

Safety Hazards: Highly flammable. In use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air

mixture. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping.

Electrostatic discharge may cause fire.

Environmental Hazards: Toxic to aquatic organisms.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

General Information: Keep victim calm. Obtain medical treatment immediately.

Inhalation: DO NOT DELAY. Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not

occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with large

amount of water for at least 15 minutes, and follow by washing with soap and water if available. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional

treatment.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15

minutes while holding eyelids open. Transport to the nearest

medical facility for additional treatment.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical

facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously,

keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Advice to Physician: Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Consider: gastric lavage with

protected airway, administration of activated charcoal. Potential for cardiac sensitization, particularly in abuse situations. Hypoxia or negative inotropes may enhance these effects. Consider: oxygen

therapy. Call a doctor or poison control centre for guidance.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Specific Hazards: The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant

ignition is possible. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs.

Extinguishing Media: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide,

sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing : Do not use water in a jet.

Media

Protective Equipment for: Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing

Firefighters apparatus.

Additional Advice: Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Observe all relevant local and international regulations. Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personnel protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this MSDS. See Chapter 13 for information on disposal.

Protective measures : Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected

personnel. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment (of product and fire fighting water) to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Ventilate contaminated area

thoroughly.

Clean Up Methods: For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such

as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

Additional Advice: Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the

environment occurs or is likely to occur. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. The vapor is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Vapour may form an explosive mixture with air. See

Chapter 13 for information on disposal.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions:	Avoid breathing of or contact with material. Only use in well			
	ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on			
	selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this			
	Material Safety Data Sheet. Use the information in this data sheet as			

input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this

material.

Handling: Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Extinguish any naked

flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (<=1 m/sec until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then <= 7 m/sec). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Handle and open

container with care in a well ventilated area.

Storage: Vapours from tanks should not be released to atmosphere.

Breathing losses during storage should be controlled by a suitable vapour treatment system. Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded). Must be stored in a diked (bunded) well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Keep away rom aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives and from other flammable products which are not harmful or toxic to man or to the environment. The vapour is heavier than air. Beware of accumulation in pits and confined spaces. Storage Temperature:

Ambient.

Product Transfer: Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not use compressed air

for filling, discharging or handling.

Recommended Materials: For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel.

Unsuitable Materials : Natural, butyl, neoprene or nitrile rubbers.

Container Advice: Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain

explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar

operations on or near containers.

Additional Information: Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage

facilities are followed.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION Occupational Exposure Limits

<u>Material</u>	Source Type	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Xylene, Mixed	ACGIH	TWA	100 ppm	
Isomers	ACGIH	STEL	150 ppm	
	SG OEL TWA	100 ppm	434 mg/m3	

SG OEL STEL 150 ppm 651 mg/m3

Additional Information: Skin notation means that significant exposure can also occur by

absorption of liquid through the skin and of vapour through the eyes

or mucous membranes.

Exposure Controls: The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary

depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne

concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Local exhaust

ventilation is recommended. Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended. Eve washes and showers for emergency use.

Personal Protective : Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended

Equipment national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a

level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and

meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [boiling point >65 °C (149 °F)] meeting EN141. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g., airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined

space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus.

Hand Protection: When handling this product, it is recommended to wear chemical

resistant gloves. The choice of suitable protective gloves depends on work conditions and what chemicals are handled, but we have positive experience with gloves made of PVA. Note that PVA degrades when in contact with water. Gloves should be replaced immediately if sign of degradation is observed. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-

perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

Eye Protection: Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles).

Protective Clothing: Chemical resistant gloves/gauntlets. Where risk of splashing or in

spillage clean up, use chemical resistant one-piece overall with

integral hood.

Environmental Exposure: Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be

Controls observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Viscous liquid

Odour: Aromatic hydrocarbon odour

Boiling point: N/A
Flash point: N/A
Explosive limits (in air): N/A

Specific gravity (25°C/25°C) : 1.40 ± 0.10 Water solubility : Insoluble

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use. Reacts violently with strong

oxidising agents.

Conditions to Avoid : Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Prevent

vapour accumulation.

Materials to Avoid : Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous: Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A

Decomposition Products complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including

carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or

oxidative degradation

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment : Information given is based on product data.

Acute Oral Toxicity: Low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg, Rat

Aspiration into lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause

chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Acute Dermal Toxicity: Low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg, Rabbit Acute Inhalation Toxicity: Low toxicity: LC50 >20 mg/l / 4 hours, Rat

High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation

may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

Skin Irritation: Irritating to skin.

Eye Irritation: Moderately irritating to eyes (but insufficient to classify).

Respiratory Irritation: Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory

system.

Sensitisation : Not a skin sensitiser. Mutagenicity : Not mutagenic.

Reproductive Toxicity : Does not impair fertility

Carcinogenicity: Mixed xylenes contain ethylbenzene, which has shown limited

evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

Repeated Dose Toxicity: Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous

system. Effects were seen at high doses only. Respiratory system: repeated exposure affects the respiratory system. Effects were seen at high doses only. Visual system: may cause decreased colour perception. These subtle changes have not been found to lead to functional colour vision deficits. Auditory system: prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations have resulted in hearing loss in rats. Solvent abuse and noise interaction in the work

environment may cause hearing loss.

Additional Information: Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has been

associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Persistence/degradability: Readily biodegradable.

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Bioaccumulation: Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

Other Adverse Effects: In view of the high rate of loss from solution, the product is unlikely

to pose a significant hazard to aquatic life.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material Disposal: Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste

generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Waste

product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or water.

Container Disposal: Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away

from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard.

Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum

recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Local Legislation: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national,

and local laws and regulations.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Shipping Name: Paint UN No.: 1263 Hazard Class: 3 Packing group: III

Label: FLAMMABLE LIQUID

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

Risk phrases: R10 Flammable

R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin

R43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.

R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term

adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

The information and recommendations contained herein are based on information believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied is made with respect to the information provided herein.