Safety Data Sheet

According to UN GHS

Date of Issue: 30/06/2022 Revision Date 30/06/2022 | Version 5.0

Product name

TRUE COLOUR BRIGHT GLOSS (GTC & TGT RANGE)

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

GHS product identifier : True Colour Bright Gloss & Tint Base (GTC + TGT Range)

Other means of identification : A good quality alkyd based high gloss enamel.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Suitable for the purpose of chalk writing on suitably primed surfaces.

Restrictions of use : Do not use in areas / substrates other than specified for in identified uses / TDS.

Supplier's details : Kansai Plascon (Pty) Ltd
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Luipaardsvlei
1743

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Facsimile : +2711 955 2841
National Contact Person : Misheck Mundondo

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUID - Category 3
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY REPEATED EXPOSURE – Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (ORAL) - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Label elements according to : UN GHS

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if Inhaled
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

General : P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.

Prevention : P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P263 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection or face protection.

Response : P301+317 - IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.
P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.
P332+317 - If skin irritation occurs get medical help.
P342+317 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms get medical help.
P370+378 - In case of fire: Use fire extinguisher.

Storage : P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P410 - Protect from sunlight.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulation

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None identified.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : A good quality alkyd based high gloss enamel.

CAS number/other identifiers
CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	SANS 10234 Classification
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	10.0-15.0	Asp.Haz.1, H304 STOT RE 2, H373
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	64742-94-5	2.0-5.0	Asp. Haz. 1, H304
Phthalic Anhydride	85-44-9	2.0-5.0	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 1, H318 Resp. Sen. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT - SE. 3, H335

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation persist.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated skin with soap or a recognised skin cleaner and plenty of water. Avoid the use of solvents. Get medical attention if symptoms persist. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position Comfortable for breathing. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so

by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.

Most important symptoms/ effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, watering or redness.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include irritation or redness.
Ingestion	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire such as dry powder, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam. Use fog to cool and control.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	: 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 spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialised 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 precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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 reuse container.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	**ACGIH (US):** STEL: 200 ppm TWA: 100 ppm
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	**ACGIH (US):** TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 525 mg/m³
Phthalic Anhydride	**OHSA:** TWA: OEL-RL: 1 ppm; 12 mg/m³

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Appropriate engineering controls : No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Avoid direct contact. Never touch eyes with dirty hands or gloves. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary e.g. in case of insufficient ventilation. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	: Liquid
Colour	: White (GTC 1), Black (GTC 2), Cream (GTC 3), Brown (GTC 4) and Deep (TGT 2000)
Odour (Threshold)	: No data available
Melting point	: Not applicable
Boiling point	: No data available
Flammability (gas, liquid, solid)	: No data available
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: No data available
Flash point	: 35°C
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
pH	: Not applicable
Viscosity	: 65 - 70KU (typical)
Solubility	: Soluble in organic solvents
Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water	: No data available
Evaporation rate	: No data available

Vapour pressure : No data available

Relative density : 0.99g/ml (typical)

Vapour density : No data available

Particle characteristics : No data available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No data available

Incompatible materials : No data available

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LC50 Inhalation	Rat Rabbit Rats	>2000 mg/kg >2000 mg/kg <20 m/l	- - 4 hours
Phthalic Anhydride	LC50 Inhalation LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal	Male Rat Rat Male Rat Mouse Rabbit	>52.5 mg/m3 2000 mg/kg 4020 mg/kg 1500 mg/kg >10000 mg/kg	4 hours - - - -

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Skin - Irritation Eye - Irritation	Rabbit Rabbit	<6 <15	- -	Mild irritant Moderate irritant
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Skin - Irritation Eye - Irritation	Rabbit Rabbit	<6 <15	- -	Mild irritant Moderate irritant
Phthalic Anhydride	Skin - Irritation Eye - Irritation	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	- -	Mild irritant Moderate irritant

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target Organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 3	Not determined	Not determined
Phthalic Anhydride	Category 3	Not determined	Not determined

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target Organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 2	Not determined	Not

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Inhalation, skin and eye contact.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact : Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include irritation or redness.
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include irritation or redness.
Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Potential Chronic health effects

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute toxicity estimates
No data available

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Product/Ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Acute LC/EC50 8.1 mg/l Acute LC/EC50 6 mg/l Acute LC/EC50 9.4 mg/l	Fish - Salmon Aquatic - Daphnia magna Algae - Green algae	96 hours 48 hours 8 hours
Phthalic Anhydride	Acute LC50 313 mg/l	Fish - L.idus	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Phthalic Anhydride	Fresh water 14 days	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

Mobility in soil
Soil/ water partition coefficient (KOC) : No data available.

Mobility	: No data available.
PBT/vPvB data	: P: No data available. B: No data available. T: No data available.
Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	Transportation - road - SANS 10228:2012	Transportation- Maritime - IMO/ IMDG	Transportation- Air – IATA
UN number	1263	1263	1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph)	Paint
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental Hazards	Environmentally hazardous	Marine pollutant	Environmentally hazardous
Additional information	No data available	**Emergency schedules (EmS)** F-E, S-E	**Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Ltd QTY:** Quantity limitation: 10 L Packaging instructions: Y344 **Cargo Aircraft Only:** Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 366 **Limited Quantities – Passenger Aircraft** Quantity limitation: 60L Packaging instructions: 355
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code	No data available	No data available	No data available

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : Relevant information regarding authorization: Occupational Health and Safety Act 1993 Regulation for Hazardous Chemical Substances. Relevant information regarding restrictions: None known. EU regulations: Regulation EC 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP] and EU directives 67/548/EEC or EC 1999/45/EC Other National regulations: None. Standards used for PPE recommendations in Section 8: NIOSH-National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (USA) EN 166 European standard which concerns the area of eye protection. EN 374-3 European standards for permeation and penetration. EN 141/EN 143 European standards for gas mixtures to remove specified gases and vapours or combined filters for removing solids, and/or liquid particles and specified gases and vapours.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

History

Date of review : 30/06/2022

Date of review	Version	Amendments
30/06/2022	5.0	GHS Purple Book version 9 alignment
09/03/2021	4.0	GHS compliant SDS
03/05/2018	3.0	-

Date of previous issue :09/03/2021

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCP Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
OHSA = Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (South Africa)
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
UN = United Nations

References : Supplier Safety Data Sheets.

Further information:
This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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