

ShaliPrime PW CT

Cold Applied Synthetic Primer For PipeWrap CT



STP Limited

Material Safety Data Sheet

Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Trade Name	ShaliPrime PW CT (Synonyms : Synthetic Primer Type C)
Intended Use	Pipeline Coating Primer
CAS Number	Mixture
Company Name	STP Limited 43 Nehru Place 707 Chiranjiv Towers, New Delhi 100109, India Phone : +91 11 4656 1359 Fax : +91 11 4656 1358
Emergency Information	Phone : +91 81302 98888 Fax : +91 11 46561358

[1] Composition / information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Number	Concentration (%)	Exposure Limits	
			OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Light Solvent Naphtha	1330-20-7	40	100 ppm (8hr TWA)	100 ppm (8hr TWA), 150 ppm STEL
Chlorinated Rubber	9006-03-5	10	Not Established	Not Established
Plasticisers	Mixtures	2	Not Established	Not Established
Coal Tar Pitch	65996-93-4	45-50%	0.2 mg/m ³ as 8-hr. TWA (for Coal tar pitch volatiles)	0.2 mg/m ³ as 8-hr. TWA (for Coal tar pitch volatiles)

[2] Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview:

Black liquid with an aromatic odour. Flammable liquid. Irritant. Possible carcinogen.

Signs and Symptoms of Potential Overexposure:	The vapours associated with this product are irritating to the skin, eyes and respiratory tract. The solvent used in this product is a mild to moderate skin irritant and may be absorbed if the materials on the skin for prolonged periods of time. Chronic exposures to the solvent in this material have been shown to lead to dermatitis. Systemic effects due to the solvent may include drowsiness, headache, dizziness, loss of coordination, euphoria, and possibly loss of consciousness. The material is also considered to be a mild to moderate eye irritant based on information for the individual components. The acute toxicity of this mixture has not been established. Based on information for the individual components in this material, it is assumed that this material will be moderately toxic via acute oral exposures. Symptoms of oral poisoning may include those listed previously, as well as nausea, vomiting, burning sensation of the mouth and excessive salivation. High vapour concentrations or chronic exposure to levels above the exposure limits (for the solvent) may lead to systemic symptoms, such as those listed previously.
Primary Route(s) of Entry	Skin contact, skin absorption, eye contact, and inhalation. Ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of exposure.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:	Persons with pre-existing skin, liver or kidney disorders may be at increased risk from over exposure to this material. This is not likely to be a problem when appropriate procedures are used to minimize exposure

[3] First-aid Measures

Skin Contact:	Wash exposed area twice with waterless hand cleaner, soap and water or a mild detergent. DO NOT use solvents on skin, as they may promote absorption of this material. The exposed area should be examined by medical personnel if irritation or pain persists after washing.
Eye Contact:	Rinse eyes immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the eyelids. Get medical attention.
Inhalation:	Remove from exposure area to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention.
Ingestion:	DO NOT induce vomiting due to the solvent content of this product. Give oxygen if respiration is shallow. Get medical attention.
Thermal Exposure:	Not Applicable
Delayed Effects:	None known
Note to Physician:	Product is irritating to skin, eyes and respiratory tract. Treatment should be based on the judgment of the physician in response to the reactions of the patient.

[4] Fire-fighting Measures

Flash Point: >23°C	Method: Abel's Closed Cup	Auto ignition Temperature: Approx. 500°C
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Flammable Limits:	UFL: 7%	LFL: 1%
Flammability Classification (OSHA):	Flammable Liquid	
Hazardous Products of Combustion:	Irritating and/or toxic fumes may be released if this material is burned.	
Potential for Dust Explosion:	Not applicable	
Special Flammability Hazards:	At elevated temperatures (>54°C), solvent volatilisation and decomposition may occur which might present a fire or explosion hazard.	
Appropriate Extinguishing Media:	Water fog, foam, carbon di-oxide, dry chemical	
Basic Fire Fighting Guidance	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Normal firefighting procedures may be used. Skin contact and/or breathing of vapours should be avoided.	

[5] Accidental Release Measures / Spills and Leaks

Containment Techniques:	For small spills, use suitable absorbent material and collect for later disposal. For large spills, the area may require diking to contain the spill.
Clean-up Procedures & equipment:	Wear protective equipment during clean up. Remove all ignition sources. Ventilate area of spill or leak. Collect material for later disposal. After collection of material, flush area with water.
Evacuation Procedure:	Isolate the hazard and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel.
Special Instructions:	Remove all contaminated clothing to prevent further absorption. Decontaminate affected personnel using the first aid procedures in Section 4. Leather shoes that have been saturated must be discarded.
Special Reporting Requirements:	Notify appropriate authorities if required by regulation.

[6] Handling & Storage

Storage Precautions:	Protect containers from physical damage. Outside or isolated storage is preferable. Inside storage should be in a flammable liquids storage room or cabinet. This material is flammable.
Storage Recommendations:	Maintain dry, ventilated conditions for storage. Ensure that ambient temperature of storage areas does not exceed 54°C to prevent volatilization of solvents. At temperatures
	Exceeding 54°C, solvent volatilization may influence the quality of the product.
Precautions for Unique Hazards:	Not applicable
Practices to Minimise Risk:	Wear protective equipment when performing maintenance on contaminated equipment.
Special Handling Equipment:	Not applicable

Dangerous Incompatibility Reactions:	None known
Incompatibilities with Materials of Construction:	None known

[7] Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits:	OSHA PEL: See Section 2. ACGIH TLV: See Section 2.
Personal Protective Equipment:	Use NIOSH/ISI-approved air purifying respirator with organic vapour cartridges or a continuous flow positive pressure air-supplied respirator as necessary for protection against organic solvent vapour. Use chemical goggles, face shields, boots and impervious clothing and gloves where necessary to prevent exposures. Contact lenses should not be worn when handling this material. Do not smoke or eat in areas where this material is handled. Wash hands thoroughly before eating or smoking.
Respirator Caution:	Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134). Air-purifying respirators must not be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

[8] Ventilation

Ventilation:	All operations should be conducted in well-ventilated conditions. Local exhaust ventilation should be provided.
Other Engineering Controls:	All available engineering controls to minimize risk should be used.
Thermal Hazards:	Not applicable
Additive or Synergistic Effects:	None known

[9] Physical & Chemical Properties

Molecular Formula:	Mixture
Molecular Weight:	Not Available
Appearance, State & Odour (ambient temp.)	Black liquid with aromatic odour
pH:	Not available
Vapour Pressure	50 mbar @ 25°C
Vapour Density (air=1):	Not available
Boiling Point:	Approx. 140°C
Freezing Point:	Not available
Melting Point	Not available
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Specific Gravity:	0.98 to 1.10 @ 23°C
VOC Content:	792 g/L

[10] Stability & Reactivity

Chemical Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid exposures to temperatures >54 °C
Incompatibilities:	None known
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None known
Hazardous Polymerisation:	Will not take place

[11] Toxicological Information

Acute Oral LD₅₀:	3523 to 8600 mg/kg	Species:	Rat		
Acute Dermal LD₅₀:	>43000 mg/kg.,	Species:	Rabbit		
Acute Inhalation LC₅₀:	6350-6670 ppm	Duration:	4 hr.	Species:	Rat
Skin/Eye Irritation:	Mild to moderate skin/eye irritant				
Target Organs:	No data available on this particular mixture. For the specific components: Xylenes (LSN) have displayed suggestive evidence of central nervous system effects upon chronic overexposure. Chlorinated rubber has shown to impact the blood's ability to carry oxygen (methemoglobinemia) in one subchronic rat inhalation study. Subchronic studies on chlorinated paraffins have shown liver effects and enzyme changes upon oral exposures.				
Carcinogenicity:	No data is available on this particular mixture. For the specific components: Xylenes have been tested and found to be non-carcinogenic.				
Teratogenicity:	No data is available on this particular mixture. For the specific components: Xylenes have shown a potential for developmental toxicity effects in some animal studies. No data is available for the remaining constituents of this mixture.				
Reproductive Effects:	No data is available on this particular mixture.				
Neurotoxicity:	No data is available for this particular mixture nor for remaining constituents of this mixture.				
Mutagenicity:	No data is available for this particular mixture. For the specific components: Xylenes have been shown to be non-mutagenic.				

[12] Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:	No data is available for this particular mixture. For the specific components: Xylenes: LC ₅₀ (goldfish) = 13-17 mg/L/96H; LC ₅₀ (fathead minnow) = 42 mg/L/24 to 96H; LD ₅₀ (rainbow trout) = 13.5 mg/L/96H No data is available for the remaining constituents of this mixture.
Environmental Fate:	No data is available for this particular mixture. For the specific components: Xylene in environmental media is subject to rapid evaporation. Hydrolysis is not significant in water under normal environmental conditions. Xylene is not expected to

	bioconcentrate, and is shown to readily degrade in standard biodegradation tests. No data is available for the remaining constituents of this mixture.
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[13] Disposal Consideration

US EPA Waste Number:	D001
Classification of Waste as manufactured:	Hazardous. Note: Generator is responsible for proper waste characterization.
Waste Disposal:	Dispose of this material in accordance with standard practice for disposal of potentially hazardous materials as required by applicable by regulations. Note that disposal regulations may also apply to empty containers and related equipments.

[14] Transport Information

DOT / IATA/ IMDG Proper Shipping Name:	Paint/ Related Material, 3, UN1263, PG III Where container exceeds 142 lbs., add "RQ (contains xylene)"		
Emergency Guidebook:	Refer TREM Cards for this product.		
Emergency Guidebook Numbers:	NAERG: 128	EMS: 3-05	MFAG: 310, 313

[15] Regulatory Information (Risk & Safety Phrases)

OSHA Hazards:	Possible Carcinogen. Irritant. Flammable Liquid		
SARA 313:	CAS Number	Chemical Name	% by weight
	1330-20-7	Mixed Xylenes	70
	79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	3
Other Regulatory Listings:	Flammable Liquid, Possible Carcinogen, Irritant		
Special Shipping Information:	Flammable Liquid: Red Level UN 1263		

[16] Other Health & Safety Information

Precautionary Statement:	Please note that the information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Users should consider these data as a supplement to other information gathered by and make independent judgments of suitability of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers. Sources used from UK, USA and Korean manufacturers.
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