ShaliPoxy® CTE 303 (Component A)



Anti-corrosive / Protective Flexible 300 Micron Coal Tar Epoxy Coating

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Trade Name	ShaliPoxy® CTE 303		
	(Synonyms: Coal Tar Epoxy, Component-A)		
Intended Use	Used to protect Steel, Concrete Structure, Timber		
Company Name	STP Limited		
	43 Nehru Place		
	707 Chiranjiv Towers, New Delhi 110019, India		
	Phone : +91 11 46561359		
	Fax : +91 11 46561358		
Emergency Information	Phone : +91 81302 98888		
	Fax : +91 11 46561358		

[1] Composition / information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Number	Concentration	Exposure Limits	
ingredient	CAS Number	(%)	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Coal Tar Pitch	65996-89-6	20-35	50 ppm	
Polyamide Resin	68410231	4-18	Not established	
Xylene	1330-20-7	9-16	100 ppm	
Clay	71011-27-3	0.5-1.5	0.1 mg/m ³	
Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	30-55	2 mg/m³	

[2] Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview It is very unlikely that normal work operations with epoxy system could produce concentrations that are harmful to human. Signs and Symptoms of The vapours associated with this product are irritating to the **Potential Overexposure** 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 coordination, euphoria, and possibly 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	Inhalation Yes		
	Skin	Yes	
	Ingestion Yes		
Medical Conditions	Persons with pre-existing skin, liver or kidney disorders may		
Aggravated by Exposure	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.
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: >70 °C	Method:	Abel's	Closed	Auto	ignition	Temperature:
	Cup			Approx	. 500 °C	-
Flammable Limits:	UFL : 7%				LFL: 1%	
Flammability	Flammable	Liquid				
Classification						
(OSHA):						
Hazardous	Irritating ar	nd/or tox	cic fumes	may be	released i	f this material is
Products of	burned.					
Combustion:						
Potential for Dust	Not applica	able				
Explosion:						
Special	At elevated	d tempe	ratures (:	>54 °C)	, solvent vo	olatalisation and
Flammability	decomposi	tion ma	ay occur	which	might pre	esent a fire or
Hazards:	explosion h	nazard.				
Appropriate	Water fog,	foam, ca	arbon di-c	xide, dry	y chemical	

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

[6] Handling & Storage

Storage	Protect containers from physical damage. Outside or isolated storage	
Precautions:	is preferable. Inside storage should be in a flammable liquids storage	
	room or cabinet. This material is flammable.	
Storage	Maintain dry, ventilated conditions for storage. Ensure that ambient	
Recommendations:	temperature of storage areas does not exceed 54°C to prevent	
	volatilization of solvents.	
Practices to	Wear protective equipment when performing maintenance on	
Minimise Risk:	contaminated equipment.	

[7] Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Personal	Use NIOSH/ISI-approved air purifying respirator with organic vapour
Protective	cartridges or a continuous flow positive pressure air-supplied
Equipment:	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	Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134). Air-
Caution:	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.

[9] Physical & Chemical Properties

Molecular Formula:	Mixture
Appearance, State & Odour (ambient	Black liquid with aromatic odour
temp.)	
Vapour Pressure	50 mbar @ 25°C
Boiling Point:	Approx. 140°C
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Specific Gravity:	1.7±0.05 @ 30°C

[10] Stability & Reactivity

Chemical Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid exposures to temperatures >54°C
Hazardous	Will not take place
Polymerisation:	

[11] Toxicological Information

Acute Oral LD ₅₀ :	3523 to 8600 mg/kg		Species:		Rat
Acute Dermal LD ₅₀ :	>43000 mg/kg.,		Species:		Rabbit
Acute Inhalation LC ₅₀ :	6350-6670 ppm	Duration:	4 hr.	Species:	Rat
Skin/Eye Irritation:	Mild to moderate skin/eye irritant				
Additional Toxicity Information:	Note: LD ₅₀ /LC ₅₀ values reported above are for mixed xylenes, which make up the predominant proportion of this mixture.				

[12] Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:	No data is available for this particular mixture.	
	For the specific components: Xylenes: LC_{50} (goldfish) = 13-1	
	mg/L/96H; LC ₅₀ (fathead minnow) = 42 mg/L/24 to 96H; LD ₅₀	
	(rainbow trout) = 13.5 mg/L/96H	
	Chlorinated paraffins: Mussels, >60 days, 1.33 mg/L, no mortality,	
	bioconcentration factor of 105-167 based on parent compound;	
	rainbow trout, >60 days, NOEL, 4.2 mg/L, bioconcentration factor	
	of 1.0-42.8 times on total material.	
	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.	

[13] Disposal Consideration

US EPA Waste	D001
Number:	
Classification of Waste	Hazardous.
as manufactured:	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	Paint/ Related Material, 3, UN 1263		
Proper Shipping	Where container exceeds 142 lbs., add "RQ (contains xylene)"		
Name:			
Packing Group	3		
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 6		
Other Regulatory	Flammable Liquid, Possible Carcinogen, Irritant		
Listings:			
Special Shipping	Flammable Liquid: Red Level		
Information:	UN 1263		

[16] Other Health & Safety Information

Precautionary	Please note that the information contained herein is furnished
Statement:	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.

ShaliPoxy® CTE 303 (Component B)



Anti-corrosive / Protective Flexible 300 Micron Coal Tar Epoxy Coating

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Trade Name	ShaliPoxy® CTE 303	
	(Synonyms: Coal Tar Epoxy, Component-B)	
Intended Use	Used to protect Steel, Concrete Structure, Timber	
Company Name	STP Limited	
-	43 Nehru Place	
100	707 Chiranjiv Towers, New Delhi 110019, India	
	Phone : +91 11 46561359	
	Fax : +91 11 46561358	
Emergency Information	Phone : +91 81302 98888	
	Fax : +91 11 46561358	

[1] Composition / information on ingredients

Ingradiant	CAS	Concentration	Exposure Limits	
Ingredient	Number	(%)	OSHA PEL ACGIH TL	
Epoxy Resin	25068-38-6	100	Not available	Not available

[2] Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

It is very unlikely that normal work operations with epoxy system could produce concentrations that are harmful to human.

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 lis	, ,	
Primary Route(s) of Entry	Inhalation	Yes	
	Skin	Yes	
	Ingestion	Yes	
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	Persons with pre-existing skin, liver or kidney disorders		
Aggravated by Exposure	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.
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: >150 °C	Method: PMA	Auto ignition Temperature: > 5	
Flammable Limits:	UFL: NA	L	_FL: NA
Flammability Classification (OSHA):	The product is not flammable.		
Hazardous Products of Combustion:	Irritating and/or toxic fumes may be released if this material is burned.		
Potential for Dust Explosion:	Not applicable		
Special	At elevated temperatures (>254 °C), solvent volatalisation and		
Flammability	decomposition may occur which might present a fire or		
Hazards:	explosion hazard.		
Appropriate	Water fog, foam, carbon di-oxide, dry chemical		
Extinguishing			
Media:			

Basic Fire Fighting	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and			
Guidance	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	Protect containers from physical damage. Outside or isolated			
Precautions:	storage is preferable. Inside storage should be in a flammable			
	liquids storage room or cabinet. This material is flammable.			
Storage	Maintain dry, ventilated conditions for storage. Ensure that			
Recommendations:	ambient temperature of storage areas does not exceed 54°C to			
	prevent volatilization of solvents.			
Practices to	Wear protective equipment when performing maintenance on			
Minimise Risk:	contaminated equipment.			

[7] Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Personal Protective Equipment:	Use NIOSH/ISI-approved air purifying respirator with organic vapour cartridges or a continuous flow positive pressure airsupplied 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	Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).
Caution:	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	All available engineering controls to minimize risk should be used.
Controls:	

[9] Physical & Chemical Properties

Molecular Formula:	Mixture
Appearance, State & Odour (ambient	clear to amber liquid
temp.)	·
Vapour Pressure	40 mbar @ 25°C
Boiling Point:	Approx. 177°C
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Specific Gravity:	0.99-1.10 @ 30°C

[10] Stability & Reactivity

Chemical Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid exposures to temperatures >254°C
Hazardous Polymerisation:	Will not take place

[11] Toxicological Information

Acute Oral LD ₅₀ :	30000 mg/kg		Species:		Rat
Acute Dermal LD ₅₀ :	>43000 mg/kg.,		Species:		Rabbit
Acute Inhalation LC ₅₀ :	>20 ml/kg	Duratio n:	4 hr.	Species:	Rat
Skin/Eye Irritation:	Mild to moderate skin/eye irritant				
Additional Toxicity Information:	Note: LD ₅₀ /LC ₅₀ values reported above are for mixed Epoxy Resin, which make up the predominant proportion of this mixture.				

[12] Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:	No data is available for this particular mixture.
Environmental Fate:	No data is available for this particular mixture.

[13] Disposal Consideration

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:	Not regulated		
Packing Group	NA		
Emergency Guidebook Numbers:	NAERG: None	EMS: NA	MFAG : 311,312

[15] Regulatory Information (Risk & Safety Phrases)

OSHA Hazards:	Possible Carcinogen. Irritant. Flammable Liquid
Other Regulatory Listings:	None
Special Shipping Information:	None

[16] Other Health & Safety Information

Precautionary	Please note that the information contained herein is furnished
Statement:	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.