

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



SC DM SHEATH EX WHITE

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product name : SC DM SHEATH EX WHITE
Product code : 56260908
Chemical name : SC DM SHEATH EX WHITE
Synonyms : Not available.
Chemical formula : Not applicable.
CAS number : Not applicable.

Company/undertaking identification

Manufacturer : Asian Paints Ltd.
6A, Shantinagar.
Opp Hotel Grand Hyatt,
Santacruz (E), P.O. Box No. 6818,
Mumbai 400 055

Tel No. 091 22 39818000
Fax No. 091 22 39818888

Supplier : Asian Paints Ltd.
6A, Shantinagar.
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e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : aplmsds@asianpaints.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +091 22 39814000

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification : Irritant, Dangerous for the environment
Risk phrases : R43- May cause sensitization by skin contact.
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Human health hazards : May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Environmental hazards : Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Additional hazards : None known.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/preparation : Mixture

Ingredient name	CAS number	%
Emulsion Polymer	Not Available	15 - 30
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5
Polyglycol ether dipentene	138-86-3	0 - 1
diuron (ISO)	330-54-1	0 - 1
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	55406-53-6	0 - 1
reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	55965-84-9	0 - 1

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.
- Ingestion** : 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. 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. 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.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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. This material is toxic to aquatic organisms. 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 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Personal precautions** : 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods for cleaning up

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- 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 of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- 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. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limit values

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>
Titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
diuron (ISO)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Limestone	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Total OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005). TWA: 20 mppcf 8 hours. Form: not containing asbestos STEL: 1 f/cc 30 minutes. Form: not containing asbestos TWA: 0.1 f/cc 8 hours. STEL: 1 f/cc 30 minutes.
propane-1,2-diol	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

- 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. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
- Exposure controls**
- Occupational exposure 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.
- 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- 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. 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.
- 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Eye protection** : 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 or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin 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.
- 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.35
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : >1 (Butyl Acetate = 1)

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Density	: 1.35 g/cm ³ [30°C (86°F)]
Flammability	: Not available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Materials to avoid	: No known incompatibility

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dipentene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5300 mg/kg	-
diuron (ISO)	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1 g/kg	-
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1470 mg/kg	-
reaction mass of:	LD50 Oral	Rat	53 mg/kg	-
5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)				

Potential chronic health effects

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
dipentene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	0.01 Percent	-

Product name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
diuron (ISO)	Carc. Cat. 3; R40			

Chronic effects	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
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.
Denmark Carcinogen list	: Contains a substance or substances listed under National Working Environment Authorities Executive Order 908/2005.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Skin	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Eyes	: No specific data.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity**

: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide	-	Acute EC50 5.83 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	-	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 5.5 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Mummichog - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	-	Chronic NOEC 0.984 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
dipentene	-	Acute EC50 28.2 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute EC50 20.2 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
diuron (ISO)	-	Acute EC50 2.26 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Coccolithophorid - Coccolithus huxleyi - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	-	Acute EC50 0.0007 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	-	Acute EC50 8.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 380 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Scud - Gammarus lacustris	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Striped bass - Morone saxatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	-	Chronic NOEC 0.54 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Coccolithophorid - Coccolithus huxleyi - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	-	Chronic NOEC 33.4 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas -	63 days

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	-	Acute LC50 500 ppb Fresh water	Embryo Crustaceans - Scud - Hyalella azteca	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 40 to 55 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 100 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Titanium dioxide	-	352	high
dipentene	4.57	-	high
diuron (ISO)	2.68	14.125375446	low

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste product residues should not be disposed of via the 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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International transport regulations

This preparation is not classified as dangerous according to international transport regulations (ADR/RID, ADNR, IMDG and IATA). Transport in accordance with ADR/RID, ADNR, IMDG and IATA and national regulation.

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Hazard symbol or symbols :



Irritant, Dangerous for the environment

Risk phrases

: R43- May cause sensitization by skin contact.
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases

: S2- Keep out of the reach of children.
S24- Avoid contact with skin.
S29- Do not empty into drains.
S37- Wear suitable gloves.
S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Contains : reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

Product use : Consumer applications.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :

**History**

Date of printing : 18-01-2017.

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 18-01-2017.

Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

Version : 1

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

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The user of this material decides what safety measures are necessary to safely use this material, either alone or in combination with other materials.

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