BC Coat RBE

SECTION 1:

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

1.1.Product identifier
Product name BC Coat RBE
Product Use: Construction/ Water proofing
Primer for Waterproofing applications (i.e: buildings, roof gardens, bridges, reservoirs, dams, canals
Building Chemistry Industry
P.Code 338941
Tel: 0138050533
Mob: 0593120221
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Emergency telephone+0593120221 966

SECTION 2:

Hazards identification

Use of substance / mixture: PC9a: Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers.

SECTION 3:

Composition / Information on Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
Low Boiling Point Hydrogen Treated Naphtha - Naphtha (Petroleum), Hydrodesulphurized Heavy	70-80 %	64742-82-1

SECTION 4:

If in Eyes:

Rinse cautiously with water for 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

If on Skin:

Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention.

If Swallowed:

DO NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything to the mouth of an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, place victim face downwards, with the head turned to the side and lower than the hips to prevent vomit entering the lungs. Seek medical attention if needed.

If Inhaled:

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

SECTION 5:

Firefighting measures

Hazard Type	This product will burn if exposed to fire.
Hazards from combustion products	Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.
Suitable Extinguishing media	Carbon dioxide, dry powder, chemical foam.
Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing	Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.
HAZCHEM CODE	**None Allocated**

SECTION 6:

Accidental release measures

Remove all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Do not breathe loose fiber. Wear respiratory protection and full protective clothing to minimise exposure. Sweep up material avoiding loose fiber generation -dampen spilled material with water if suitable to avoid airborne loose fiber, OR where possible use dustless methods such as vacuum to collect the material; then transfer material in to suitable vapour tight labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 7:

Handling and storage

Precautions for Handling:

- Avoid inhalation of loose fibre, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well-ventilated area.
- Keep containers sealed when not in use.
- Prevent the build-up of loose fibre in the work atmosphere.
- Establish good housekeeping practices.
- Remove loose-fibre accumulations on a regular basis by vacuuming or gentle sweeping to avoid creating loose fibre.
- Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Precautions for Storage:

- Store in a well-ventilated area away from heat and sources of ignition, out of direct sunlight and moisture.
- Take precautions against static electricity discharges.
- Use proper grounding procedures.
- Store away from incompatible materials such as materials that support combustion (oxidising materials).
- Store in suitable, labelled containers.
- Inspect periodically for deficiencies such as damage or leaks.
- Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area.
- Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations

SECTION 8:

Exposure Controls/personal protection

	TWA		STEL	
Substance	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3

Graphite, all forms except graphite fibers [5-42-7782] 3(r)

Titanium dioxide [7-67-13463] 10
Carbon black 6.7B [4-86-1333] 3

Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average (WES-TWA).The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure. Workplace Exposure Standard – Short-Term Exposure Limit (WESSTEL). The 15-minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15- Minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply.

Engineering Controls:

Use with good general ventilation. A flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates/fibres below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Personal Protection Equipment:

Eyes	Safety glasses with side shields, full face shield or chemical goggles shouldbe worn. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary accordingto individual circumstances. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 2 & 6 (2012) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.
Skin	Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1 (2016): Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance. Suitable protective work wear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.
Respiratory	If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure thenan approved respirator with a replaceable dust/ particulate/fiber filter shouldbe used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 (2009), Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716 (2012), Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

SECTION 9:

Physical and Chemical Properties

State: Liquid
Colour: Black
Odour: Aromatic
Evaporation rate: Moderate
Oxidising: Non-oxidising (by EC criteria)
Solubility in water: Insoluble
Also soluble in: Most organic solvents.
Viscosity: Non-viscous
Boiling point/range°C: 153 Flammability limits %: lower: No data available.
upper: No data available. Flash point°C: 39
Part.coeff. n-octanol/water: No data available. Autoflammability°C: No data available.
Relative density: 0.916 pH: Approx. 7
VOC g/l: 450

Explosive Limits	
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density	Not available
Specific Gravity	Not available
Water Solubility	Not available
Partition Coefficient:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity	Not available
Particle Characteristics	Not available

SECTION 10:

Stability and reactivity

Stability of Substance	This product is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Reacts with incompatible materials.
Conditions to Avoid	Dust accumulation, heat and other sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide,carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

SECTION 11:

Acute Effects:

Swallowed	Not applicable. Ingestion unlikely due to form of product. Ingestion ofthe loose fiber from this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.
Dermal	Not applicable.
Inhalation	Not applicable. Inhalation of loose fiber may irritate the respiratorysystem.
Eye	Loose fiber may be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.
Skin	May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itchingand swelling. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis

Chronic Effects:

Carcinogenicity	Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard. Titanium oxide and Carbon black are listed as a Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
Reproductive Toxicity	Not applicable.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not applicable.
Aspiration	Not applicable.
STOT/SE	Not applicable.
STOT/RE	Not applicable.

SECTION 12:

This product is not hazardous to the environment

Persistence and degradability	No data available
Bioaccumulation	No data available
Mobility in Soil	No data available
Other adverse effects	No data available

SECTION 13:

Disposal considerations.

Disposal methods:

Dispose according to Local Regulations.

Precautions or methods to avoid:

None known.

SECTION 14:

This product is NOT classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ ; NZS 5433:2012

SECTION 15:

Regulatory information

This substance is NOT hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017

SECTION 16:

Other information

Glossary

EC50 Median effective concentration.
EEL Environmental Exposure Limit.
EPA Environmental Protection Authority
HSNO Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
LC50 Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms inhaling or ingesting it.
LD50 Lethal dose to kill 50% of test animals/organisms.
LEL Lower explosive level.
OSHA American Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
TEL Tolerable Exposure Limit.
TLV Threshold Limit Value-an exposure limit set by responsible authority.
UEL Upper Explosive Level
WES Workplace Exposure Limit

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.