

SAFETY DATA SHEETS







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

IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Product name: Albi Clad TF Product code: P113342 Chemical name: Not available Not available Synonyms: Chemical formula: Not applicable Not applicable CAS number:

COMPANY/UNDERTAKING IDENTIFICATION

ANSA MCAL INDUSTRIAL PARK, Manufacturer/Supplier:

51-59 TUMPUNA ROAD SOUTH, GUANAPO,

ARIMA, TRINIDAD, W.I. TEL (868) 665-5721-3/4913/5829/8046/1991, 671-2722/ 3245

FAX (868) 665-1577

Emergency telephone number

TRINIDAD

(with hours of operation):

TEL: 868) 665-5721-3/4913/5829/8046/1991, 671-2722/3245

FAX: (868) 665-1577

www.bergerpaintscaribbean.com PRODUCT INFORMATION

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This product is not classified according to EU legislation. Risk phrases:

Additional hazards: None known.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/preparation: Mixture CAS number Ingredient name % titanium dioxide 13463-67-7 1 - 5

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 it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 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. 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.

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

Flammable liquid. 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.

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.

HAZARDOUS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). : 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).

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 FOR 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

STORAGE

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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				
INGREDIENT NAME	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS			
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.			
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust			

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION				
EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES	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.			
OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.			
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 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.

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

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: chemical splash goggles.

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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and

test methods.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure controls 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 CHEMICA	AL PROPERTIES
PHYSICAL STATE	Liquid.
COLOR	White.
ODOR	Not available.
ODOR THRESHOLD	Not available.
РН	Not available.
BOILING POINT	Not available.
MELTING POINT	Not available.
FLASH POINT	Closed cup: 26.85°C (80.3°F) [Abel's close cup]
VAPOR PRESSURE	Not available.
SOLUBILITY	Not available.
VAPOR DENSITY	Not available.
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE	Not available.
VOLATILITY	2.11% (ww)
DENSITY	1.36 g/cm3
FLAMMABILITY	Not available

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY The product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF Under normal conditions of storage and use,

REACTIONS hazardous reactions will not occur.

CONDITIONS No specific data

TO AVOID

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:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Eye contact:No known significant effects or critical hazards.

PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME RESULT SPECIES SCORE EXPOSURE OBSERVATION

titanium dioxide Skin - Mild irritant Human - 72 hours 300 Micrograms

Intermittent

CONCLUSION/SUMMARY One of the ingredient is anticipated human carcinogen.

CHRONIC EFFECTS
CARCINOGENICITY
MUTAGENICITY
TERATOGENICITY
DEVELOPMENTAL 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: No specific data.Eyes: No specific data.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY No known significant effects or critical hazards.



AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY

PRODUCT/ INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
titanium dioxide	-	Acute EC50 5.83	Algae - Green mg/l Fresh water 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 LC5 1000000 pg/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

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

PRODUCT/
INGREDIENT NAME
titanium dioxide

LOGPow

BCF

POTENTIAL

high

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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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.



14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT REGULATIONS

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	Packing group	Label	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-
ADN/ADNR Class	9006	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (titanium dioxide)	9	III		Classification applicable to tank vessels only.
IMDG Class	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-
IATA Class	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-

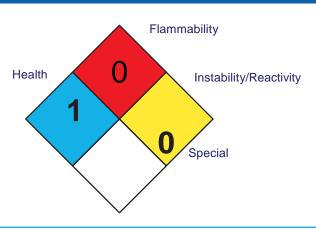
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

RISK PHRASES This product is not classified according to EU legislation.

PRODUCT USE Industrial applications

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (U.S.A.)



HISTORY

Date of printing 8-24-2014
Date of issue 12-1-2021

Revision

Date of previous issue No previous validation

Version



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This an evolving document and will be updated periodically as new products become available. For further support, please contact our corporate office:

ANSA Coatings Limited (Head Office) Address: ANSA McAL Industrial Park, #51-59 Tumpuna Road, Guanapo, Arima, Trinidad.

