

BERGER PAINTS BARBADOS LIMITED
P.O.BOX 218, BRANDONS, ST. MICHAEL
BRIDGETOWN BB12069, BARBADOS W.I
PH# (246) 425-9073 FAX# (246) 228-0866

### 1 - Product Identification

Product Name: Berger Roof Coating (Permakote)

Product Description: Elastomeric Coating

Product Code: 6242

2 - Hazards Identification

HMIS Rating: Health = 1 Flammability = 0 Reactivity = 0

#### 2.1 Skin Contact

Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate and cause dermatitis Low order of toxicity

Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition

### 2.2 Eye Contact

Slightly irritating but not injurious to eye tissue.

#### 2.3 Inhalation

High vapour/aerosol concentrations (attainable at elevated temperatures well above ambient) are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract and may cause headaches, dizziness, anaesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effect, including death.

### 3 - Composition

Component	CAS#	Concerntration%
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	1.0
Pigment		8.7
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	

# 4 - First Aid Measures

#### 4.1 Skin Contact

Flush immediately with large amounts of water, use soap if available. If irritation persists seek medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and launder before reuse.

#### 4.2 Eye Contact

Flush eyes immediately with large quantities of water for 15 minutes and seek medical attention.

#### 4.3 Inhalation



# **Permakote Roof Coating**

Move victim to a ventilated area immediately. If coughing, difficulty in breathing or any other respiratory symptoms develop seek medical attention at once.

# 4.4 Ingestion

If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

#### 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

### 5.1 Stability

Stable product, will not autoignite under normal conditions.

Autoignition temperature of the white spirits is 504°F. Flammable limits: LEL=0.7; UEL=5.5 @ 77°F

### 5.2 Fire Fighting

Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Isolate "fuel" supply from fire.

Use foam, dry chemical or water spray to extinguish fire. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boilover.

# 5.3 Advice to Fire Fighters

Incomplete combustion can yield carbon monoxide and toxic vapours. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

#### 6 - Accidental Release Measures

#### 6.1 Land Spill

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Absorb spill with an absorbent material such as sawdust, to eliminate focus of possible ignition, and place material into a closed container. Wear protective equipment during clean up. If large spillage occurs, dike the area to prevent this material from entering water systems or sewers. Warn authorities and residents of affected zones of fire and explosion danger. Prevent Contamination of soil, vegetation and subterranean water.

### 6.2 Water Spill

Remove all sources of ignition. Warn occupants and shipping in surrounding and downwind areas of fir and explosion hazard and request all to stay clear.

Remove from surface with suitable absorbents. If allowed by local and environmental authorities, sinking and/or suitable dispersants may be used in non-confined waters.

Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.

#### 7 - Handling and Storage

#### 7.1 Storage Temperature

Ambient

### 7.2 Storage and Transport Pressure (mmHg)

Atmospheric

## 7.3 Storage and Handling

Keep container closed. Handle and open containers with care. Store in a cool, well ventilated place. Do not handle or store near open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight.

Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of heated vapours or spray mists. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Excessive exposure to vapours or spray mists can result in headache, dizziness, uncoordination, nauseaand loss of consciousness.



# **Permakote Roof Coating**

# 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

# 8.1 Exposure Controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.

#### 8.2 Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection: A canister type respirator must be worn to prevent inhalation of vapours and spray mists when the TLV or PEL is exceeded

- **8.3 Ventilation:** General ventilation is required during normal use. Local ventilation may be required during certain operations to keep exposure levels of vapours and mists below the limits.
- **8.4 Protective Gloves/Clothing:** Chemical resistant nitrile, neoprene or rubber gloves required. Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact.
- **8.5** Eye Protection: Where contact is likely, wear safety glasses with side shields

# 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Opaque Paste
Volatile Organic Compounds (Voc Theoretical - As Packaged)	41.4 g/l Less Water and Federally Exempt Solvents
	18.7 g/l Emitted VOC
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC - As Applied)	< 50 g/l Less Water and Federally Exempt Solvents
Colour	White
Specific Gravity	1.24 - 1.26 Kg/L
Boiling Point (Range)	>212° F (>100° C)
Freezing Point	Not Available
Volatile Volume	58.4% +/-1%
Water Solubility	63% +/-1% by Weight
рН	8.2 - 8.8
Odour	low

# 10 - Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1 Stability

Stable

# 10.2 Reactivity

No data available

# 10.3 Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur



# **Permakote Roof Coating**

### 10.4 Incompatibility

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents

### 10.5 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Incomplete combustion can yield carbon monoxide and toxic vapours

### 11 - Toxicological Information

#### **CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS**

IARC's Monograph No. 93 reports there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental rats exposed to titanium dioxide but inadequate evidence for carcinogenicity in humans and has assigned a Group 2B rating. In addition, the IARC summary concludes, "No significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium is bound to other materials, such as paint."

### 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Data - Not Available

#### 13 - Disposal Considerations

Use non-leaking containers, seal tight and label properly. Dispose of in accordance with applicable local, county, state and federal regulations.

#### 14 - Transportation Information

# 14.1 Land Transport (ADR/RID)

ADR/RID Class: Flammable liquid

Danger Code (Kemler): 30 UN number: 1866 Packaging Group: Ill Hazard label: 3

#### 14.2 Maritime Transport (IMDG)

IMDG class:3UN Number1866Hazard Label:3Packaging Label:IllEMS number:F-E, S-EMaritime Pollutant:No

# 14.3 Air Transport (ICAO-TI and IATA-DGR)

ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR: 3 UN Number: 1866 Hazard Label: 3 Packaging Group: Ill

Proper Shipping Name: Alkyd-Based Enamel Paint

#### 15 - Regulatory Information

#### **EU Regulations**

# 15.1 Risk Phrases

R10 Flammable

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking



**Permakote Roof Coating** 

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

# 15.2 Safety Phrases

Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety Data Sheet

### 16 - Other Information

S1/2	Keep locked up and out of reach of children.
S27/28	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.
\$29/35	Do not empty into drains. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

The information in this MSDS is given in good faith and to the best of our knowledge. It may not be valid for such material used in combinations with any other materials or in any process. No representation, warranty or guarantee is made due to its accuracy, reliability or complaints. We do not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information.