SUPERGLOSS ENAMEL
SAFETY DATA SHEET
According to GHS

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	Supergloss Enamel
Other means of identification	DSBC-008/ 010/ 016
Product type	Liquid

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product Use	Used as a decorative and protective finish on interior and exterior mild steel, galvanised steel, timber and masonry.
Supplier's details	Prostar Export Paint PTY (Ltd) 268 Inanda Road, Springfield Park Durban Tel: +27 31 574 5376
Emergency Telephone number	National Poison Centre: 0861 555 777

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

FLAMMABLE LIQUID - Category 3
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN CORROSION/ IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
ACUTE TOXICITY (ORAL) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (INHALATION) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (DERMAL) - Category 4
AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2

Label elements according to UN GHS

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 - Harmful if in contact with skin.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if Inhaled
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

General

P101 **-** If medical advice is needed,have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 – Read carefully and follow all instructions.

Prevention

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection or face protection.

Section 2. Hazard identification

Response	P285 - in case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. P235 + 410 - Keep cool. Protect from sunlight. P301+330+331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing. P333+317 - If skin irritation or rash occurs get medical help. P337+317 - If eye irritation persists get medical help. P361+364 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P370+378 - In case of fire: Use fire extinguisher. P391 - Collect spillage. Hazardous to the aquatic environment.
Storage	P410 - Protect from sunlight. P402+404 - Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container. P403+235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local regulation.
Other Hazards which do not result in Classification	None Identified

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance / mixture	Mixture
Other means of identification	DSBC-008/ 010/ 016
CAS number/other identifiers	
CAS Number	Not Applicable

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	SANS 10234 Classification
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	20.0 - 25.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Acute Tox. 5, H303 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 Aquatic Chronic. 2, H411 Asp.Haz.1, H304 STOT - SE. 3, H335
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	64742-94-5	5.0 - 10.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Acute Tox. 5, H303 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 Aquatic Chronic. 2, H411 Asp.Haz.1, H304
Phthalic Anhydride	85-44-9	2.0 - 5.0	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 1, H318 Resp. Sen. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT - SE. 3, H335
Hydrocarbons (C9- C11)	64771-72-8	2.0 - 5.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT - SE. 3, H336 Asp. Haz. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic. 3, H412

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Xylene	1330-20-7	<2.00	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in theconcentrations 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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation persist.

Inhalation
Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated skin with soap or a recognised skin cleaner and plenty of water. Avoid the use of solvents. Get medical attention if symptoms persist. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion
Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position Comfortable for breathing. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation
Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact
Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion
Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact
Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, watering or redness.

Inhalation
Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/ fatigue or dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations.

Skin contact
Adverse symptoms may include irritation or redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

Ingestion
Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, reduced fetal Weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

Section 4. First aid measures

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without Suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire such as dry powder, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam. Use fog to cool and control.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemicals	Flammable liquid and vapour. 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. 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 actions for fire-fighters	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.
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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	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. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
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).

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment and 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. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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 (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safehandling	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. Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges.
Conditions for safe storage,including any incompatibilities	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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Do not reuse container.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	**ACGIH (US):** STEL: 200 ppm TWA: 100 ppm
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	**ACGIH (US):** TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 525 mg/m³

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Phthalic Anhydride	**OHSA:** TWA: OEL-RL: 1 ppm; 12 mg/m³
Hydrocarbons (C9-C11)	**ACGIH (US):** TWA: 350 mg/m3
Xylene	**OHSA:** TWA: OEL-RL 100 ppm; 435 mg/m³ STEL: OEL-RL 150 ppm; 650 mg/m³

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.

Appropriate engineering 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.

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.

Individual protection measures

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 contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Avoid direct contact. Never touch eyes with dirty hands or gloves. 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, gases or dusts.

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.

Body 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.

Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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 e.g. in case of insufficient ventilation. 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid
Color	White and a range of ready-mixed colours
Odor threshold	No data available
Melting point	Not applicable
Boiling point	167 °C
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Lower and upper explosive(flammable) limits	No data available
Flash point	35 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
pH	Not applicable
Viscosity	80 KU
Solubility	Soluble in organic solvents, insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Relative density	1.10 g/ml (typical)
Vapour density	No data available
Particle characteristics	No data available

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	No data available
Incompatible materials	No data available
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rats	<20 m/l	4 hours
Phthalic Anhydride	LC50 Inhalation	Male Rat	>52.5 mg/m3	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Male Rat	4020 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>10000 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Skin - Irritation Eye - Irritation	Rabbit Rabbit	<6 <15	- -	Mild irritant Moderate irritant
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Skin - Irritation Eye - Irritation	Rabbit Rabbit	<6 <15	- -	Mild irritant Moderate irritant
Phthalic Anhydride	Skin - Irritation Eye - Irritation	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	- -	Mild irritant Moderate irritant
Xylene	Skin - Irritation Eye - Irritation	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	87 mg 100 %	Mild irritant Moderate irritant

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target Organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 3	Not determined	Not determined
Phthalic Anhydride	Category 3	Not determined	Not determined
Hydrocarbons (C9- C11)	Category 3	Not determined	Not determined

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

No data available

Aspiration hazard

Ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons (C9-C11)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure Inhalation, skin and eye contact.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion Maybe harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, watering or redness.

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/ fatigue or dizziness/vertigo.

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include irritation or redness.

Ingestion May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Potential chronic health effects

General Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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.
Acute toxicity estimates	No data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Acute LC/EC50 8.1 mg/l Acute LC/EC50 6 mg/l Acute LC/EC50 9.4 mg/l	Fish - Salmon Aquatic - Daphnia magna Algae - Green algae	96 hours 48 hours 8 hours
Phthalic Anhydride	Acute LC50 313 mg/l	Fish - L.idus	48 hours
Hydrocarbons (C9- C11)	Acute EC50 2990 ppm	Aquatic - Bluegill sunfish	24 hours

Persistance and degradability

Ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Phthalic Anhydride	Fresh water 14 days	-	Readily
Hydrocarbons (C9- C11)	-	-	Not readily
Xylene	Fresh water <28 days	1 to 2 day(s)	-

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Hydrocarbons Blend (C9-C11)	3.3 and 5.25	190 to 5800	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	-	<100	-

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC)	No data available.
Mobility	No data available.
PBT/vPvB data	P: No data available. B: No data available. T: No data available.
Other adverse effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul 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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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.

Section 14. Transport information

	Transportation - road - SANS 10228:2012	Transportation Maritime - IMO/ IMDG	Transportation- Air – IATA
UN number	1263	1263	1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph)	Paint
Transport hazardclass(es)	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Environmentally hazardous	Marine pollutant	Environmentally hazardous
Additional information	No data available	**Emergency schedules (EmS)** F-E, S-E	**Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Ltd QTY:** Quantity limitation: 10 L Packaging instructions: Y344 **Cargo Aircraft Only:** Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 366 **Limited Quantities – Passenger Aircraft** Quantity limitation: 60L Packaging instructions: 355
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code	No data available	No data available	No data available

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulationsspecific for the product

Relevant information regarding authorization: Occupational Health and Safety Act 1993 Regulation for Hazardous Chemical Substances.

Relevant information regarding restrictions: None known. EU regulations: Regulation EC 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP] and EU directives 67/548/EEC or EC 1999/45/EC

Section 15. Regulatory information

Other National regulations: None. Standards used for PPE recommendations in Section 8: NIOSH-National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (USA) EN 166- European standard which concerns the area of eye protection. EN 374-3 European standards for permeation and penetration. EN 141/EN 143 European standards for gas mixtures to remove specified gases and vapours or combined filters for removing solids, and/or liquid particles and specified gases and vapours.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of review

Date of review	Version	Amendments
13/09/2021	1	Initial Version
10/05/2024	2	GHS Complaint SDS

Date of previous issue Version:

Key to abbreviations

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCP Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
OHSA = Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (South Africa)
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
UN = United Nations

References

Supplier Safety Data Sheets.

Further information:

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

Notice to readers:

Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and should make independent judgement of suitability of this information to ensure proper use and protect the health and safety of employees. This information is furnished without warranty, and any use of the product not in conformance with this Safety Data Sheet, or in combination with any other product or process, is the responsibility of the user.

Legal disclaimer:

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be only used as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.