

BITUPRIME

Material Safety Data Sheet

Page 1 of 5

Date of Issue: 18 June 1997

Amended: 28 May 2001

Reviewed: 28 May 2001

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

BITUPRIME is classed as a hazardous substance
under New Zealand Dangerous Goods and Toxic Substances
legislation.

COMPANY

Hitchins New Zealand Limited
7 Masefield Street
Upper Hutt, WELLINGTON
24 HR TELEPHONE

021 490 590

IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Hitchins Brand Name & Grade BITUPRIME	Code BITPRIME
Other Names		
Uses	Protective coating for steelwork and, in some cases, concrete and masonry.	
U.N. Number	1263	
Hazardous Substance Cl.	3	
Dangerous Goods Class	3(B)	
Hazchem Code	3[Y]	
Toxic Substances Schedule	Standard Poison	
Packaging Group	III	
Shipping Name	Paints	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION / PROPERTIES

CHARACTERISTIC	UOM	
Appearance and Odour		Medium viscosity black liquid with petroleum solvent odour.
Chemical Reactivity		Stable.
Specific Gravity	Kg/L @ 15°C	0.9
Boiling Point	°C	147-199 for solvent content
Vapour Pressure	MmHg @ 15°C	3.2 for solvent content
Vapour Density	Air = 1	4.57 @ 15 °C
Evaporation Rate		<0.2 for finished product 0.9 for solvent content (Butyl Acetone = 1)
Solubility [water]		Insoluble
Flash Point	°C	36
Autoignition	°C	290
Flammability Limits	% v/v in air	LEL 0.9% v/v UEL 8% v/v

Petroleum vapours are flammable (explosive) in proportions between approximately 1% and 10% of vapour in air by volume at ambient temperatures and pressures.

INGREDIENTS

Cas No

Proportion; %m/m

Bitumen

10 to 60

Hydrocarbon Solvent

10 to 60

BITUPRIME
Material Safety Data Sheet

Page 2 of 5
Date of Issue: 18 June 1997
Amended: 28 May 2001
Reviewed: 28 May 2001

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

Moderately toxic. Product tends to break up into a foam if the patient vomits. Upon aspiration into the lungs, chemical pneumonitis may develop.

SKIN

Mildly irritating to skin. May cause dermatitis due to defatting effect, if in contact with skin. Where long and regular physical contact with these oils is to occur, expert* medical advice should be sought as to the need for periodic skin examination and employees are instructed to seek medical advice in the case of any skin abnormality. (* Refer to note (i) in 'Special Notes'.)

EYE

Mildly irritating to eyes.

INHALED

Toxic by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system. Prolonged exposure may cause somnolence and narcosis.

FIRST AID

SWALLOWED

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give milk or water to drink. Seek medical advice from a doctor or call the National Poisons Centre, telephone 0-3-474-7000 (urgent) or 0-3-479 1200 for general enquiries.

EYE

Flood with water for at least 15 minutes, blinking as often as possible. Do not force the eye lid open. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention.

SKIN

Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. Wash with soap and water. Obtain medical attention for any persistent skin irritation or abnormality.

INHALED

Remove affected person from contaminated area. If not breathing, apply artificial respiration. Urgently seek medical advice.

ADVICE TO DOCTOR

Maintain airway & vital functions.

ORAL: Gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and cramping. CNS depression, ranging from mild headache to anaesthesia and coma. Pulmonary irritation secondary to exhalation of solvent. Administration of medicinal liquid paraffin may reduce absorption through the digestive tract.

Lavage with cuffed tube if large quantity ingested. Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis. Observe for 24 hours for chemical pneumonitis. Prophylactic antibiotics useful. Corticosteroid therapy may also be indicated. Avoid sympathomimetic amines.

Longer term medical surveillance may be necessary.

INHALATION: CNS depression characterised by headache and dizziness.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE**EXPOSURE STANDARDS**

None established. Until further advice a Shell suggested Occupational Exposure Limit for the product is:-
Shell Occupational Exposure Limit (SOEL) - 150 ppm TWA.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Local exhaust ventilation usually required. Provide explosion proof ventilation system. Maintain adequate ventilation. Maintain air levels below the Exposure Limit. Performance of ventilation system should be regularly monitored. If air contaminant levels exceed the Exposure Limit, respiratory protection required. See also Personal Protection.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Since we cannot anticipate or control the many different conditions under which this information and our products may be used, each user should review these recommendations in the specific context of the intended application and follow where appropriate.

Avoid contact with the skin and eyes and avoid breathing vapours, fumes or mists. For normal use, where contaminant vapour/mist levels are well the Exposure Limit the following equipment is recommended:-

- (1) Eye protection, eg safety glasses, should always be worn.
- (2) Gloves.
- (3) Cotton overalls done up.
- (4) Leatherboots with rubber soles.

Where liquid is liable or likely to come into contact with the person irrespective of spray mists or vapour levels in the area, the following equipment should be included in the previous precautions:

- (1) Goggles or face shield.
- (2) PVC gloves.
- (3) PVC apron and sleeves, or full PVC covering.
- (4) PVC or rubber boots.

Where high contaminant spray mist or vapour levels exist ie: approaching the Exposure Limit, or are expected to arise the following additional equipment is recommended:-

- (1) For short elevated exposures, eg spillages:- Appropriate organic cartridge respirator complying with NZS/A51716 "Respiratory Protective Devices". Ensure working life of cartridge is not exceeded. NB: If vapour levels exceed the Exposure Limit by more than ten times, air supplied apparatus should be used.

Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available for emergency use.

- (2) For prolonged exposures and confined spaces: - Full face air supplied or self contained breathing apparatus. Refer to NZS/A51715 and 1716 for selection and use of correct type.

Observe good personal hygiene - wash hands thoroughly with soap or hand cleanser before eating, drinking or smoking and before using the toilet. No significant skin contact including that from clothing contamination should be allowed. Dry-clean overalls twice weekly, refer (ii)- Special Notes.

Clothing wet with product should be soaked with water before removing to prevent the possibility of ignition by static electricity discharges. Clothing should be air dried in a well ventilated area before laundering.

BITUPRIME

Material Safety Data Sheet

Page 4 of 5

Date of Issue: 18 June 1997

Amended: 28 May 2001

Reviewed: 28 May 2001

FLAMMABILITY

Flammable. Isolate from sources of heat, naked flames or sparks. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Earth and bond all process equipment including tanks and drums. Explosive air-vapour mixture may form, ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from strongly oxidizing materials. Ensure equipment and fittings are flame proofed. See Safe Handling Information - Fire/Explosion Hazard.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

STORAGE AND TRANSPORT

Store in a cool place. Store container in well ventilated place. Store away from heat, naked flames or sparks. Store away from strong oxidizing agents. Keep containers closed at all times. Keep away from food, foodstuffs, drink or clothing. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Earth and bond all transfer equipment, including tanks and drums.

This product has a Dangerous Goods Classification 3b. Apply correct labels for transport purposes.

NOTE: This product is NOT a poison under the Transport Regulations.

SPILLS AND DISPOSAL

GENERAL: Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Wear appropriate protection equipment. Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill with sand or earth.. Allow to evaporate if conditions permit.

MINOR: Absorb the liquid with sand, earth or other absorbent.

MAJOR: Pump up excess liquid and absorb residue with sand, earth or other absorbent.

On large storage sites fitted with interceptors the product may be washed into the interceptor with a fine water spray. Clean contaminated area with water and detergent.

WASTE MATERIAL DISPOSAL:- Dispose of used absorbent in an approved landfill or municipal tip in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from heat, naked flame or sparks. Do not flush to drains or sewers. Do not contaminate streams, rivers or water courses. Inform local authority if liquid enters drains, sewers, streams, etc.

FIRE / EXPLOSION HAZARD

Explosive air-vapour mixture may form.

Evacuate immediate area. Advise Fire Brigade of nature of hazard. In this case, kerosine, which has a HAZCHEM code of 3[Y].

Keep pipelines, containers, etc. cool with water spray. Foam, Carbon Dioxide or Dry Chemical extinguishers required. For large fires use foam. Avoid applying water directly onto product unless using an approved fog nozzle. Do not use more water than is necessary. Contain runoff.

BITUPRIME

Material Safety Data Sheet

Page 5 of 5

Date of Issue: 18 June 1997

Amended: 28 May 2001

Reviewed: 28 May 2001

OTHER INFORMATION

SPECIAL NOTES

(i) Refer to the Vocational Register of Dermatologists; published by the Medical Council of New Zealand. Telephone 04-384 7635

(ii) In dry-cleaning oil contaminated clothing it is important that the machine is not overloaded and that freshly distilled solvent is used for each batch, also that clothing is given a final rinse in clean solvent. If filtered, rather than distilled solvent is used or the rinse is omitted, oil will be left in the clothing.

CONTACT POINT

Hitchins New Zealand Limited
7 Masefield Street
Upper Hutt, WELLINGTON

Ph : 021 490 590