

Made in the Kingdom of Bahrain



## Omega Unicryl Solvent-based Coatings

### Section 1 : Identification of the substance mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 Product Identifier

<b>Product Name</b>	Omega Unicryl
<b>Product Codes</b>	2155 Primer, 2600 Sealer 4600 Floor&Deck 5625 Brick&Tile 7620 Lacquer
<b>Product Description</b>	Solventborne Paint
<b>Product Type</b>	Liquid
<b>Other means of identification</b>	Not available

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

Use in coatings - Consumer use : Apply this product only as specified on the label

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

##### Omega Paints and Chemical Industries

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Email : [omega@unitcogroup.com](mailto:omega@unitcogroup.com)

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##### Emergency Contact





Health & Safety Department, Omega Paints, Bahrain  
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## Section 2 : Hazards Identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

<b>Product Definition</b>	Mixture
<b>Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]</b>	<p>Flammable Liquids - Category 3            Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure - Category 3            Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Narcotic effects - Category 3            Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 1            Long-term (chronic) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2</p> <p>The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.</p> <p>See Section 11 for details on health effects and symptoms</p>

### 2.2 Label elements

<b>Hazard pictograms</b>	   
<b>Signal word :</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard statements</b>	<p>H226- Flammable liquid and vapor            H335 - May cause respiratory irritation            H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness            H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Central Nervous System)            H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects</p>
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	
<b>General</b>	P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

## Section 2 : Hazards Identification

<b>Prevention</b>	<p>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area</p> <p>P273 - Avoid release to the environment</p> <p>P260 - Do not breathe vapor or spray</p> <p>P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product</p>
<b>Response</b>	<p>P391 - Collect spillage</p> <p>P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell</p> <p>P304 + P312 - If Inhaled - call a POISON CENTER or doctor</p>
<b>Storage</b>	P403 + P223 - Store in well ventilated place. Keep container closed.
<b>Disposal</b>	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations

## Section 3 : Composition / information on ingredients

### 3.1 Mixtures

	Identifiers (Weight %)	CAS number
<b>Ingredient Name</b>	Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics 25-50	64742-95-6
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics 10-25	64742-82-1

*There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.*

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8

## Section 4 : First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

<b>General</b>	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice if irritation occurs.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Get medical attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects and Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<b>Eye Contact</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards
<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Adverse symptoms may include coughing, nausea, vomiting, headache, drowsiness, fatigue, unconsciousness and respiratory irritation.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards
<b>Ingestion</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

<b>Notes to physician</b>	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled
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*See toxicological information (Section 11)*

## Section 5 : Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable</b>	Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray (fog) or foam
<b>Unsuitable</b>	Do not use water jet

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

<b>Substance / Mixture</b>	Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
<b>Combustion products</b>	Decomposition products may include the following materials : carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, metal oxide/oxides.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

<b>Special actions</b>	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.
<b>Special equipment</b>	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

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>Non-emergency personnel</b>	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 split material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
<b>Emergency responders</b>	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 "non-emergency personnel".

## Section 6 : Accidental release measures

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of split 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

<b>Small Spill</b>	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.
<b>Large Spill</b>	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or see Section 13.

## Section 7 : Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene.

## Section 7 : Handling and storage

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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. Store locked up. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

## Section 8 : Exposure controls / personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

**No Occupational exposure limit value known**

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls :

Provide adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommend 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.

#### 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

<b>Hygiene measures</b>	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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
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## Section 8 : Exposure controls / personal protection

<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
<b>Skin protection</b>	
<b>Gloves</b>	There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance. Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.
<b>Glove Material</b>	For the right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves. The user must check that the final choice of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, included in the risk assessment.
<b>Body Protection</b>	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling the 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.
<b>Other skin protection</b>	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.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387 (as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoal filter.



## Section 9 : Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Color</b>	Various colors
<b>Odour</b>	Characteristic
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not applicable
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable
<b>Freezing point</b>	0
<b>Boiling point</b>	>100°C (212°F).
<b>Flash point</b>	Closed cup: 40°C (104°F).
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	0.11 (hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)) compared with butyl acetate
<b>Flammability</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flammability limits</b>	1.5 - 7.5%
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	Highest known value: 2.7 kPa (20.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (aromatics) Weighted average: 1 kPa (7.5 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not available
<b>Density</b>	0.85 - 1.35 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility</b>	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water

## Section 10 : Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7)

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

## Section 11 : Toxicological Information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product / ingredient	Result (Species)	Dose (Exposure)
Not available	—	—

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product / ingredient	Result (Species)	Dose (Exposure)
Not available	—	—

#### Sensitization

Product / ingredient	Result (Species)	Dose (Exposure)
Not available	—	—

## Section 11 : Toxicological Information

<b><u>Mutagenicity</u></b>	Not available
<b><u>Carcinogenicity</u></b>	Not available
<b><u>Reproductive toxicity</u></b>	Not available
<b><u>Teratogenicity</u></b>	Not available
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</u></b>	Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics - Category 3 Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cylics, aromatics (2-25%) - Category 3 (Narcotic effects)
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)</u></b>	Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cylics, aromatics (2-25%) - Category 1 (cen. nervous system)
<b><u>Aspiration hazard</u></b>	Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics - Category 1 Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cylics, aromatics (2-25%) - Category 1
<b><u>Other information</u></b>	Not available

## Section 12 : Ecological Information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product / ingredient	Result (Species)	Dose (Exposure)
Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics	Acute / Algae, Fish, Daphnia	48 - 96 hours
Hydrocarbons, C9-12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cylics, aromatics	Acute / Algae, Fish	72 - 96 hours

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product / ingredient	Aquatic half-life (Photolysis)	Biodegradability
Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics	—	Not readily
Hydrocarbons, C9-12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cylics, aromatics		Not readily

## Section 12 : Ecological Information

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

High - Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics

High - Hydrocarbons, C9-12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

<b>Soil/water partition coefficient</b>	Not available
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### Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards

## Section 13 : Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment method

#### Product

<b>Methods of disposal</b>	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
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<b>Hazardous waste</b>	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 spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
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<b>Disposal criteria</b>	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.
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## Section 13 : Disposal considerations

### Packaging

<b>Methods of disposal</b>	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
<b>Disposal criteria</b>	Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.
<b>Special precautions</b>	This material and its container must be disposed off 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 split material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

## Section 14 : Transport information

	ADR/RID	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number</b>	UN 1263	UN 1263
<b>14.2 UN shipping name</b>	Paint	Paint
<i>The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulation</i>		
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class</b>	3 	3 
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	III	III
<b>14.5 Environment hazards</b>	Yes Hazard Identification No. 30 Tunnel Code (D/E)	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

## Section 14 : Transport information

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

**Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Carpool and the IBC code

Not applicable

## Section 15 : Regulatory Information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislations specific for the substance or mixture

**No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product**

#### International regulations

<b>Chemical Weapon Convention</b>	Not listed (Schedules I, II & III Chemicals)
<b>Montreal Protocol</b>	Not listed (Annexes A, B, C, E)
<b>Stockhold Convention</b>	Not listed (Persistent Organic Pollutants)
<b>UNECE Aarhus Protocol</b>	Not listed (POPs and Heavy Metals)
<b>15.2 Chemical Safety</b>	No assessment has been carried out

## Section 16 : Other Information

### Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = 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 = Internal Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = Marine Pollution).  
 UN = United Nations

## Section 16 : Other Information

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

<b>H301</b>	Toxic if swallowed
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed
<b>H311</b>	Toxic in contact with skin
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage
<b>H331</b>	Toxic if inhaled
<b>H400</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life
<b>H410</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

<b>Acute Tox. 3, H301</b>	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
<b>Acute Tox. 3, H311</b>	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
<b>Acute Tox. 3, H331</b>	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
<b>Acute Tox. 4, H302</b>	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
<b>Aquatic Acute 1, H400</b>	Short-term (acute) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 1, H410</b>	Long-term (chronic) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
<b>Eye Dam. 1, H318</b>	Serious Eye Damage / EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
<b>Skin Corr. 1B, H314</b>	Skin Corrosion / IRRITATION - Category 1B
<b>Skin Irrit. 2, H315</b>	Skin Corrosion / IRRITATION - Category 2
<b>Skin Sens. 1, H317</b>	Skin SENSITIZATION - Category 1

## Section 16 : Other Information

### Data Sheet Publication

<b>Date of Printing</b>	January 2024
<b>Date of Issue / Date of Revision</b>	January 2024
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	January 2024
<b>Version</b>	1

### Disclaimer

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