



## SAFETY DATA SHEET ONE PACK ETCH PRIMER BLACK

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 453/2010, According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking		
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	ONE PACK ETCH PRIMER BLACK	
Product number	0078 - 0024 (Black)	
1.2. Relevant identified uses o	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	Paint.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the	ne safety data sheet	
Supplier	Dacrylate Paints Ltd, Lime Street, Kirkby-in-Ashfield Nottingham NG17 8AL Tel: +44 (0) 1623-753845 Fax: +44 (0) 1623-757151	
Contact person		
1.4. Emergency telephone nur	nber	
National emergency telephone number	+44 (0) 1623 753845 08:30-17:00 MON-FRI	
SECTION 2: Hazards identification		
2.1. Classification of the substa	ance or mixture	
Classification		
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Health hazards		
Healui Hazalus	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H336	
Environmental hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H336 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
Environmental hazards		
Environmental hazards Classification (67/548/EEC or	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
Environmental hazards Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Xn;R20/21. Repr. Cat. 3;R63. Xi;R38,R41. F;R11. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process	
Environmental hazards Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Human health	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Xn;R20/21. Repr. Cat. 3;R63. Xi;R38,R41. F;R11. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.	

#### Pictogram



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.</li> <li>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin with water/shower.</li> <li>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</li> <li>P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.</li> <li>P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.</li> <li>P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
Supplemental label information	EUH205 Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.
Contains	PROPAN-2-OL, XYLENE , BUTANONE, ISO-BUTANOL, BUTANOL-norm, EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW <= 700 ), TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)
Supplementary precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.</li> <li>P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.</li> <li>P242 Use only non-sparking tools.</li> <li>P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.</li> <li>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.</li> <li>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.</li> <li>P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.</li> <li>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</li> <li>P391 Collect spillage.</li> <li>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</li> <li>P405 Store locked up.</li> </ul>

### 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

PROPAN-2-OL CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	30-60%
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	<b>Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)</b> F;R11 Xi;R36 R67	
XYLENE	EC number: 215 525 7	10-30%
CAS number: 1330-20-7 Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	EC number: 215-535-7 Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38	
BUTANONE CAS number: 78-93-3 M factor (Acute) = 1	EC number: 201-159-0	5-10%
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67	
ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE CAS number: 108-10-1	EC number: 203-550-1	5-10%
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335	<b>Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)</b> F;R11 Xn;R20 Xi;R36/37 R66	
ISO-BUTANOL CAS number: 78-83-1	EC number: 201-148-0	1-5%
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R10 Xi;R37/38,R41 R67	

BUTANOL-norm		1-5%
CAS number: 71-36-3	EC number: 200-751-6	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H336	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R10 Xn;R22 Xi;R37/38,R41 R67	
EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW	/ <= 700 )	1-5%
CAS number: 25068-38-6	EC number: 500-033-5	
<b>Classification</b> Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R43 Xi;R36/38 N;R51/53	
PHOSPHORIC ACID%		1-5%
CAS number: 7664-38-2	EC number: 231-633-2	
<b>Classification</b> Skin Corr. 1B - H314	<b>Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)</b> C;R34	
TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)		<1%
CAS number: 7779-90-0	EC number: 231-944-3	
M factor (Acute) = 10	M factor (Chronic) = 10	
<b>Classification</b> Acute Tox. 3 - H331 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) N;R50/53	
ETHYLBENZENE		<1%
CAS number: 100-41-4	EC number: 202-849-4	
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F;R11 Xn;R20	

	<1%
EC number: 203-632-7	
Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Muta. Cat. 3;R68 T;R23/24/25 C;R34 Xn;R48/20/21/22	
	<1%
EC number: 265-191-7	
Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Xn;R65. N;R51/53. R10.	
	<1%
EC number: 215-222-5	
Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
N;R50/53	
	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)           Muta. Cat. 3;R68 T;R23/24/25 C;R34 Xn;R48/20/21/22           EC number: 265-191-7           Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)           Xn;R65. N;R51/53. R10.           EC number: 215-222-5           Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary depending on the concentration and the length of exposure. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Inhalation	Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention. Symptoms of lung oedema (shortness of breath) may develop up to 24 hours after exposure. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Ingestion	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing. Use barrier creams to prevent skin contact. Remove contaminated clothing and rinse skin thoroughly with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea, stomach paint and vomiting.
Skin contact	Skin irritation. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
Eye contact	May cause severe eye irritation.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendation given, but first aid may still be required in case of accidental exposure, inhalation or ingestion of this chemical. If in doubt, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION PROMPTLY! In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising from	om the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. If a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst with the risk of subsequent explosion. The product is flammable.
Hazardous combustion products	In case of fire, toxic gases (CO, CO2, NOx) may be formed. Acrid smoke or fumes. Other pyrolysis products typical of burning an organic material. Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m3. In the event of a fire and/or explosion, do not breathe fumes.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Do not allow water to contact any leaked material. Keep up-wind to avoid fumes. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.
SECTION 6: Accidental releas	e measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Where anti slip aggregates, powders or similar are added/post added to a paint, the potential for the generation of respirable dust during handling and use can occur. In such cases, occupational exposures to respirable dust should be monitored and controlled. In the case of exposure to prolonged or high levels of air borne dust, wear a personal respirator in compliance with national legislation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage.	
For non-emergency personnel	Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear suitable respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.	
For emergency responders	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".	
6.2. Environmental precaution	S	
Environmental precautions	Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.	
6.3. Methods and material for	containment and cleaning up	
Methods for cleaning up	No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. If involved in a fire, shut off flow if it can be done without risk. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Small Spillages: Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Large Spillages: Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Ensure that waste and contaminated materials are collected and removed from the work area as soon as possible in a suitably labelled container. The accumulation of contaminated rags and application cloths may result in spontaneous combustion. This is particularly important in the case of products containing a high level of drying oils such as teak oil, linseed oil etc. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimise the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.	
6.4. Reference to other sections		
Reference to other sections	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see section 13.	
SECTION 7: Handling and sto	rage	

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. All handling should only take place in well-ventilated areas. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Dust may form explosive mixture with air. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Storage tanks and other containers must be earthed. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Paints based on pitch, coal tar, high temp (CAS 65996-93-2) may cause sensitivity to sunlight. To reduce sun sensitivity, a sun blocking lotion (SPE 15+) can also be applied prior to application of a protective cream.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Paints containing aluminium must not get in contact with water during storage. Exercise caution when opening to allow pressure release. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Avoid/separate from strong acids, alkalis, oxidising and reducing agents. Observe the label precautions. Containers which have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
Storage class	Flammable liquid storage.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2. Restricted to professional users.

### SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

#### **PROPAN-2-OL**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### XYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 220 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 441 mg/m3(Sk)

### BUTANONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm(Sk) 600 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm(Sk) 899 mg/m3(Sk)

### ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 208 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 416 mg/m3(Sk)

### **ISO-BUTANOL**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 154 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 75 ppm 231 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### BUTANOL-norm

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 154 mg/m3(Sk)

### PHOSPHORIC ACID ...%

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### ETHYLBENZENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 441 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 125 ppm(Sk) 552 mg/m3(Sk)

### PHENOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 ppm(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL

### WHITE SPIRIT

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 350 mg/m3(Sk)

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

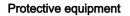
Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

## XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

DNEL

- Inhalation; Short term : 442 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## 8.2. Exposure controls







Note:	When spraying, the use of a suitable/approved respirator is advised.
Appropriate engineering controls	No specific ventilation requirements noted, but forced ventilation may still be required if air contamination exceeds acceptable level.
Personal protection	Advice on personal protection is applicable for high exposure levels. Select proper personal protection based on a risk assessment of the actual exposure scenario.
Eye/face protection	The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles. Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contamination. Use barrier creams to prevent skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Provide eyewash station. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked.
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. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Black.
Odour	Characteristic/of solvents
Odour threshold	Not determined.
рН	Not relevant.
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.

Flash point	-4°C CC (Closed cup).		
Evaporation rate	Not determined.		
Evaporation factor	Not determined.		
Flammability (solid, gas)	No specific test data are available.		
Other flammability	Not known.		
Vapour pressure	Not determined.		
Vapour density	Not determined.		
Relative density	~ 0.96 @ @ 20°C		
Bulk density	Not determined.		
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in the following materials: Organic solvents.		
Partition coefficient	Not available.		
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.		
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.		
Viscosity	Not determined.		
Explosive properties	May form explosive mixtures with air.		
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.		
Oxidising properties	Not determined.		
Comments	Information given is applicable to the product as supplied.		
9.2. Other information			
Other information	Soluble in most organic solvents.		
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity		
10.1. Reactivity			
Reactivity	The following materials may react with the product: Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising materials.		
10.2. Chemical stability			
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Further information on correct storage: refer to Section 7.		
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.		
10.4. Conditions to avoid			
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to conditions to heat or sources of ignition. Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m3. Avoid extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.		
10.5. Incompatible materials			
Materials to avoid	Strong oxidising agents.		
10.6. Hazardous decomposition	on products		

Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Oxides of nitrogen. Acrid smoke or fumes. In case of fire and/or explosion, do not breaths fumes.
SECTION 11: Toxicological inf	ormation
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects
<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u> ATE oral (mg/kg)	99,255.58312655
Acute toxicity - dermal ATE dermal (mg/kg)	9,452.0251913
Acute toxicity - inhalation ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	23.74086036
General information	This product is unlikely to harm health, given normal and proper handling and hygienic precautions. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system.
Ingestion	Irritating. May cause nausea, stomach pain and vomiting.
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Harmful in contact with eyes. Irritating to eyes.
Route of entry	Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact Oral
Additional Information:	For further information, please refer to Sections 4 and 8 respectively

Toxicological information on ingredients.

## XYLENE

Toxicological effects	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. High vapour concentrations can cause headaches, dizziness and nausea.
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	4,300.0
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅ mg/kg)	2,000.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,000.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC <sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)	11.0
Species	Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Animal data	No information available.	
Human skin model test	Irritating.	
Serious eye damage/irritat	ion	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes eye irritation	
Respiratory sensitisation		
Respiratory sensitisation	There is no evidence that the product can cause respiratory hypersensitivity.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	No information available.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Negative.	
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Negative.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	No evidence of carcinogenicity	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.	
Reproductive toxicity - development	No information available.	
Specific target organ toxici	ty - single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	Central and/or peripheral nervous system damage.	
Target organs	Central nervous system Liver Kidneys	
Specific target organ toxici	ty - repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.	
Aspiration hazard		
Aspiration hazard	Aspiration hazard if swallowed.	
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.	
Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation.	
Ingestion	Irritating. May cause nausea, stomach pain and vomiting.	
<b></b>		
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.	
Skin contact Eye contact		

Route of entry	Oral Skin and/or eye contact Inhalation Ingestion		
Target organs	Central nervous system		
Medical symptoms	Allergies. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness.		
	ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE		
Toxicological effects	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. High vapour concentrations can cause headaches, dizziness and nausea.		
Acute toxicity - oral			
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,001.0		
Species	Rat		
ATE oral (mg/kg)	2,001.0		
Acute toxicity - dermal			
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,001.0		
Species	Rat		
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,001.0		
Acute toxicity - inhalation			
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC∞ vapours mg/l)	2.1		
Species	Rat		
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0		
Serious eye damage/irritati	on		
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes eye irritation		
Respiratory sensitisation			
Respiratory sensitisation	No specific test data are available.		
Skin sensitisation			
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.		
Germ cell mutagenicity			
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Negative.		
Genotoxicity - in vivo	No information available.		
Carcinogenicity			
Carcinogenicity	No specific test data are available.		
Reproductive toxicity			

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Not known.	
Reproductive toxicity - development	No information available.	
Specific target organ toxicit	y - single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	No specific test data are available.	
Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	No specific test data are available.	
Aspiration hazard		
Aspiration hazard	No information available.	
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.	
Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation.	
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.	
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.	
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.	
Route of entry	Inhalation Ingestion	
Target organs	Brain Respiratory system, lungs Mucous membranes	
Medical symptoms	Skin irritation. Allergies. Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness.	
	BUTANOL-norm	
Toxicological effects	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. High vapour concentrations can cause headaches, dizziness and nausea.	
Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0	
Species	Rat	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	2,000.0	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅ mg/kg)	2,001.0	
Species	Rat	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,001.0	
Serious eye damage/irritati	on	

Serious eye damage/irritation	Risk of serious damage to eyes.		
Respiratory sensitisation			
Respiratory sensitisation	No information available.		
Skin sensitisation			
Skin sensitisation	Irritating		
Germ cell mutagenicity			
Genotoxicity - in vitro	This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.		
Genotoxicity - in vivo	This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.		
Carcinogenicity			
Carcinogenicity	No information available.		
Reproductive toxicity			
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	No information available.		
Reproductive toxicity - development	No information available.		
Specific target organ toxicit	ty - single exposure		
STOT - single exposure	No information available.		
Target organs	Central nervous system Eyes Kidneys Liver Respiratory system, lungs		
Specific target organ toxicit	ty - repeated exposure		
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.		
Target organs	Central nervous system Eyes Liver Kidneys Respiratory system, lungs		
Aspiration hazard			
Aspiration hazard	No information available.		
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.		
Inhalation	Irritating to respiratory system. Vapours may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause headache, dizziness and dullness.		
Ingestion	Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury.		
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating. This product is corrosive.		
Eye contact	Irritating and may cause redness and pain. Dust may irritate the eyes and the respiratory system.		
Route of entry	Inhalation Ingestion Skin absorption Skin and/or eye contact		
Target organs	Central nervous system Eyes Kidneys Liver Respiratory system, lungs Skin		
Medical symptoms	Irritability. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Headache. Dizziness. Allergies.		

### **SECTION 12: Ecological Information**

### 12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity

This product contains substances which are harmful to aquatic organisms. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

## BUTANONE

Toxicity	This product contains substances which are harmful to aquatic organisms. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.	
Acute aquatic toxicity		
LE(C)50	$0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$	
M factor (Acute)	1	
Acute toxicity - fish	, LC50 48 hours > 100 mg/lt (Golden Orfe):,	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	No information available.	
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	No information available.	
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	No information available.	
Acute toxicity - terrestrial	No information available.	
	EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW <= 700 )	
Toxicity	This product contains substances which are harmful to aquatic organisms. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. The acute aquatic toxicity data is based on the values for the epoxy resin (number av. mol. wt. <=700).	
Acute toxicity - fish	, LC50 96 hours 1.3 mmg/lt (Fish - Trout):,	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	, EC50 48 hours 2.1 mg/lt (Daphnia):,	
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	No information available.	
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	, LC50 72 hours > 11mg/lt (Algae): ,	
Acute toxicity - terrestrial	No information available.	
	TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)	
Toxicity	This product contains substances which are harmful to aquatic organisms. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.	
Acute aquatic toxicity		
LE(C)₅₀	$0.01 < L(E)C50 \le 0.1$	

M factor (Acute)	10	
Acute toxicity - fish	No information available	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	, EC50 48 hours 0.413 mg Zn++/lt (Ceriodaphnia dibia) : EC50 48 hours 2.44 mg Zn3(P04))/lt (Ceriodaphnia dubia) ,	
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	No information available.	
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	, ErC50 72 hours 0.136 mg Zn++/lt (Selenastrum capricornutum) : EC50 72 hours 0.8 mg Zn3(P04)2) (Selenastrum capricornutum) ,	
Acute toxicity - terrestrial	No information available.	
Chronic aquatic toxicity		
M factor (Chronic)	10	
	ZINC OXIDE	
Toxicity	This product contains substances which are harmful to aquatic organisms. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.	
Acute aquatic toxicity		
LE(C)₅₀	0.1 < L(E)C50 ≤ 1	
Acute toxicity - fish	, LC50 96 hours 50.6 mg/lt (Poecilia Reticulata - guppy):,	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	, EC50 48 hours 49.1 mg/lt $(Gammarus fassciatus (freshwater shrimp)) : ,$	
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	No information available.	
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	, EC50 72 hours 184.57m mg/lt(Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae)) :,	
Acute toxicity - terrestrial	No information available.	
Chronic aquatic toxicity		
M factor (Chronic)	10	
12.2. Persistence and degradability		
<b>Persistence and degradability</b> Solvent will evaporate, residue will not readily biodegrade. There are no data on the degradability of this product.		
Ecological information on ingredients.		
	BUTANONE	
Persistence and	The product is readily biodegradable.	

The substance is readily biodegradable.

degradability

Biodegradation

EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW <= 700)

Persistence and degradability	This substance is not readily degradeable.		
Biodegradation	Not readily biodegradable.		
	TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)		
Persistence and	No data available.		
degradability			
Biodegradation	No data available.		
	ZINC OXIDE		
Persistence and degradability	This substance is not readily degradeable.		
Biodegradation	No data available.		
12.3. Bioaccumulative potenti	al		
Bioaccumulative potential	The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.		
Partition coefficient	Not available.		
Ecological information on ingr	edients.		
	BUTANONE		
Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.			
Disacoumulative			
	EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW <= 700 )		
Bioaccumulative	potential Low potential for bioaccumulation.		
	TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)		
Bioaccumulative	potential No data available on bioaccumulation.		
Bioaccumulative	potential No data available on bioaccumulation.		
12.4. Mobility in soil			
Mobility         The product is insoluble in water. Mobile liquid, solvent will evaporate leaving a semi- mass.			
Ecological information on ingr	edients.		
	BUTANONE		
Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.		
	EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW <= 700 )		

Mobility

Not considered mobile.

#### **TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)**

Mobility No information available. ZINC OXIDE Mobility The product is non-volatile. 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Results of PBT and vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment Ecological information on ingredients. BUTANONE Results of PBT and vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW <= 700) Results of PBT and vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment **TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)** Results of PBT and vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment ZINC OXIDE Results of PBT and vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment 12.6. Other adverse effects Other adverse effects Not known. Ecological information on ingredients. ZINC OXIDE Other adverse effects Aqueous solutions are strongly alkaline (pH in the region of 10 - 12). SECTION 13: Disposal considerations 13.1. Waste treatment methods

General informationDispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the<br/>local Waste Disposal Authority. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe<br/>way. The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. The<br/>company encourages the recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, wherever possible.Disposal methodsDispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the<br/>local Waste Disposal Authority. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or<br/>watercourses. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste<br/>according to local and national provisions. Dispose of waste via a licensed waste disposal<br/>contractor. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

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General	To avoid the risk of spillage, always store and transport in a secure, upright position. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
14.1. UN number	
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1263
UN No. (IMDG)	1263
UN No. (ICAO)	1263
UN No. (ADN)	1263
14.2. UN proper shipping name	9
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	PAINT
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	PAINT
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	PAINT
Proper shipping name (ADN)	PAINT
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	s <u>)</u>
ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID classification code	F1
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
IMDG subsidiary risk	Not applicable
ICAO class/division	3
ADN class	3
Transport labels	
- Ale	



14.4. Packing group	
ADR/RID packing group	П
IMDG packing group	П
ADN packing group	П
ICAO packing group	П

14.5. Environmental hazards

No.

EmS	F-E, S-E
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ADR transport category	2	
Emergency Action Code	•3YE	
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	33	
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)	
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code		

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, as amended 1984 SI 1244. Highly Flammable Liquid Regulations 1972. Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act 1961. Control of Pollution (Special Waste) Regulations 1980 (as amended).
EU legislation	System of specific information relating to Dangerous Preparations. 2001/58/EC.
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37. CHIP for everyone HSG228. Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information		
General information	Product to be used in industrial and/or professional applications.	
Issued by	BOD	
Revision date	08/04/2015	
Revision	0	
SDS number	20291	

Risk phrases in full	<ul> <li>R10 Flammable.</li> <li>R11 Highly flammable.</li> <li>R20 Harmful by inhalation.</li> <li>R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.</li> <li>R22 Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>R23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.</li> <li>R34 Causes burns.</li> <li>R36 Irritating to eyes.</li> <li>R36/37 Irritating to respiratory system.</li> <li>R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin.</li> <li>R38 Irritating to skin.</li> <li>R39/23/24/25 Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.</li> <li>R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.</li> <li>R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.</li> <li>R48/20/21/22 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.</li> <li>R45/153 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.</li> <li>R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.</li> <li>R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.</li> <li>R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.</li> <li>R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.</li> <li>R68 Possible risk of irreversible effects.</li> </ul>
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H301 Toxic if swallowed.</li> <li>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> <li>H311 Toxic in contact with skin.</li> <li>H312 Harmful in contact with skin.</li> <li>H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H331 Toxic if inhaled.</li> <li>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.</li> <li>H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.</li> <li>H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> <li>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>

The product should not be used for the purposes other than those shown in Section 1 without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with. This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.