

1. Identification of the preparation and of the company

Product name and/or code : Dacfill SB Primer
Product use : Paint.
 Protective coating.
Distributor : Promain UK Limited
 info@promain.co.uk
 www.promain.co.uk
 01462 421 333

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard within the meaning of the Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.

Chemical name*	CAS no.	%	EC nr.	Classification
United Kingdom (UK)				
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	10 - 25	265-199-0	R10 Xn; R65 Xi; R37 R66 N; R51/53
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	10 - 25	202-436-9	R10 Xn; R20 Xi; R36/37/38 N; R51/53
Mesitylene	108-67-8	5 - 10	203-604-4	R10 Xi; R37 N; R51/53
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	5 - 10	203-603-9	R10 Xi; R36
Polymethylene-polyphenyl-isocyanate	9016-87-9	5 - 10		Xn; R20 Xi; R36/37/38 R42/43
Xylene (mixture of isomeres)	1330-20-7	2.5 - 5	215-535-7	R10 Xn; R20/21 Xi; R38
Isopropylbenzene (cumene)	98-82-8	2.5 - 5	202-704-5	R10 Xn; R65 Xi; R37 N; R51/53
Toluene-diisocyanate	26471-62-5	0 - 1	247-722-4	Carc. Cat. 3; R40 T+; R26 Xi; R36/37/38 R42/43 R52/53
See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above				

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in section 8.

3. Hazards identification

The preparation is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : R10
 Xi; R36/38
 R42
 N; R51/53
Physical/chemical hazards : Flammable.
Human health hazards : Irritating to eyes and skin. May cause sensitization by inhalation.
Environmental hazards : Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Additional warning phrases : Contains isocyanates. See information supplied by the manufacturer. This information is provided by the current Safety Data Sheet.

4. First aid measures

First aid measures

- General** : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners.
- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray or mist.
Not to be used : water jet.
- Recommendations** : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to sewers or waterways.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- Spill** : 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). Place in a suitable container. The contaminated area should be cleaned immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts) and concentrated (d: 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts) and water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in an unsealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose of according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Note: see section 8 for personal protective equipment and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.

Examination of lung function should be carried out on a regular basis on persons spraying this preparation.

- Handling** : Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Keep container tightly closed. Precautions should be taken to minimize exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO₂ will be formed, which, in closed containers, could result in pressurization. Care should be taken when re-opening partly-used containers. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this preparation. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

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.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

7. Handling and storage

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Observe label precautions. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Keep away from: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols, water.
No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
Do not empty into drains.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.

Examination of lung function should be carried out on a regular basis on persons spraying this preparation.

Engineering measures : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. Air-fed protective respiratory equipment must be worn by the spray operator, even when good ventilation is provided. In other operations, if local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapors below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. (See Personal Protection.)

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>
United Kingdom (UK)	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 6/2005). Notes: Trimethylbenzene, all isomers TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2005). TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).
Mesitylene	EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2005). TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2005). Skin STEL: 548 mg/m ³ , 0 times per shift, 15 minute(s). STEL: 100 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minute(s). TWA: 274 mg/m ³ , 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s). TWA: 50 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s).
Polymethylene-polyphenyl-isocyanate	EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2005). Notes: As NCO WEL 15 min limit: 0,07 mg/m ³ , (As NCO), 0 times per shift, 15 minute(s). WEL 8 hrs limit: 0,02 mg/m ³ , (As NCO), 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s).
Xylene (mixture of isomeres)	EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2005). Skin STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). Form: All forms STEL: 100 ppm 15 minute(s). Form: All forms TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms
Isopropylbenzene (cumene)	EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2005). Skin STEL: 250 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). Form: All forms STEL: 50 ppm 15 minute(s). Form: All forms TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms
Toluene-diisocyanate	EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2005). Notes: As NCO WEL 15 min limit: 0,07 mg/m ³ , (As NCO), 0 times per shift, 15 minute(s). WEL 8 hrs limit: 0,02 mg/m ³ , (As NCO), 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s).

Exposure controls

Occupational exposure controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended 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.

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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory protection** : Recommended: organic vapor (Type AX) and particulate filter (EN 140) . When spraying wear suitable respiratory equipment : supplied-air respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) .
- Hand protection** : >8 hours (breakthrough time): gloves , nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) or neoprene (EN 374-1) .
- Eye protection** : Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields (EN 166) .
- Skin protection** : Recommended: Overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist.
- Other protection** : Air-fed protective respiratory equipment must be worn by the spray operator, even when good ventilation is provided. In other operations, if local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapors below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. (See Personal Protection.) In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory 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.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear viscous liquid.]
- Color** : Light straw.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 45°C (113°F)
- Explosion limits** : Lower: 0,8%
Upper: 6,6%
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Volatility %** : 56% (v/v), 50% (w/w)
- VOC content w/w** : 490 (g/l).
- Relative density** : 0,99

10. Stability and reactivity

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

Hazardous decomposition products: smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide.

Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols, water.

Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols.

The product reacts slowly with water, resulting in the production of carbon dioxide. In closed containers, pressure buildup could result in distortion, expansion and, in extreme cases, bursting of the container.

11. Toxicological information

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar preparations, this preparation may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitized persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability.

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause dermatitis. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Contains m-tolidene diisocyanate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
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11. Toxicological information

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Quail	>2150 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	8400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	29 mg/L	4 hours
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
Mesitylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4345 mg/L	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1700 mg/kg	-
Xylene (mixture of isomeres)	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	12750 mg/kg	-
Isopropylbenzene (cumene)	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-
	LCLo Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>10 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4130 mg/kg	-

Product name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes

12. Ecological information

There is no data available on the preparation itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See sections 2 and 15 for details.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	-	Acute IC50 1 to 10 mg/L	Algae	72 hours
	-	Acute LC50 18 mg/L	Fish - Trout - Oncorhynchus	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 21 mg/L	Daphnia	24 hours
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	Acute EC50 30 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 7,72 mg/L	Fish - Fathead minnow (pimephales promelas)	96 hours
Mesitylene	Population	Acute IC50 53 mg/L	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	48 hours
	Population	Acute IC50 25 mg/L	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	48 hours
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	Acute LC50 12,52 mg/L	Fish - Goldfish (carassius auratus)	96 hours
	-	Acute EC50 408 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 161 mg/l	Fish - Fathead minnow (pimephales promelas)	96 hours
Xylene (mixture of isomeres)	Mortality	Acute LC50 13,4 mg/L	Fish - Fathead minnow (pimephales promelas)	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 12 mg/L	Fish - Bluegill sunfish (lepomis macrochirus)	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 8,2 mg/L	Fish - Rainbow trout (oncorhynchus mykiss)	96 hours
Isopropylbenzene (cumene)	Intoxication	Acute EC50 11,2 mg/L	Daphnia - daphnia	48 hours
	Intoxication	Acute EC50 10,6 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 6,32 mg/L	Fish - Fathead minnow (pimephales promelas)	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 5,1 mg/L	Fish - Guppy (Poecilia reticulata)	96 hours
	Mortality	Acute LC50 2,7 mg/L	Fish - Rainbow trout (oncorhynchus mykiss)	96 hours

Ecological information

Biodegradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Xylene (mixture of isomeres)	-	90 % - Readily - 5 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	-
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-
Xylene (mixture of isomeres)	-
Isopropylbenzene (cumene)	< 28 day(s)

Aquatic half-life

Photolysis

Biodegradability

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	-	-	Readily
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	Readily
Xylene (mixture of isomeres)	-	-	Readily
Isopropylbenzene (cumene)	< 28 day(s)	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	3.7 to 4.5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.8
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.43
Xylene (mixture of isomeres)	3.2
Isopropylbenzene (cumene)	3.66

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Potential

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	3.7 to 4.5	-	high
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.8	-	high
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.43	-	low
Xylene (mixture of isomeres)	3.2	-	high
Isopropylbenzene (cumene)	3.66	-	high

13. Disposal considerations

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Residues in empty containers should be neutralized with a decontaminant (see section 6).

Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.


European waste catalogue (EWC) : The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is: 08 01 11* waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances. If this product is mixed with other wastes, this code may no longer apply. If mixed with other wastes, the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Hazardous waste : Yes.

14. Transport information

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.

International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	1263	Paint. Limited quantity	3	III		Hazard identification number 30 Limited quantity LQ7 CEPIC Tremcard 30GF1-III Remarks Limited Quantity - ADR/IMDG 3.4.6
IMDG Class	1263	Paint	3	III		Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E+S-E Remarks Limited Quantity - ADR/IMDG 3.4.6
IATA Class	1263	Paint	3	III		-

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

EU regulations : The product is classified and labelled for supply in accordance with the Directive 1999/45/EC as follows:

Hazard symbol(s) :



Dangerous for the environment., Harmful

Risk phrases :

R10- Flammable.
R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.
R42- May cause sensitization by inhalation.
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases :

S23- Do not breathe vapor or spray.
S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S38- In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
S60- This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

15. Regulatory information

Contains : Toluene-diisocyanate

Europe inventory : **Europe inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.

Other EU regulations

Additional warning phrases : Contains isocyanates. See information supplied by the manufacturer. This information is provided by the current Safety Data Sheet.

CN code : 3208 10 90

National regulations

Industrial use : The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

16. Other information

CEPE Classification : 5

Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - United Kingdom (UK) :

- R10- Flammable.
- R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
- R26- Very toxic by inhalation.
- R20- Harmful by inhalation.
- R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
- R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
- R36- Irritating to eyes.
- R37- Irritating to respiratory system.
- R38- Irritating to skin.
- R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.
- R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
- R42- May cause sensitization by inhalation.
- R42/43- May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.
- R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
- R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
- R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to EU Directive 91/155/EEC and its amendments.

Notice to reader

The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties. ©Copyright by Rust-Oleum Netherlands B.V. / Martin Mathys B.V.



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