

SAFETY DATA SHEET ViterShield 178/178M Clear

| SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1.1. Product identifier | | |
| Product name | ViterShield 178/178M Clear | |
| Product number | 6400003 | |
| 1.2. Relevant identified uses of | of the substance or mixture and uses advised against | |
| Identified uses | Hardener. | |
| 1.3. Details of the supplier of t | the safety data sheet | |
| Supplier | Axalta Coating Systems Huthwaite UK Ltd. Blackwell Road, Huthwaite, Notts. NG17 2RG UK +44 (0)1623 510585 info-huthwaite@axalta.com | |
| 1.4. Emergency telephone nu | mber | |
| Emergency telephone | +44 (0)1623 510585 (not 24 Hours) | |
| SECTION 2: Hazards identific | ation | |
| 2.1. Classification of the subst | tance or mixture | |
| Classification (EC 1272/2008) | - | |
| Physical hazards | Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 | |
| Health hazards | Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1C - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 | |
| Environmental hazards | Not Classified | |
| 2.2. Label elements | | |
| Hazard pictograms | | |
| | | |
| Signal word | Danger | |
| Hazard statements | H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. | |

| Precautionary statements | P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P403 F233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. |
|--------------------------|--|
| Contains | P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations. xylene, benzyl alcohol, 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol, 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin |
| | |

2.3. Other hazards

| SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients | |
|---|--|

| 3.2. Mixtures | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--|
| xylene | | 30-60% |
| CAS number: 1330-20-7 | EC number: 215-535-7 | REACH registration number: 01- 2119488216-32-XXXX |
| Classification | | |
| Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 | | |
| Acute Tox. 4 - H312 | | |
| 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 3 - H412 | | |

| benzyl alcohol | | 10-30% |
|---|--|--|
| CAS number: 100-51-6 | EC number: 202-859-9 | REACH registration number: 01- 2119492630-38-XXXX |
| Classification | | |
| Acute Tox. 4 - H302 | | |
| Acute Tox. 4 - H332 | | |
| Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 | | |
| | | |
| FATTY ACIDS TALL OIL DIM OIL FATTY ACIDS AND TRI | IERS POLYMERS WITH TALL ETHYLENTETRAMINE | 10-30% |
| CAS number: 68915-18-4 | EC number: 630-460-3 | |
| Classification | | |
| Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 | | |
| Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 | | |
| | | |
| 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminometh | yl)phenol | 10-30% |
| CAS number: 90-72-2 | EC number: 202-013-9 | REACH registration number: 01- |
| | | 2119560597-27-XXXX |
| Classification | | |
| Acute Tox. 4 - H302 | | |
| Acute Tox. 4 - H312 | | |
| Skin Corr. 1C - H314 | | |
| Eye Dam. 1 - H318 | | |
| | | |
| 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediami | n | 1-5% |
| CAS number: 112-24-3 | EC number: 203-950-6 | |
| Classification | | |
| Acute Tox. 4 - H302 | | |
| Acute Tox. 4 - H312 | | |
| Skin Corr. 1B - H314 | | |
| Eye Dam. 1 - H318 | | |
| Skin Sens. 1 - H317 | | |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 | | |
| The Full Text for all R-Phrases | s and Hazard Statements are Displayed in S | ection 16. |
| SECTION 4: First aid measure | 35 | |
| 4.1. Description of first aid me | asures | |
| General information | If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. | Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious |
| | person. | |

| Inhalation | Move affected person to fresh air at once. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. |
|------------|---|
| Ingestion | Get medical attention immediately. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting. |

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| Skin contact | Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Do not use organic solvents. | |
|---|--|--|
| Eye contact | Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. | |
| Protection of first aiders | First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. | |
| 4.2. Most important symptoms | and effects, both acute and delayed | |
| Inhalation | Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Coughing. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Delayed, often serious, breathing problems. | |
| Ingestion | Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. | |
| Skin contact | Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. | |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain or irritation. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness. | |
| 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | | |
| Notes for the doctor | Treat symptomatically. | |
| Specific treatments | No specific chemical antidote is known to be required after exposure to this product. | |
| SECTION 5: Firefighting meas | sures | |
| 5.1. Extinguishing media | | |
| Suitable extinguishing media | Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. | |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. | |
| 5.2. Special hazards arising fro | om the substance or mixture | |
| Specific hazards | The product is flammable. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. | |
| Hazardous combustion products | Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Acrid smoke or fumes. Oxides of nitrogen. | |
| 5.3. Advice for firefighters | | |
| Protective actions during firefighting | In case of fire: Evacuate area. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. | |
| Special protective equipment for firefighters | Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. | |
| SECTION 6: Accidental releas | e measures | |
| | | |

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

| For non-emergency personnel | No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Evacuate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not breathe gas, fume, vapours or spray. Provide adequate ventilation. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials. |
|--------------------------------|---|
| For emergency responders | Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. |
| 6.2. Environmental precautions | S |
| Environmental precautions | Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. |
| 6.3. Methods and material for | containment and cleaning up |
| Methods for cleaning up | Small Spillages: Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from spillage area. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Large Spillages: Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from spillage area. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Dispose of waste via a licensed waste disposal contractor. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. |
| 6.4 Reference to other section | |

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

| SECTION 7: Handling and storage | |
|--|--|
| 7.1. Precautions for safe ha | andling |
| Note: | The information in this section contains generic advise and guidance. |
| Usage precautions | For professional users only. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Inhalation of dust during cutting, grinding or sanding operations involving this product may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Do not empty into drains. |
| Advice on general occupational hygiene | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace. |
| 7.2. Conditions for safe sto | prage, including any incompatibilities |
| Storage precautions | Store at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Store in accordance with national regulations. Store in tightly-closed, original container. Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Avoid contact with acids and alkalis. Read label before use. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. |
| 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. |
| SECTION 8: Exposure cor | trols/Personal protection |

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

xylene

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

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

xylene (CAS: 1330-20-7)

| DNEL | Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 289 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 289 mg/m ³ |
|----------------|--|
| PNEC | Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l marine water; 0.327 mg/l Intermittent release; 0.327 mg/l STP; 6.58 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg Soil; 2.31 mg/kg |
| | benzyl alcohol (CAS: 100-51-6) |
| DNEL | Industry - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 47 mg/kg Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 450 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 9.5 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 90 mg/m ³ |
| | 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol (CAS: 90-72-2) |
| PNEC | - Fresh water; 0.084 mg/l - marine water; 0.0084 mg/l - Intermittent release; 0.84 mg/l - STP; 0.2 mg/l |
| osure controls | |

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering

Eye/face protection



controls



As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

| Hand protection | To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. 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. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. | |
|--|--|--|
| Other skin and body protection | Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact. Wear suitable protective equipment for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations of vapours, spray or mist. For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for information on material and design requirements and test methods. | |
| Hygiene measures | Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Care should be taken to avoid contact with contaminants when removing contaminated clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. | |
| Respiratory protection | Respirator selection must be based on exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. | |
| 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. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions. | |
| SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties | | |
| 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties | | |
| Appearance | Liquid. | |
| Colour | Colourless to pale yellow. | |
| Odour | Characteristic. | |
| | | |

| Flash point | 21 - 32°C |
|------------------------------|--|
| Vapour density | Heavier than air. |
| Relative density | 0.90 - 1.00 |
| Solubility(ies) | Immiscible with water. |
| 9.2. Other information | |
| SECTION 10: Stability and re | eactivity |
| 10.1. Reactivity | |
| Reactivity | No test data specifically related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
| 10.2. Chemical stability | |
| Stability | Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. |

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous reactions will occur. reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

| Conditions to avoid | Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Avoid the accumulation of vapours in low or confined areas. | |
|--|--|--|
| | in low of commed areas. | |
| 10.5. Incompatible materials | | |
| Materials to avoid | Avoid contact with the following materials: Oxidising agents. | |
| 10.6. Hazardous decomposition | in products | |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. | |
| SECTION 11: Toxicological int | formation | |
| 11.1. Information on toxicologi | cal effects | |
| Toxicological effects | No information available. | |
| Acute toxicity - oral | | |
| ATE oral (mg/kg) | 1,781.23 | |
| Acute toxicity - dermal | | |
| ATE dermal (mg/kg) | 3.267.27 | |
| | | |
| Acute toxicity - inhalation ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) | 23.14 | |
| SECTION 12: Ecological infor | | |
| | | |
| 12.1. Toxicity | | |
| 12.2. Persistence and degrada | | |
| 12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia | | |
| 12.4. Mobility in soil | | |
| 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB 12.6. Other adverse effects | sassessment | |
| SECTION 13: Disposal consid | erations | |
| · · | | |
| 13.1. Waste treatment method | — | |
| General information | Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. | |
| Disposal methods | Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions. Do not empty into drains. | |
| Waste class | 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. | |
| SECTION 14: Transport information | | |
| 14.1. UN number | | |
| UN No. (ADR/RID) | 1263 | |
| | | |

| UN No. (ADN) | 1263 | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| 14.2. UN proper shipping name | 3 | |
| Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL | |
| Proper shipping name (IMDG) | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL | |
| Proper shipping name (ICAO) | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL | |
| Proper shipping name (ADN) | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL | |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) | | |
| ADR/RID class | 3 | |
| ADR/RID classification code | F1 | |
| ADR/RID label | 3 | |
| IMDG class | 3 | |
| ICAO class/division | 3 | |
| ADN class | 3 | |
| Transport labels | | |
| | | |



| 14.4. Packing group | | | |
|--|----------|--|--|
| ADR/RID packing group | III | | |
| IMDG packing group | III | | |
| ICAO packing group | III | | |
| ADN packing group | III | | |
| 14.5. Environmental hazards | | | |
| Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No. | | | |
| 14.6. Special precautions for user | | | |
| EmS | F-E, S-E | | |
| ADR transport category | 3 | | |
| Emergency Action Code | •3Y | | |
| Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID) | 30 | | |
| Tunnel restriction code | (D/E) | | |
| 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code | | | |
| SECTION 15: Regulatory information | | | |

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

| EU legislation | Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). |
|--|--|
| Health and environmental listings | None of the ingredients are listed. |
| Authorisations (Annex XIV Regulation 1907/2006) | No specific authorisations are known for this product. |
| Restrictions (Annex XVII Regulation 1907/2006) | No specific restrictions on use are known for this product. |
| | |

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

| Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet | ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number |
|--|---|
| Revision date | 01/08/2022 |
| Revision | 13 |
| Supersedes date | 06/12/2021 |
| SDS number | 4971 |
| Hazard statements in full | H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Description | Two Pack Epoxy High Solids Zinc Phosphate & MIO Primer |
| Component | Hardener |
| Mix Ratio | Mix 1:5 By Volume with Base 178/178M |
| Shelf life | 2 year |
| EU Dir 2 | |

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.