

# SAFETY DATA SHEET 508/F158 - MARINE PRIMER/UNDERCOAT WHITE

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

**Product name** 508/F158 - MARINE PRIMER/UNDERCOAT WHITE

Product number 508/F158/1

**UFI** UFI: 1P4P-32Y0-T00U-XQ52

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

**Identified uses** Paint.

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

Supplier TEAL & MACKRILL LIMITED TEAL AND MACKRILL EU B.V.

 Lockwood Street
 Zandvoorrtstaat 69

 HULL UK
 1976 BN IJMUIDEN

 HU2 OHN
 THE NETHERLANDS

 +441482320194 (T)
 +441482320194 (T)

 +441482219266 (F)
 info@teamac.co.uk

Contact person Technical Department -, 08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri, as above

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 1482 320194 Teamac (08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri)

**SDS No.** 10607

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

### Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards STOT SE 3 - H336

**Environmental hazards** Aguatic Chronic 2 - H411

### 2.2. Label elements

### Hazard pictograms







Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 508/F158 - MARINE PRIMER/UNDERCOAT WHITE

Precautionary statements P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water or shower.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

information EUH211 Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not

breathe spray or mist.

**Contains** HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Supplementary precautionary

statements

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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 container tightly closed.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

HYDROCARRONS CO.C11 <2% AROMATICS	10-30%

CAS number: — EC number: 919-857-5 REACH registration number: 01-

2119463258-33-XXXX

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Xn;R65. R10,R66,R67.

STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

**Calcium Carbonate** 10-30%

CAS number: 1317-65-3 EC number: 215-279-6

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Not Classified

**Titanium Dioxide** 10-30%

CAS number: 13463-67-7 EC number: 236-675-5 REACH registration number: 01-

2119489379-17-xxxx

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Carc. 2 - H351

### 508/F158 - MARINE PRIMER/UNDERCOAT WHITE

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE) 5-10%

CAS number: 7779-90-0 EC number: 231-944-3 REACH registration number: 01-

2119485044-40-0000

M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Aguatic Acute 1 - H400 N;R50/53

Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

Zinc Oxide <1%

CAS number: 1314-13-2 EC number: 215-222-5 REACH registration number: 01-

2119463881-32

M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Aguatic Acute 1 - H400 N;R50/53.

Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%

aromatics

CAS number: — EC number: 918-481-9 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457273-39-XXXX

Classification

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

2-METHYLPENTANE-2,4-DIOL <1%

CAS number: 107-41-5 EC number: 203-489-0

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Xi;R36/38

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether <1%

CAS number: 34590-94-8 EC number: 252-104-2 REACH registration number: 01-

2119450011-60-XXXX

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Not Classified -

### 508/F158 - MARINE PRIMER/UNDERCOAT WHITE

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE <1%

CAS number: 85-44-9 EC number: 201-607-5 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457017-41-0000

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Xn;R22 R42/43 Xi;R37/38,R41

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H335

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

CAS number: 128-37-0 EC number: 204-881-4 REACH registration number: 01-

2119565113-46-xxxx

M factor (Acute) = 1

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 N;R50/53.

Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

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

**Composition comments**The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form

containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated into particles

with an aerodynamic diameter of less than or equal to 10um.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and

keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and

ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. Move affected person to fresh

air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Skin contact Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing

immediately and wash skin with soap and water.

**Eye contact** Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15

minutes and get medical attention.

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

General information Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

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

Notes for the doctor No specific recommendations.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

# 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

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

Specific hazards

Toxic gases or vapours. FLAMMABLE. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Risk of re-ignition after fire has been extinguished. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Personal precautions

Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Ensure suitable respiratory protection is worn during removal of spillages in confined areas.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** 

Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

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

Methods for cleaning up

Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8.

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers of this product. To assist employers, the following method of calculating the weight for any pack size is given. Take the pack size volume in litres and multiply this figure by the specific gravity value given in section 9. This will give the net weight of the coating in kilograms. Allowance will then have to be made for the immediate packaging to give an approximate gross weight.

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

Storage precautions

Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed. Keep containers upright. Store away from the following materials: Oxidising materials. Alkalis. Acids.

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### Storage class

Flammable liquid storage. The storage and use of this product is subject to the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR). The requirements are given in the HSE Approved Code of Practice and Guidance, Storage of Dangerous Substances: DSEAR. Up to 250 litres of liquids with a flashpoint above 32C but below 55C may be kept in a workroom provided they are kept in closed containers in a marked, fire-resisting cupboard or bin. Larger quantities must be kept in a separate , marked storeroom conforming to the structural requirements contained in the HSE guidance note Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

**Usage description**Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the

containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon

as possible.

#### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

#### **Calcium Carbonate**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

#### **Titanium Dioxide**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

# TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### 2-METHYLPENTANE-2,4-DIOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

# Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 308 mg/m³ St.

# PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m3(Sen) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 12 mg/m3(Sen)

# 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

### HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

**DNEL** Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1500 mg/m³

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 900 mg/m³

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**PNEC** No PNEC available. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this

endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for the risk

assessment of this complex substance.

Titanium Dioxide (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³ **DNEL** 

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 700 mg/kg/day

**PNEC** - Fresh water; 0.184 mg/l

- marine water; 0.0184 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); >=1000 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); >=100 mg/kg

- Soil; 100 mg/kg - STP; 100 mg/kg

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE) (CAS: 7779-90-0)

**DNEL** - Inhalation; : 1.0 soluble Zn mg/m3

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.83 mg/kg/day

- Inhalation; : 5.0 insoluble Zn mg/m3

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Professional - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 83 mg/kg/day Professional - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 83 mg/kg/day

**PNEC** - Fresh water; 0.02 Zn mg/l

- marine water; 0.006 Zn mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 117.8 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 56.5 Zn mg/kg

- Soil; 35.6 Zn mg/kg - STP; 0.1 Zn mg/l

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether (CAS: 34590-94-8)

**DNEL** Industry - Dermal; Long term: 65 mg/kg/day

> Industry - Inhalation; Long term: 310 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Consumer - Dermal; Long term: 15 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term: 37.2 mg/m3 Consumer - Oral; Long term: 1.67 mg/kg/day

**PNEC** Fresh water; 19 mg/l

> marine water; 1.9 mg/l STP; 4168 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 70.2 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 7.02 mg/kg

Soil; 2.74 mg/kg

Intermittent release; 19 mg/l

Calcium bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (CAS: 136-51-6)

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**DNEL** Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 5.67 mg/kg

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 39.98 mg/m³
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 2.83 mg/kg
General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2.83 mg/kg
General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 9.86 mg/m³

PNEC STP; 71.7 mg/l

Soil; 1.06 mg/kg

Intermittent release; 0.493 mg/l

Fresh water; 0.36 mg/l marine water; 0.036 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 6.37 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.637 mg/kg

#### 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (CAS: 128-37-0)

**DNEL** Industry - Dermal; : 0.5 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; : 3.5 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.000199 mg/l

- Sediment; 0.0996 mg/l

- marine water; 0.0000199 mg/l

- Soil; 0.04769 mg/l

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

# Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection

Wear chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection

To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standards EN388 and 374. As a general principle, exposure should be managed by means other than the provision of protective gloves. Manufacturers' performance data suggest that the optimum glove for use should be: Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: ≥ 0.31 mm Permeation breakthrough time according to EN374 - class: (1-6) e.g. minimum 480 mins. Caution: The performance of gloves under actual working conditions can be significantly affected by many factors and the information provided according to EN374 may not accord with what is achieved in practice. We recommend that expert professional advice is sought that takes into account of the work processes and working environment applicable for each task where gloves are to be worn.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent reasonably probable skin contact.

Hygiene measures

No specific hygiene procedures recommended but good personal hygiene practices should always be observed when working with chemical products.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator. It is recommended to use respiratory equipment with combination filter, type A2/P2.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

# 508/F158 - MARINE PRIMER/UNDERCOAT WHITE

Viscous liquid. **Appearance** Colour White / off-white. Odour Organic solvents. Odour threshold Not determined.

pН Technically not feasible.

Melting point Not determined.

Initial boiling point and range Not determined.

Flash point 38 approx.°C Closed cup.

**Evaporation rate** Not determined. Not determined. **Evaporation factor** Upper/lower flammability or Not determined.

explosive limits

Other flammability Not determined. Vapour pressure Not determined. Vapour density heavier than air

Relative density 1.39 approx. @ @ 20°C

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water Partition coefficient Not determined. Not determined. **Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition Temperature** Not determined.

Viscosity 3.5 (Rotothinner) P @ 25°C

**Explosive properties** Not determined.

Explosive under the influence

of a flame

Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Not determined.

9.2. Other information

Volatility ~53

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of <440 g/litre.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Not determined.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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**Conditions to avoid** Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with the following materials:

Acids. Oxidising agents.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong alkalis. Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and

**products** other toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Inhalation** Vapour from this product may be hazardous by inhalation. Vapour may irritate respiratory

system/lungs.

**Ingestion** Liquid irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal pain if swallowed.

Skin contact Product has a defatting effect on skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking. May cause allergic contact eczema. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause

severe irritation.

**Eye contact** May cause temporary eye irritation.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

This product has low toxicity. Only large quantities are likely to have adverse effects on

human health.

Route of exposure Inhalation Skin absorption. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies. Avoid vomiting and stomach flushing because of the risk of

aspiration.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

5,100.0

**Species** Rat

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 5,100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 5,100.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

5,100.0

(LC50 vapours mg/l)

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

5,100.0

### 508/F158 - MARINE PRIMER/UNDERCOAT WHITE

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Not irritating.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro**Chromosome aberration: Negative. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic

properties.

Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Fertility: -, Inhalation, Rat This substance has no evidence of toxicity to

reproduction.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Developmental toxicity: -:, Inhalation, Rat This substance has no evidence of

toxicity to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not available.

Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm2/s.

**Inhalation** Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Central nervous system depression.

**Ingestion** Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.

**Skin contact** Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema.

Eye contact No specific health hazards known.

Route of exposure Inhalation Dermal

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

5,100.0

Species Rat

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 5,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>) Not irritating

Skin corrosion/irritation

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Animal data Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye Not in

damage/irritation

Not irritating.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro**Does not contain any substances known to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

fertility

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

General information

No specific health hazards known.

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

1,530.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 1,530.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 3,160.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 3,160.0

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye Moderately irritating.

damage/irritation

#### SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause

long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

# Ecological information on ingredients.

### HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, > 96 hours: 1000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Substance did not cause acute toxicity to fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

Substance did not cause acute toxicity to the freshwater invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: >1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅o, > 72 hours: 1000 mg/l, Freshwater algae

Substance did not cause acute toxicity to the freshwater green algae

Acute toxicity microorganisms EC<sub>50</sub>, >: 100 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early NOEC, 28 days: 0.131 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

life stage

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 28 days: 0.23 mg/l, Daphnia magna

### TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)50  $0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$ 

M factor (Acute)

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: Oncorhynchus mykiss 0.14 - 0.26 Zn2+ mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: Daphnia magna 0.04 - 0.86 Zn2+ mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 0.136 - 0.15 Zn2+ mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

IC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: Desmodesmus subspicatus <0.3 mg/l, Algae

Chronic aquatic toxicity

**NOEC** 0.01 < NOEC ≤ 0.1

Degradability Non-rapidly degradable

M factor (Chronic)

### PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 21 days: 16 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC₅o, 48 hours: >640 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

NOEC, 72 hours: 32 mg/l, Algae NOEC, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae

Acute toxicity microorganisms EC₅o, 3 hours: >1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

### 508/F158 - MARINE PRIMER/UNDERCOAT WHITE

Persistence and degradability The product is not expected to be biodegradable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

Phototransformation Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air

Biodegradation - 80 Degradation (%): 28 days

Test - 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respiratory Test

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential**The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

**Bioaccumulative potential** The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 5 - 6.7

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 3.4,

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1.6

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all

surfaces.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate

easily from all surfaces. Readily absorbed into soil.

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Not available.

Surface tension 24.5 mN/m @ 20°C

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.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

#### 508/F158 - MARINE PRIMER/UNDERCOAT WHITE

Results of PBT and vPvB

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

### TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

Results of PBT and vPvB

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which have a photochemical ozone

creation potential.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS

Other adverse effects Not known.

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

Other adverse effects Not available.

#### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**General information** Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

**Disposal methods**Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the

local Waste Disposal Authority.

Waste class When this coating, in its liquid state, as supplied, becomes a waste, it is categorised as

hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11\* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). Part-used containers, not drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dried residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11\* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). If mixed with other wastes, the above waste code may not be applicable. Used containers, drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dry

residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 15 01 02

(plastic packaging) or 15 01 04 (metal packaging).

### SECTION 14: Transport information

General This product is packed in accordance with the Limited Quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR

and IMDG.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1263 UN No. (IMDG) 1263 UN No. (ICAO) 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name PAINT, Contains Zinc Phosphate, Class 9, Packing Group III, MARINE POLLUTANT, and

(ADR/RID) Low Aromatic White Spirit, Class 3, Packing Group III (38 °C)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT

Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT

Proper shipping name (ADN) PAINT

# 508/F158 - MARINE PRIMER/UNDERCOAT WHITE

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 1263

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

### Transport labels



# 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group III

ICAO packing group

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

# 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 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

**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).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

**Guidance** Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### Inventories

### **EU - EINECS/ELINCS**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Inland Waterways.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

LC₅o: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC₅: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity

and acronyms Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)

Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Flam. Lig. = Flammable liquid

STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Training advice

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations.

**Revision comments** 

Issued in new format for Reach compliance in accordance with EC 1272/2008 Issued in accordance with Annex II to REACH, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 Classification of Titanium Dioxide updated in line with the 14th ATP to CLP.

**Issued by** Technical Dept. (N.O.)

Revision date 05/08/2021

Revision 11.0

Supersedes date 05/01/2021

SDS number 10607

SDS status Approved.

Hazard statements in full H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Signature Initials\_\_\_\_\_

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.