



SAFETY DATA SHEET

515/P218-RAPIDRY HIGH BUILD ZINC PHOSPHATE PRIMER - RED

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 515/P218-RAPIDRY HIGH BUILD ZINC PHOSPHATE PRIMER - RED
Product number 515/P218/24 (also 1 & 1946)
UFI UFI: KADP-52DC-200W-T30T

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 Lockwood Street HULL UK HU2 OHN +441482320194 (T) +441482219266 (F) info@teamac.co.uk | TEAL AND MACKRILL EU B.V. Zandvoortstaat 69 1976 BN IJMUIDEN THE NETHERLANDS +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. 10743

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

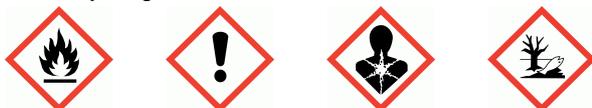
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373
Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Warning

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| | |
|---|---|
| Hazard statements | <p>EUH208 Contains NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SALT. May produce an allergic reaction.</p> <p>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</p> <p>H312 Harmful in contact with skin.</p> <p>H315 Causes skin irritation.</p> <p>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</p> <p>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</p> <p>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</p> <p>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> |
| Precautionary statements | <p>P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.</p> <p>P102 Keep out of reach of children.</p> <p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.</p> <p>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p> |
| Supplemental label information | EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| Contains | Xylene Isomer Mixture |
| Supplementary precautionary statements | <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.</p> <p>P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.</p> |

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

| | | |
|---|----------------------|--|
| Xylene Isomer Mixture | | 30-60% |
| CAS number: 1330-20-7 | EC number: 215-535-7 | REACH registration number: 01-2119488216-32-0000 |
| 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 | | |

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| | |
|---|--|
| Calcium Carbonate | 10-30% |
| CAS number: 1317-65-3 | EC number: 215-279-6 |
| Classification Not Classified | Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) - |
| Red Iron Oxide | 5-10% |
| CAS number: 1309-37-1 | |
| Classification Not Classified | Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) - |
| Barium Sulphate | 1-5% |
| CAS number: 7727-43-7 | EC number: 231-784-4 |
| | REACH registration number: 01-2119491274-35-0001 |
| Classification Not Classified | Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) - |
| TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE) | 1-5% |
| 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 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 | Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) N;R50/53 |
| 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 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 | Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) N;R50/53. |
| NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SALT | <1% |
| CAS number: 27253-31-2 | EC number: 248-373-0 |
| Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Repr. 2 - H361f Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 | Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R22. Repr. Cat. 3;R62. N;R51/53. R43. |

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

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| General information | Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. |
| 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. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. |
| Ingestion | Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. |
| Skin contact | Rinse 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 10 minutes. |
| Protection of first aiders | First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. |

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

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| General information | See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. |
| Inhalation | Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. |
| Ingestion | Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. |
| Skin contact | Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Discoloration of the skin. |
| Eye contact | May cause temporary eye irritation. |

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

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Notes for the doctor | Treat symptomatically. |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

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|---------------------------------------|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | 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 | Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. |
| Hazardous combustion products | Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. |

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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| | |
|--|---|
| Protective actions during firefighting | Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. |
| 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 release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Personal precautions | No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. |
|-----------------------------|---|

6.2. Environmental precautions

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Environmental precautions | Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. |
|----------------------------------|---|

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Methods for cleaning up | Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. 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. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13. |
|--------------------------------|--|

6.4. Reference to other sections

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Reference to other sections | For personal protection, see Section 8. 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 storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

| | |
|---|---|
| Usage precautions | Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. |
| Advice on general occupational hygiene | Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace. |

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Storage precautions | Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent. |
| Storage class | Unspecified storage. |

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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

Xylene Isomer Mixture

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

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

Red Iron Oxide

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

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 10 mg/m³

as Fe

Barium Sulphate

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

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

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

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

NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SALT

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.1 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

Xylene Isomer Mixture (CAS: 1330-20-7)

| | |
|-------------|---|
| DNEL | <p>Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 260 mg/m³</p> <p>Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 3182 mg/kg/day</p> <p>Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 442 mg/m³</p> <p>Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1872 mg/kg/day</p> <p>Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 12.5 mg/kg/day</p> <p>Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 65.3 mg/m³</p> <p>Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 221 mg/m³</p> |
| PNEC | <p>- Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l</p> <p>- marine water; 0.327 mg/l</p> <p>- Intermittent release; 0.327 mg/l</p> <p>- STP; 6.58 mg/l</p> <p>- Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kg</p> <p>- Sediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg</p> <p>- Soil; 2.31 mg/kg</p> |

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

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| | |
|-------------|--|
| DNEL | - Inhalation; : 1.0 soluble Zn mg/m ³ |
| | Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.83 mg/kg/day |
| | - Inhalation; : 5.0 insoluble Zn mg/m ³ |
| | Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.5 mg/m ³ |
| | Professional - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/m ³ |
| | Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 83 mg/kg/day |
| PNEC | Professional - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 83 mg/kg/day |
| | - 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 |

NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SALT (CAS: 27253-31-2)

| | |
|-------------|---|
| DNEL | Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.2732 mg/m ³ |
| | General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.043 mg/m ³ |
| | General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.0649 mg/kg/day |
| PNEC | - Fresh water; 0.003 Co mg/l |
| | - marine water; 0.00236 Co mg/l |
| | - STP; 0.37 Co mg/l |
| | - Sediment (Freshwater); 9.5 Co mg/kg/day |
| | - Sediment (Marinewater); 9.5 Cp mg/kg/day |
| | - Soil; 10.9 Co mg/kg/day |

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection

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. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

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| | |
|--|--|
| 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: Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). Thickness: ≥ 0.7 mm or Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Thickness: $\geq 0.2 - 0.3$ mm or Polyethylene. Thickness: ≥ 0.062 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 | Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible. |
| Hygiene measures | Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product. |
| 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. |
| Environmental exposure controls | Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. |

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Appearance | Viscous liquid. Coloured liquid. |
| Colour | Red. Various colours |
| Odour | Organic solvents. |
| Odour threshold | Not determined. |
| pH | Technically not feasible. |
| Melting point | Not determined. |
| Initial boiling point and range | Not determined. |
| Flash point | 28 approx. °C Closed cup. |
| Evaporation rate | Not determined. |
| Evaporation factor | Not determined. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | : 0.8 |
| Other flammability | Not determined. |
| Vapour pressure | Not determined. |
| Vapour density | heavier than air |
| Relative density | 1.29 - 1.33 @ @ 20 °C |
| Solubility(ies) | Insoluble in water |

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| | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Partition coefficient | Not determined. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not determined. |
| Decomposition Temperature | Not determined. |
| Viscosity | 2.3 (Cone & Plate) P @ 25 C°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

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 468 g/litre.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,655.68

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 30.97

Skin corrosion/irritation

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| | |
|--|---|
| Animal data | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| <u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u> | |
| Serious eye damage/irritation | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| <u>Respiratory sensitisation</u> | |
| Respiratory sensitisation | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| <u>Skin sensitisation</u> | |
| Skin sensitisation | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| <u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u> | |
| Genotoxicity - in vitro | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| <u>Carcinogenicity</u> | |
| Carcinogenicity | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| IARC carcinogenicity | None of the ingredients are listed or exempt. |
| <u>Reproductive toxicity</u> | |
| Reproductive toxicity - fertility | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Reproductive toxicity - development | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| <u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u> | |
| STOT - single exposure | Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure. |
| <u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u> | |
| STOT - repeated exposure | Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. |
| <u>Aspiration hazard</u> | |
| Aspiration hazard | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| <u>General information</u> | |
| General information | The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. |
| Inhalation | Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. |
| Ingestion | Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. |
| Skin contact | Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Discoloration of the skin. |
| 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 | Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact |
| Target organs | No specific target organs known. |
| Medical considerations | Skin disorders and allergies. Avoid vomiting and stomach flushing because of the risk of aspiration. |

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Volatile liquid. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. 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. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

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 For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

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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 (ADR/RID) | PAINT, contains Xylene Isomer Mixture, Class 3, PGIII, (28 °C) and Trizinc(orthophosphate), MARINE POLLUTANT |
| Proper shipping name (IMDG) | PAINT, contains Xylene Isomer Mixture, Class 3, PGIII, (28 °C) and Trizinc(orthophosphate), MARINE POLLUTANT |
| Proper shipping name (ICAO) | PAINT, contains Xylene Isomer Mixture, Class 3, PGIII, (28 °C) and Trizinc(orthophosphate), MARINE POLLUTANT |

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| ADR/RID class | 3 |
| 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 | III |

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

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.

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|-------------------------|----------|
| 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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code 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

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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).
 Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
 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).

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.
 LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
 LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
 EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
 vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
 Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
 Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
 Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard
 Carc. = Carcinogenicity
 Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage
 Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation
 Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid
 Repr. = Reproductive toxicity
 Resp. Sens. = Respiratory sensitisation
 Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion
 Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation
 Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation
 STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
 STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Training advice

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

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| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 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 Revised classification of zinc phosphate. Revision to sections 2, 8, 11 & 12 for reclassification of solvents. Addition of EU supplier information Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) added |
| Issued by | Technical Dept. (P.E.) |
| Revision date | 14/01/2021 |
| Revision | 8.2 |
| Supersedes date | 26/06/2019 |
| SDS number | 10743 |
| 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. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to organs (Respiratory system, lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. 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. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH208 Contains NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SALT. May produce an allergic reaction. |
| 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.