

SAFETY DATA SHEET 438/P201 - ZINC RICH PRIMER

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	438/P201 - ZINC RICH PRIMER		
Product number	438/P201/252		
UFI	UFI: 65DP-520J-F00W-GDUP		
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advise	ed against	
Identified uses	Paint.		
1.3. Details of the supplier of t	he safety data sheet		
Supplier	TEAL & MACKRILL LIMITED Lockwood Street Hull HU2 OHN UK +441482320194 (T) +441482219266 (F) info@teamac.co.uk	TEAL AND MACKRILL EU B.V. Queens Towers Delflandlaan 1 1062 EA Amsterdam The Netherlands +31 (0)208 004828 (T) +441482219266 (F) info@teamac.co.uk	
Contact person	Technical Department -, 08.30 - 16.30 hr	s Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri, as above	
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	mber		
Emergency telephone	+44 (0) 1482 320194 Teamac (08.30 - 16	6.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri)	
SDS No.	10733		
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	ation		
2.1. Classification of the subst	ance or mixture		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Physical hazards	Flam. Lig. 3 - H226		
Health hazards	Not Classified		
		4 11440	
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic	Ι - Π4 ΙΟ	
2.2. Label elements			
Hazard pictograms			
Signal word	Warning		
Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long l	asting effects.	

438/P201 - ZINC RICH PRIMER

Precautionary statements	 P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. 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 information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
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+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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			
ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST (STABIL	ISED)		60-70%
CAS number: 7440-66-6	EC number: 231-17	5-3	REACH registration number: 01- 2119467174-37-0012
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) =	1	
Classification Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		Classification (67/54 N;R50/53	48/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS			10-15%
CAS number: —	EC number: 918-66	3-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119455851-35-xxxx
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411			
Calcium Carbonate CAS number: 1317-65-3	EC number: 215-27	9-6	5-10%
Classification Not Classified		Classification (67/54	48/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

	1, <2% AROMATICS	1-2%
CAS number: —	EC number: 919-857-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119463258-33-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
TOLUENE		<19
CAS number: 108-88-3	EC number: 203-625-9	REACH registration number: 01- 2119471310-51-0026
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Repr. 2 - H361d		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
STOT RE 2 - H373		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
	es and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Se	ction 16.
SECTION 4: First aid measu	lres	
		is Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show th Remove affected person from source of cor keep warm and at rest in a position comfort Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or b	ntamination. Move affected person to fresh air an able for breathing. Maintain an open airway. elt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained Iministering oxygen. Place unconscious person o
4.1. Description of first aid n General information Inhalation	Get medical attention immediately. Show the Remove affected person from source of cor- keep warm and at rest in a position comfort Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or b personnel may assist affected person by ad their side in the recovery position and ensur- Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person f induce vomiting unless under the direction of should be kept low so that vomit does not e unconscious person. Move affected person position comfortable for breathing. Place un	ntamination. Move affected person to fresh air and able for breathing. Maintain an open airway. elt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained liministering oxygen. Place unconscious person o re breathing can take place. e any dentures. Give a few small glasses of wate feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head nter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to a
General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show the Remove affected person from source of cor- keep warm and at rest in a position comfort Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or b personnel may assist affected person by ad their side in the recovery position and ensur- Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person f induce vomiting unless under the direction of should be kept low so that vomit does not e unconscious person. Move affected person position comfortable for breathing. Place un position and ensure breathing can take place	ntamination. Move affected person to fresh air and able for breathing. Maintain an open airway. elt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained liministering oxygen. Place unconscious person o re breathing can take place. e any dentures. Give a few small glasses of wate feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head nter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to a to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a uconscious person on their side in the recovery
General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show the Remove affected person from source of cor- keep warm and at rest in a position comfort Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or b personnel may assist affected person by ad their side in the recovery position and ensur- Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person f induce vomiting unless under the direction of should be kept low so that vomit does not e unconscious person. Move affected person position comfortable for breathing. Place un position and ensure breathing can take place such as collar, tie or belt. Rinse with water.	ntamination. Move affected person to fresh air an able for breathing. Maintain an open airway. elt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained liministering oxygen. Place unconscious person of re breathing can take place. e any dentures. Give a few small glasses of wate feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head neter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to a to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a inconscious person on their side in the recovery ce. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing
General information nhalation ngestion Skin contact Eye contact	Get medical attention immediately. Show the Remove affected person from source of cor- keep warm and at rest in a position comfort Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or b personnel may assist affected person by ad their side in the recovery position and ensur- Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person f induce vomiting unless under the direction of should be kept low so that vomit does not e unconscious person. Move affected person position comfortable for breathing. Place un position and ensure breathing can take place such as collar, tie or belt. Rinse with water. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Rem	ntamination. Move affected person to fresh air an able for breathing. Maintain an open airway. elt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained liministering oxygen. Place unconscious person of re breathing can take place. e any dentures. Give a few small glasses of wate feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head nter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to a to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a inconscious person on their side in the recovery be. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing move any contact lenses and open eyelids wide tes.
General information Inhalation Ingestion Skin contact Eye contact Protection of first aiders	Get medical attention immediately. Show the Remove affected person from source of cor- keep warm and at rest in a position comfort Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or b personnel may assist affected person by ad their side in the recovery position and ensur- Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person f induce vomiting unless under the direction of should be kept low so that vomit does not e unconscious person. Move affected person position comfortable for breathing. Place un position and ensure breathing can take place such as collar, tie or belt. Rinse with water. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Rer apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minu	ntamination. Move affected person to fresh air an able for breathing. Maintain an open airway. elt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained liministering oxygen. Place unconscious person of re breathing can take place. e any dentures. Give a few small glasses of wate feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the hear nter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to a to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a icconscious person on their side in the recovery be. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothin move any contact lenses and open eyelids wide tes.

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 immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
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 fro	om 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	
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 releas	e measures
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautionsNo 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 section	ons
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 sto	prage
7.1. Precautions for safe hand	dling
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	ge, 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.
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 control	ls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST (STABILISED)

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

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 19 ppm 100 mg/m³ vapour

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

TOLUENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 191 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 384 mg/m³ Sk

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

ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST (STABILISED) (CAS: 7440-66-6)

DNEL	Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 83.3 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.83 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 83 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.5 mg/m ³	
PNEC	 Fresh water; 0.0206 mg/l marine water; 0.0061 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 117.8 mg/kg Soil; 35.6 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 56.5 mg/kg STP; 0.1 mg/l 	
	HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS	
DNEL	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 32 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 150 mg/m ³	
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. HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, <2% AROMATICS	
DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1500 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 900 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day	
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.	
TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)		
DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 384 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 192 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term : 384 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 226 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 56.5 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 8.13 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 226 mg/kg/day	

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.68 mg/l
- Sediment; 16.39 mg/l
- Soil; 2.89 mg/l
- STP; 13.61 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





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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.
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 Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

controls

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Metallic Viscous liquid. Liquid

Colour	Silver. Grey.	
Odour	Organic solvents.	
Odour threshold	Not determined.	
рН	Technically not feasible.	
Melting point	Not determined.	
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.	
Flash point	36 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	2.50 - 2.80 @ @ 20 C°C	
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient	Not determined.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.	
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.	
Viscosity	8.0 (ICI Rotothinner) 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		
Volatility	47% approx.	
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 412 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 decompositio	on 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 int	formation
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects
<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u> Notes (oral LD∞)	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.
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity 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.
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.
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	3,492.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	3,492.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	3,160.0
Species	Rabbit
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	3,160.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	6,193.0
Species	Rat
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	6,193.0
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritati	on

Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity	
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.
Specific target organ toxic	ty - single exposure
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs Central nervous system
Target organs <u>Specific target organ toxic</u>	
Specific target organ toxic	
Specific target organ toxic	ty - repeated exposure
Specific target organ toxic	ty - repeated exposure
Specific target organ toxic STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard	ty - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may
Specific target organ toxic STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	 ty - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration
Specific target organ toxic STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information	 ty - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Central nervous system depression. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high
Specific target organ toxici STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation	 ty - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Central nervous system depression. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause
Specific target organ toxic STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation	 ty - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Central nervous system depression. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Specific target organ toxic STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation Ingestion Skin contact	 ty - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Central nervous system depression. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

	Target organs	Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs	
SECTION 1	2: Ecological informa	n	
Ecotoxicity		t regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may ha zardous effects on the environment.	ive
12.1. Toxici	ty		
Toxicity	E	sed on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Ecological i	nformation on ingred	nts.	
		HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS	
	Toxicity	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
	Acute aquatic toxic		
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 9.2 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)	
	Acute toxicity - aqu invertebrates	c EC₅₀, 48 hours: 3.2 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
	Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 2.9 mg/l,	
	Chronic aquatic tox	t <u>v</u>	
	Chronic toxicity - fis life stage	early NOEC, 28 days: 1.23 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)	
	Chronic toxicity - ac invertebrates	atic NOEC, 21 : 2.14 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
12.2. Persis	tence and degradabi	<u>/</u>	
Persistence	and degradability	e degradability of the product is not known.	
Ecological i	nformation on ingred	nts.	
		HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS	
	Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.	
	Biodegradation	- 78%: 28 days	
12.3. Bioac	cumulative potential		
Bioaccumul	ative potential	data available on bioaccumulation.	
Partition co	efficient 1	t determined.	
Ecological i	nformation on ingred	nts.	
		HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS	
	Bioaccumulative po	ntial No data available on bioaccumulation.	
	Partition coefficient	Not available.	
12.4. Mobili	ty in soil		
Mobility		latile liquid. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all faces.	

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Mobility

No data available.

None known.

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, AROMATICS

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 None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Other adverse effects

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 info	ormation

General

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

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1263
UN No. (IMDG)	1263
UN No. (ICAO)	1263
14.2. UN proper shipping name	8
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	PAINT, Contains Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics , Class 3, PGIII, (38°C c.c.) and Zinc Dust (MARINE POLLUTANTS)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	PAINT, Contains Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics , Class 3, PGIII, (38°C c.c.) and Zinc Dust (MARINE POLLUTANTS)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	PAINT, Contains Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics , Class 3, PGIII, (38°C c.c.) and Zinc Dust (MARINE POLLUTANTS)
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	
IMDG packing group	
ICAO packing group	

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.

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

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
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.
used in the salety data sheet	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.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
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 Changes to composition information.
Issued by	Technical Dept. (N.O.)
Revision date	20/07/2022
Revision	7.0
Supersedes date	13/01/2021
SDS number	10733
SDS status	Approved.

Hazard statements in full	 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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.
Signature	

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.