

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: Colormet Adhesion Primer SB

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

Material uses: Identified uses: Industrial use, professional use, consumer
Uses advised against: None identified

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name: Polycote UK LLP
Centre Point
Wolseley Road
Woburn Road Industrial Estate
Kempston
Beds
MK42 7EF

Telephone Number: 01234 846400

Emergency Contact Number: 111 (NHS England)

Email address: uksales@polycote.com

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture: Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS:

Flam. Liq. 2, H225
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
STOT SE 3, H336

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Signal word:

Danger

Hazard pictograms:



Hazard statements:

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

General:

P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

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

Prevention:

P280 - Wear eye or face protection.

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

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

Response:

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

Storage:

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients:

n-butyl acetate

Supplemental label elements:

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Supplemental label elements:

Not applicable.

Detergents - Regulation (EC) No 907/2006

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements:

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings

Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger:

Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards:

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII:

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification:

None known.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.2 Mixtures**

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥50 - ≤75	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
Ethylacetate	REACH #: 01-2119475103-46 EC: 205-500-4 CAS: 141-78-6 Index: 607-022-00-5	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≤3	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 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]
di-tert-(C12-14)-alkylammonium 2-benzothiazolylthiosuccinate	REACH #: 01-0000015553-72 EC: 406-052-4 CAS: 125078-60-6 Index: 607-337-00-8	≤2	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES**4.1 Description of first aid measures:**

Eye contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison centre or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact:	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison centre or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Protection of first-aiders:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES (continue)**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed****Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

Eye contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pain or irritation • watering • redness
Inhalation:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nausea or vomiting • headache • drowsiness/fatigue • dizziness/vertigo • unconsciousness
Skin contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • irritation • dryness • cracking
Ingestion:	No specific data.

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

Notes to physician:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments:	No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media:**

Suitable extinguishing media:	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Hazards from the substance or mixture:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
Hazardous combustion products:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • carbon dioxide • carbon monoxide • halogenated compounds

5.3 Advice for firefighters:

Special protective actions for fire-fighters:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to British standard BS EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
Additional information:	No unusual hazard if involved in a fire.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:**

For non-emergency personnel:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Small spill:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (continue)

Large spill:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.
6.4 Reference to other sections:	See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any Incompatibilities:

Do not store above the following temperature: 30°C (86°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds**Danger criteria**

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations: Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions: Not available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1 Control parameters:****Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
n-butyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) STEL 15 minutes: 966 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 724 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.
Ethylacetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1468 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 734 mg/m ³ .
xylene (mixture of isomers)	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [xylene, o-,m-, p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 441 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 220 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continue)

Recommended monitoring procedures: Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: British Standard BS EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) British Standard BS EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) British Standard BS EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	DNEL Long term Oral	3,4 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859,7 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859,7 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	102,34 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	102,34 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Local
Ethylacetate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3,4 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1468 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1468 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	734 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	34 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	63 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	734 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	734 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	367 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	367 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	DNEL	Long term Dermal	37 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	4,5 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	174 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	174 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14,8 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	108 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	153,5 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	54,8 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1,67 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1,67 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	54,8 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	153,5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	550 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	796 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	320 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Oral	36 mg/kg	General population	Systemic	

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continue)**PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
n-butyl acetate	Fresh water	0,18 mg/l	-
	Marine	0,018 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0,981 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0,0981 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0,0903 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	35,6 mg/l	-
Ethylacetate	Fresh water	0,24 mg/l	-
	Marine	0,024 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	1,15 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0,115 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0,148 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	650 mg/l	-
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	Fresh water	0,327 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0,327 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	12,46 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	12,46 mg/kg	-
	Soil	2,31 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	6,58 mg/l	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fresh water	0,635 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	3,29 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0,329 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0,29 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0,0635 mg/l	-

8.2 Exposure controls**Appropriate engineering controls:**

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures:**Hygiene measures:**

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection:

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. Use eye protection according to EN 166. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection:

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Hand protection:

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): polyethylene (PE), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)

The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source: EN374. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Body protection:

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to British Standard BS EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods. Recommended: Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continue)

Other skin protection:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection:	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter (EN 140)
Environmental exposure controls:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Physical state:	Liquid. [Hazy liquid.]						
Colour:	Blue						
Odour:	Characteristic.						
Odour threshold:	Not available.						
Melting point/freezing point:	Not available.						
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	>75°C (>167°F) [Literature]						
Flammability (solid, gas):	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge. Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Emits toxic fumes when heated to decomposition.						
Lower and upper explosion limit:	Lower: 1% Upper: 12%						
Flash point:	Closed cup: -4°C (24,8°F) [Literature]						
Auto-ignition temperature:	>400°C (>752°F) [Literature]						
Decomposition temperature:	>200°C						
pH:	Not applicable.						
pH: Justification	Product is non-soluble (in water).						
Viscosity:	Dynamic (room temperature): 60 to 75 mPa·s [ASTM D1200 (Ford 4)] Kinematic (room temperature): 63 to 80 mm ² /s [calculated.] Kinematic (40°C): >20,5 mm ² /s [calculated.]						
Solubility(ies):							
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Media</th> <th>Result</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cold water</td> <td>Not soluble</td> </tr> <tr> <td>hot water</td> <td>Not soluble</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Media	Result	cold water	Not soluble	hot water	Not soluble
Media	Result						
cold water	Not soluble						
hot water	Not soluble						
Solubility in water:	Not available.						
Miscible with water	No						
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not applicable.						
Vapour pressure:	10 kPa (75 mm Hg) [calculated.]						
Evaporation rate:	6,2 (Butyl acetate. = 1)						
Relative density:	Not available.						
Density:	0,939 to 0,945 g/cm ³ [20°C (68°F)] [DIN 53217]						
Vapour density:	>1 [Air = 1]						
Explosive properties:	Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge. Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat. No unusual hazard if involved in a fire.						
Oxidising properties:	Not available.						
Particle characteristics							
Median particle size	Not applicable.						

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability:	The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.
10.5 Incompatible materials:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: • oxidising materials
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1 Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	23,4 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	9700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-
Ethylacetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>22,5 mg/l	6 hours
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	4100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	4935 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	4,2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	NOEL Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	8100 mg/m ³	4 hours
di-tert-(C12-14)-alkylammonium 2-benzothiazolythiosuccinate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1799 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary:

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

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Colormet Adhesion Primer SB	173895,4	43260,1	N/A	432,6	N/A
n-butyl acetate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23,4
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	4300	1100	N/A	11	N/A
di-tert-(C12-14)-alkylammonium 2-benzothiazolythiosuccinate	1799	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Eyes: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Eyes: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity**Conclusion/Summary**

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

Carcinogenicity**Conclusion/Summary**

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

Reproductive toxicity**Conclusion/Summary**

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

Teratogenicity**Conclusion/Summary**

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ethylacetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	Category 2	-	-

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continue)**Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.**Potential acute health effects**

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**Eye contact:** Adverse symptoms may include the following:

- pain or irritation
- watering
- redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

- nausea or vomiting
- headache
- drowsiness/fatigue
- dizziness/vertigo
- unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

- irritation
- dryness
- cracking

Ingestion: No specific data.**Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure****Short term exposure****Potential immediate effects:** Not available.**Potential delayed effects:** Not available.**Long term exposure****Potential immediate effects:** Not available.**Potential delayed effects:** Not available.**Potential chronic health effects**

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.**General:** Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.**Carcinogenicity:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.**Mutagenicity:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.**Reproductive toxicity:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.**Other information:** Not available.**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****12.1 Toxicity****Acute toxicity:**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute EC50 397 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 44 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec. - Daphnia spec.	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 23 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec. - Daphnia spec.	21 days
Ethylacetate	Acute EC50 5600 mg/l	Algae - Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 165 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec. - Water flea - Daphnia Cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 230 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2,4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec. - Water flea - Daphnia magna	21 days
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Chronic NOEC 6,9 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	6,9 hours
	Acute LC50 130 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout (oncorhynchus mykiss)	96 hours
	Acute NOEC >1000 mg/l	Algae - Algae	96 hours
	Chronic LC10 100 mg/l	Daphnia spec. - Daphnia spec.	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 47,5 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	14 days

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	-	90 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	80 % - 5 days	-	-
Ethylacetate	OECD 301D	70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	-	90 % - Readily - 5 days	-	-

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continue)**12.2 Persistence and degradability (cont)**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	OECD 302B	100 % - Inherent - 8 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary: This product has not been tested for biodegradation. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
Ethylacetate	-	-	Readily
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	-	-	Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	Readily
di-tert-(C12-14)- alkylammonium 2-benzothiazolythiosuccinate	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	2,3	10	Low
Ethylacetate	0,68	30	Low
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	3,12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1,2	-	Low
di-tert-(C12-14)- alkylammonium 2-benzothiazolythiosuccinate	-0,43	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc): Not available.

Mobility: Volatile.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product****Methods of disposal:**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste: Yes.

Waste catalogue

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

Special precautions:

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	ADR / RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2. UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
14.4. Packing group	II	II	II	II
14.5. Environmental hazards	No	No	No	No
Additional information	Hazard identification number 33 Limited quantity 5L Special provisions 163, 367, 640D, 650 Tunnel code (D/E)	Special provisions 163, 367, 640D, 650 Remarks : < 5L: Limited Quantity	Emergency schedules F-E, S-E Special provisions 163, 367 Remarks : < 5L: Limited Quantity - IMDG 3.4	Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continue)

Additional information (cont)				Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341. Special provisions A3, A72, A192
14.6 Special precautions for user:		Transport within user's premises:	always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.	
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code			Not available.	

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****UK (GB)/REACH****Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation.****Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed above the relevant limit.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed above the relevant limit.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
Colormet Adhesion Primer SB	≥90	3

Labelling: Not applicable.**Other EU regulations****VOC:** The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.**VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture:** IIA/h. Binding primers. EU limit value for this product : 750g/l (2010.) This product contains a maximum of 750 g/l VOC.**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air** Not listed**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water** Not listed**Ozone depleting substances** Not listed**Prior Informed Consent (PIC)** Not listed**Persistent Organic Pollutants** Not listed**Seveso Directive** This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.**Danger criteria**

Category
P5c

EU regulations**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air** Not listed**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water** Not listed**International regulations****Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals:** Not listed**Montreal Protocol:** Not listed**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants:** Not listed**Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC):** Not listed**UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals:** Not listed**CN code:** 3208 90 91 00**Inventory list**

Australia: At least one component is not listed.

Canada: At least one component is not listed.

China: At least one component is not listed.

Eurasian Economic Union: **Russian Federation inventory:** Not determined.Japan: **Japan inventory (CSCL):** At least one component is not listed.**Japan inventory (ISHL):** Not determined.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continue)

New Zealand:	Not determined.
Philippines:	At least one component is not listed.
Republic of Korea:	At least one component is not listed.
Taiwan:	At least one component is not listed.
Thailand:	Not determined.
Turkey:	Not determined.
United States:	Not determined.
Viet Nam:	Not determined.
15.2 Chemical safety assessment:	This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**Abbreviations and acronyms:**

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement
 N/A = Not available
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number
 SGG = Segregation Group
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H332 Harmful if inhaled.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
 Aquatic Chronic 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
 Aquatic Chronic 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
 Eye Dam. 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
 Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
 Flam. Liq. 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
 Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
 STOT RE 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
 STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on sources, technical knowledge and current legislation at UK, without being able to guarantee its accuracy. This information cannot be considered a guarantee of the properties of the product, it is simply a description of the security requirements. The occupational methodology and conditions for users of this product are not within our awareness or control, and it is ultimately the responsibility of the user to take the necessary measures to obtain the legal requirements concerning the manipulation, storage, use and disposal of chemical products. The information on this safety data sheet only refers to this product, which should not be used for needs other than those specified use and disposal of chemical products. The information on this safety data sheet only refers to this product, which should not be used for needs other than those specified.

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