Colormet Adhesion Primer SB



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

COLORMET ADHESION PRIMER SB Product Name: Company Name:

Polycote UK Centre Point • Wolseley Road

Woburn Road Industrial Estate Kempston • Beds MK42 7EF

01234 846400 Telephone Number:

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Hazard pictograms:







Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause damage to organs through

prolonged or repeated exposure.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Storage:

General: P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have

product container or label at hand.

Prevention: P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open

flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. P260 - Do not breathe vapour or spray. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-

ventilated area.

P370 - In case of fire: Response:

P378 - Use water spray, dry chemical powder

or carbon dioxide for extinction.

P302 - IF ON SKIN:

P352 - Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

P235 - Keep cool.

Dispose of contents and container in Disposal:

accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients: hydrocarbons, isoalkanes, C7-C10; xylene

(mixture of isomeres)

UFI Code: KU20-U0A4-H00Q-NJ9Y

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

Chemical Name			Classification	
EC No.	CAS No.	%	1272/2008 (CLP)	Type
hydrocarbons, isc	oalkanes, C7-C1	0		
292-458-5	90622-56-3	>25 - <50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225;	[1] [2]
			Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H33	6;
			Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Aquatic Chronic	2, H411
xylene (mixture of	f isomeres)			
215-535-7	1330-20-7	>10 - <25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226;	[1][2]
			Acute Tox. 4, H312;	
			Acute Tox. 4, H332; Skin Irrit. 2, H3	315;
			Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335	5;
			STOT RE 2, H373; Asp. Tox. 1, H30	4
ethyl acetate				
205-500-4	141-78-6	<10 - <25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	[1][2]
			Eye Irrit. 2, H319;	
			STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066	
1-methoxy-2-propa	anol			
203-539-1	107-98-2	>10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[1][2]
			STOT SE 3, H336	
ethylbenzene				
202-849-4	100-41-4	<5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	[1[[2]
			Acute Tox. 4, H332	
			STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs)	
			Asp. Tox. 1, H304	
=.				

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if applicable, are listed in section 8.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery

position and seek medical advice.

Eye Contact: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh

water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes

and seek immediate medical advice.

Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not Inhalation:

breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained

personnel.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin

thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin

cleaner. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show Ingestion:

this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do

NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:

Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, ${\rm CO_2}$, powders, water spray. Not to be used: waterjet.

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. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal combustion products:

Decomposition products may including the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

Advice 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 European standard 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

Personal Precautions:

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.

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

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.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.

Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

Storage:

Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. Observe label precautions. Do not store above 30°C (86°F). Store in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredient name Occupational exposure limits

hydrocarbons, EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007).

isoalkanes, C7-C10 STEL: 850 mg/m³, (as turpentine (150 ppm)) 15 minutes. Form: Vapour. TWA: 566 mg/m³, (as turpentine (100 ppm)) 8 hours. Form: Vapour

xylene

(mixture of isomeres) EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.

STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minute(s) STEL: 100 ppm 15 minute(s) TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hour(s) TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s)

ethyl acetate EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011)

STEL: 400 ppm 15 minute(s) TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).

 $1- methoxyl-2- propanol \\ EH40/2005 \ \ WELs \ (United \ Kingdom \ (UK), \ 12/2011). \ Absorbed \ through \ skin. \\$

STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minute(s) STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s) TWA: 375 mg/m³ 8 hour(s) TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s)

ethylbenzene EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.

STEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures:

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits,

Polycote UK

Centre Point • Wolseley Road • Woburn Road Industrial Estate Kempston • Beds • MK42 7EF

Technical Helpline: 01234 846400



SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION – Cont.

personal, workplace atmosphere 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. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard 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

Produ	uct/
-------	------

ingredient name		Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
hydrocarbons,	DNEL	Long term Dermal	773 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
isoalkanes,	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2053 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
C7-C10	DNEL	Long term Oral, Dermal	699 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	608 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systemic
ethyl acetate	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 Inhalation	63 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	734 mg/m ³	Consumers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	734 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	367 mg/m ³	Consumers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	367 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	37 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	4,5 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
1-methoxy-2-	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553,5 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
propanol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	369 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	50,6 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	43,9 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	18,1 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	3.3 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic

PNECs

Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
Fresh water	0,26 mg/l	-
Marine	0,026 mg/l	-
Fresh water sediment	0,34 mg/kg	_
Marine water sediment	0,034 mg/kg	-
Soil	0,22 mg/kg	-
Sewage Treatment Plant	650 mg/l	_
Fresh water	10 mg/l	-
Fresh water sediment	41,6 mg/l	-
Marine water sediment	4,17 mg/l	-
Soil	2,47 mg/l	-
Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-
	Fresh water Marine Fresh water sediment Marine water sediment Soil Sewage Treatment Plant Fresh water Fresh water sediment Marine water sediment Soil	Fresh water 0,26 mg/l Marine 0,026 mg/l Fresh water sediment 0,34 mg/kg Marine water sediment 0,034 mg/kg Soil 0,22 mg/kg Sewage Treatment Plant 650 mg/l Fresh water 10 mg/l Fresh water sediment 41,6 mg/l Marine water sediment 4,17 mg/l Soil 2,47 mg/l

Appropriate egineering controls:

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields (EN 166).

Skin/hand 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.

Gloves: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)

May be used: 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber (0.5mm)

The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source: EN 374

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:

When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods. Recommended: Overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist. (EN 1149-1).

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 AX) 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.

Polycote UK

Centre Point • Wolseley Road • Woburn Road Industrial Estate Kempston • Beds • MK42 7EF

Technical Helpline: 01234 846400



24 hours 15 milligrams

Colormet Adhesion Primer SB Cont.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Liquid. [Hazy liquid.]

Colour: Blue

Odour: Characteristic.
Odour threshold: 10 ppm
Initial Boiling point: >80°C

Flash point: Closed cup: 15°C [Setaflash / Tag (ASTM D56)]

Evaporation rate: 6,2 (Butyl acetate. = 1)
Explosion limit: Lower 1%, Upper 12%
Vapour pressure: 10 kPa [room temperature]

Flammability (solid, gas): Flammable in the presence of the following

materials or conditions: open flames, sparks

and static discharge and heat.

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.

Viscosity: Dynamic (room temperature): 50 mPa·s

Kinematic (40°C): >0,205 cm2/s

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.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available

for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage and handling

conditions (see Section 7).

Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under normal conditions of storage and use,

hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: When exposed to high temperatures may produce

hazardous decomposition products.

Incompatible materials: Keep away from the following materials to prevent

strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents,

strong alkalis, strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. If involved in a fire, toxic gases including CO, CO2 and smoke can be generated.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Acute loxicity				
Ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
hydrocarbons,	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21 g/m ³	4 hours
isoalkanes,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	_
C7-C10	LD50 Oral.	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	_
xylene (mixture of ison	neres)			
	LC50 Inhalation Gas	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	_
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
ethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	_
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	55000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LC50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-

ethylbenzene LC50 Inhalation Vapour Rat 50000 mg/m 3 2 hours LCLo Inhalation Vapour Rat 4000 ppm 4 hours LD50 Oral Rat 3500 mg/kg $^-$

Irritation/Corrosion

Result

Ingredient

hydrocarbons, is	oalkanes, C7-C10			
	Skin – Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes – Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	_
xylene (mixture o	f isomeres)			
	Eyes – Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams
	Eyes – Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mgs
	Skin – Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters
	Skin – Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mgs
	Skin – Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent
1-methoxy-2-prop	anol			
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mgs
	Skin – Mild Irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_	500 milligrams

Species

Score Exposure

Reproductive toxicity

 Ingredient
 Developmental toxin
 Species
 Dose

 hydrocarbons, isoalkanes, C7-C10
 Properties
 Dose

Negative Mammel – species unspecified Unreported

Rabbit

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Skin - Mild irritant

Ingredient	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
hydrocarbons, isoalkane	s, C7-C10		
	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
xylene (mixture of isomeres)			
	Category 3	Not applicable	Respiratory tract irritation
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	Not applicable	Narcotic effects
ethyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Ingredient	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene (mixture of	isomeres)		
	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Ingredient name Result

hydrocarbons, isoalkanes, C7-C10 ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1 xylene (mixture of isomeres) ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1 ethylbenzene ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is not classified as hazardous to the environment.

Toxicity

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
hydrocarbons, isoalkanes,	Acute EC50 29 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
C7-C10	Acute EC50 2,4 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18,4 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 6,3 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0,17 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	21 days
ethyl acetate	Acute EC50 2500000 μg/L	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1600000 μg/L	Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 560000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia – spec. – Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC mg/L Fresh Water	Daphnia spec. – Daphnia magna	21 days
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L	Algae – Selenastrum capricomutum	7 days
	Acute LC50 23300 mg/L	Daphnia spec.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 20800 mg/L	Fish – Fathead minnow	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 9,46 to 6530 µg/l Fresh	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 4,4 to 2970 µg/l Fresh		
	water	Daphnia spec Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13,7 to 8780 μg/l Fresh		
	water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5200 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours



Centre Point • Wolseley Road • Woburn Road Industrial Estate

Kempston • Beds • MK42 7EF Technical Helpline: 01234 846400



SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION - Cont.

Acute LC50 11 to 9090 µg/l Fresh		
water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 1000 ug/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculu
hydrocarbons, isoalkanes, C7-C10	-	22 % - 28 days	-	-
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	-	90% - Readily - 5 days	-	-
ethyl acetate	0ECD 301D	70% - Readily - 28 days	-	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	OECD 301E	96% - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	>90% - Readily - 5 days	1.95 gO ₂ /g ThOD	_
	OECD 301C	88 to 92% - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
hydrocarbons, isoalkanes, C7-C10	-	-	Inherent
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	-	-	Readily
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Fresh water <28 days	-	Readily
ethyl acetate	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	_	_	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
hydrocarbons, isoalkanes, C7-C10	>3	-	Low
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
ethyl acetate	0.68	30	Low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	<100	Low
ethylbenzene	3,6	-	Low

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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 nonrecyclable 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

Disposal considerations:

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

European waste catalogue (EWC):

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is: Waste code 08 01 11* (waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances).

Packaging

Methods of disposal:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Disposal considerations:

Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the produce know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	PG*	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	UN 1263	Paint [hydrocarbons, isoalkanes, C7-C10]	3	-	Remarks: (≤ 5L) Limited Quantity – ADR/IMDG 3.4 ADR Tunnel Restriction Code (D/E) Environmental hazard: Yes
IMDG Class	UN 1263	Paint. Marine pollutant [hydrocarbons, isoalkanes, C7-C10]	3	-	Emergency schedules (EmS): F-E + S-E Remarks: (< 5L:) Limited quantity – ADR/IMDG 3.4.6 Environmental hazard: Yes
IATA Class	UN 1263	Paint. Marine pollutant [hydrocarbons, isoalkanes, C7-C10]	3	-	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation 5L Packaging instructions: 353 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation : 60L Packaging instructions: 364 Limited Quantities – Passenger Aircraft – Quantity limitation: 1L Packaging instructions: Y 341 Environmental hazard: Yes

PG* - Packing group

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

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 741 g/l VOC.



Centre Point • Wolseley Road • Woburn Road Industrial Estate Kempston • Beds • MK42 7EF

Technical Helpline: 01234 846400



SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation

[Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RRN = REACH Registration Number

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Full text of abbreviated H statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eve 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.

Full text of classifications (CLP/GHS):

Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Toxicity: Skin - Category 4 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Acute Toxicity: Inhalation – Category 4 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic) – Category 2 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

FUH066

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking.

Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Flammable Liquids - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Flammable Liquids - Category 3 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2 STOT RE 2, H373

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated

exposure - Category 2 STOT SE 3, H335 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

[Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3

STOT SE 3, H336 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

[Narcotic effects] - Category 3

The Safety Data above is applicable to the product only as used according to the purposes and methods described on the relevant Technical Data Sheet, available from Polycote UK on request.

The information above is based on our present knowledge and is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and should only be used as a guide. No warranty is implied with respect to the specification of the product. It is intended to describe the product solely in terms of its safety requirements and relates only to the specific material designed and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. This data does not constitute the users own assessment of workplace risk as required by other Health and Safety legislation, nor is it a sales specification or indication of suitability for any particular use. The user must satisfy himself as to the suitability of the product for his purpose. No legally valid contractual relationship is established by the above data, and Polycote UK shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

Date of Issue: September 2018



Centre Point • Wolseley Road • Woburn Road Industrial Estate Kempston • Beds • MK42 7EF

Technical Helpline: 01234 846400



"maintenance made easy"