# SAFETY DATA SHEET Premium Primers

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

#### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier			
Product name	Premium Primers		
Internal Id	A25000-25003		
1.2. Relevant identified u	uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Identified uses	Speciality Paint		
Uses advised against	Must not be handled in confined space without sufficient ventilation.		
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet			
Supplier	Plasti-Kote Ltd.		
	PO Box 867,		
	Dompieford		

PO Box 867, Pampisford, Cambridge, CB22 3XP T : 44 (0) 1223 836400 F : 44 (0) 1223 836686 sds@plasti-kote.co.uk

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44(0)1223 836400 (08:30am to 16:00pm Monday-Friday)

# SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (1999/45/EEC) Xi;R36. F+;R12. R52/53, R66, R67.

#### Human health

In high concentrations, vapours and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. Spray and vapour in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

#### Environment

The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

#### **Physical and Chemical Hazards**

The product is extremely flammable, and explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures. Containers can burst violently when heated, due to excess pressure build-up.

#### 2.2. Label elements

#### Labelling





R12 R36 R52/53

R66



Extremely flammable

Extremely flammable. Irritating to eyes. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

	R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Safety Phrases		
	A1	Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
	A2	Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.
	S2	Keep out of the reach of children.
	S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
	S23	Do not breathe vapour/spray.
	S24/25	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
	S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
	S29	Do not empty into drains.
	S51	Use only in well-ventilated areas.

# 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

\_ \_ \_

# 3.2. Mixtures

ACETONE			30-60%
CAS-No.: 67-64-1	EC No.: 200-662-2		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 EUH066 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT Single 3 - H336		Classification (67/548/EEC) F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67	
XYLENE			5-10%
CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	EC No.: 215-535-7		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		Classification (67/548/EEC) R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38	
BUTANE			5-10%
CAS-No.: 106-97-8 Substance with National workplac	EC No.: 203-448-7 ce exposure limits		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	•	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE			1-5%
CAS-No.: 13463-67-7 Substance with National workplac	EC No.: 236-675-5 ce exposure limits		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Not classified.	• • • • • • •	Classification (67/548/EEC) Not classified.	

KAOLIN			1-5%
CAS-No.: 1332-58-7	EC No.:		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Not classified.		Classification (67/548/EEC) Not classified.	
ISOBUTYL ACETATE			1-5%
CAS-No.: 110-19-0	EC No.: 203-745-1		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 EUH066		Classification (67/548/EEC) F;R11 R66	
STODDARD SOLVENT (<0.1 % B	ENZENE)		1-5%
CAS-No.: 8052-41-3	EC No.: 232-489-3		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 EUH066 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. N;R51/53. R10,R66.	
BARIUM METABORATE			1-5%
CAS-No.: 13701-59-2	EC No.: 237-222-4		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332		Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R20/22.	
ETHYLBENZENE			1-5%
CAS-No.: 100-41-4	EC No.: 202-849-4		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H332		Classification (67/548/EEC) F;R11 Xn;R20	
IRON OXIDE			1-5%
CAS-No.: 1309-37-1 Substance with National workpla	EC No.: 215-168-2		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Not classified.		Classification (67/548/EEC) Not classified.	
CARBON BLACK			< 1%
CAS-No.: 1333-86-4	EC No.: 215-609-9		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Not classified.		Classification (67/548/EEC) Not classified.	

AMORPHOUS SILICA			< 1%
CAS-No.: 112926-00-8	EC No.:		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) STOT Single 3 - H335		Classification (67/548/EEC) Xi;R37.	
ETHANOL			< 1%
			\$ 170
CAS-No.: 64-17-5	EC No.: 200-578-6		\$ 170

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

#### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention. Ingestion

Immediately rinse mouth and provide fresh air. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

#### Skin contact

Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

#### Eve contact

Spray in the eyes: Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

#### General information

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependant of the concentration and the length of exposure.

#### Inhalation.

Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death. Ingestion

Due to the physical nature of this material it is unlikely that swallowing will occur. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.

# Skin contact

Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause redness, itching, irritation and eczema/chapping.

#### Eve contact

Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

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

Not applicable.

#### SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Extinguishing media

Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

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

#### Hazardous combustion products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

#### **Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards**

Aerosol cans may explode in a fire. The product is extremely flammable, and explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition. **Specific hazards** 

Pressurised container: Must not be exposed to temperatures above 50°C.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Cool aerosol containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Use water spray to reduce vapours.

#### Protective equipment for fire-figthers

Wear full protective clothing. Use air-supplied respirator during fire fighting.

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Avoid inhalation of vapours and aerosol spray. In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Exposure to aquatic environment unlikely. Avoid discharge into drains.

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

Ventilate well. Clean contaminated area with oil-removing material.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8. See section 11 for additional information on health hazards. For waste disposal, see section 13.

### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray mists. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited.

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

Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Paint.

### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA	- 8 Hrs	STEL	- 15 Min	Notes
ACETONE	WEL	500 ppm	1210 mg/m3	1500 ppm	3620 mg/m3	
AMORPHOUS SILICA	WEL		2,4 mg/m3			
BARIUM METABORATE	WEL		0,5 mg/m3			as Ba
BUTANE	WEL	600 ppm	1450 mg/m3	750 ppm	1810 mg/m3	
CARBON BLACK	WEL		3,5 mg/m3		7 mg/m3	
ETHANOL	WEL	1000 ppm	1920 mg/m3			
ETHYLBENZENE	WEL	100 ppm	441 mg/m3	125 ppm	552 mg/m3	Sk
IRON OXIDE	WEL		5 mg/m3		10 mg/m3	as Fe
ISOBUTYL ACETATE	WEL	150 ppm	724 mg/m3	187 ppm	903 mg/m3	
KAOLIN	WEL		2 mg/m3			
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	WEL		4 mg/m3			
XYLENE	WEL	50 ppm	220 mg/m3	100 ppm	441 mg/m3	Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

**Protective equipment** 



#### **Respiratory equipment**

If ventilation is insufficient, suitable respiratory protection must be provided. Wear mask supplied with: Gas cartridge suitable for organic substances.

#### Hand protection

Skin irritation is not anticipated when used normally. For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves. Use protective gloves made of: Butyl rubber. Nitrile. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable.

#### Eye protection

Wear approved chemical safety goggles where eye exposure is reasonably probable.

#### Hygiene measures

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash promptly with soap & water if skin becomes contaminated. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove non-impervious clothing that becomes contaminated.

#### Thermal hazards

Contains petroleum gas, liquefied. Contact with liquid form may cause frostbite.

#### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Misc. colours.
Odour	Organic solvents.
Solubility	Immiscible with water Soluble in: Organic solvents.
Initial boiling point and boiling	-42 °C - 0 °C @ 760 mm Hg
range	(petroleum gas)
Melting point (°C)	
Not available.	
	Technically not feasible.
Relative density	~ 0.85

Vapour density (air=1)	>1
Flash point (°C)	< -60°C CC (Closed cup).
	(petroleum gas)
Auto Ignition Temperature (°C)	~ 450 °C
	(petroleum gas)
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	2 %
	(petroleum gas)
Flammability Limit - Upper(%)	10 %
	(petroleum gas)
9.2. Other information	

Volatility Description

Highly volatile.

# SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

No specific reactivity hazards associated with this product.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not applicable. Hazardous Polymerisation

Will not polymerise.

## 10.4. Conditions to avoid

When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

#### **Materials To Avoid**

Strong oxidising substances.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None at ambient temperatures. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Inhalation

In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

#### Ingestion

No harmful effects expected in amounts likely to be ingested by accident. May cause discomfort if swallowed. May irritate and cause stomach pain, vomiting and diarrhoea.

#### Skin contact

Skin irritation is not anticipated when used normally. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### Eye contact

Irritating to eyes. Spray and vapour in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

#### Route of entry

Inhalation. Skin and/or eye contact.

#### **Target Organs**

Eyes Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs

Name	XYLENE
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	3523 mg/kg (oral rat)
Toxic Dose 2 - LD 50	>4200 mg/kg (dermal rabbit)
Toxic Conc LC 50	6700 ppm/4h (inh-rat)

Name	ETHYLBENZENE
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	3500 mg/kg (oral rat)
Toxic Dose 2 - LD 50	15400 mg/kg (dermal rabbit)
Toxic Conc LC 50	4000 ppm/4h (inh-rat)
Name	ACETONE
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	5800 mg/kg (oral rat)
Toxic Dose 2 - LD 50	20000 mg/kg (dermal rabbit)
Toxic Conc LC 50	76 mg/l/4h (inh-rat)
Name	ISOBUTYL ACETATE
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	13413 mg/kg (oral rat)
Toxic Dose 2 - LD 50	>17400 mg/kg (dermal rabbit)
Toxic Conc LC 50	~ 30 mg/l/4h (inh-rat)
Name	TITANIUM DIOXIDE
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	>5000 mg/kg (oral rat)
Toxic Conc LC 50	> 6.82 mg/l/4h (inh-rat)

# SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Ecotoxicity

The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

#### **Acute Fish Toxicity**

The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### Degradability

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

#### Mobility:

The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Not applicable.

	Fremium Frimers
Name	XYLENE
Partition Coefficient	2.77-3.15
LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l	2.6 mg/L Oncorhyncus Mykiss
EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l	1 mg/L (24 h) Daphnia magna
IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l	4.36 mg/L Selenastrum capricornutum
Mobility	
Volatile The product is insoluble	in water and will spread on the water surface.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Will not bio-accumulate.	
Name	ETHYLBENZENE
Partition Coefficient	3.6
LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l	4.2 mg/L Onchorhyncus mykiss
EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l	1.8-2.4 mg/L Daphnia magna
IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l	5.4 mg/L Selenastrum capricornutum
Mobility	
Volatile The product is immiscible	le with water and will spread on the water surface.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Will not bio-accumulate.	
Degradability	
The substance is readily biodegr	adable.
Name	ACETONE
Partition Coefficient	- 0.24
LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l	5540 mg/L Oncorhyncus Mykiss (Rainbow Trout)
EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l	12700 mg/L Daphnia Magna
IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l	7000 mg/L Selenastrum capricornutum
Mobility	
Highly volatile. The product is wa	ater soluble and may spread in water systems.
Bioaccumulative potential	
The product is not bioaccumulati	ng.
Degradability	
The product is easily biodegrada	ble.
Name	ISOBUTYL ACETATE
Partition Coefficient	2.3
LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l	17 mg/L Oryzias Latipes
EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l	25 mg/L Daphnia magna
IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l	370 mg/L Selenastrum capricornutum)
Mobility	
Volatile The product is insoluble	in water and will spread on the water surface.
Bioaccumulative potential	
The product is not bioaccumulati	ng.
Degradability	
The product is biodegradable.	
Name	TITANIUM DIOXIDE
Mobility	
The product is non-volatile. The	product is insoluble in water and will sediment in water systems.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Will not bio-accumulate.	
Degradability	
• •	

# SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### **General information**

When handling waste, consideration should be made to the safety precautions applying to handling of the product. Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty.

# 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Make sure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

**Proper Shipping Name** 

AEROSOLS (IATA : Aerosols, flammable)

# 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class	2 (5F)
ADR Label No.	2.1
IMDG Class	2.1
ICAO Class/Division	2.1
Transport Labels	



### 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

**Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant** No.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS Tunnel Restriction Code

F-D, S-U (D)

# 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not relevant

### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### **Environmental Listing**

No listing noted.

#### Statutory Instruments

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716).

# Approved Code Of Practice

British Aerosol Manufacturers Association Standard

#### **EU Legislation**

Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. 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), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments. 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, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments.

#### National Regulations

The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2824) The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716).

#### Health and Environmental Listings

Regulation EC 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer. Regulation EC 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants. Regulation EC 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals. None of the ingredients are listed.

Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are noted for this product.

Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific restrictions of use are noted for this product.

#### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Revision Date	12/08/2011
Supersedes date	28/04/2011
Risk Phrases In Ful	Ι
R12	Extremely flammable.
R10	Flammable.
R20/22	Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
R20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R20	Harmful by inhalation.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R11	Highly flammable
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R37	Irritating to respiratory system.
R38	Irritating to skin.
NC	Not classified.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Hazard Statements	In Full
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Disclaimer

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.