

SAFETY DATA SHEET BOSS ZINC PHOSPHATE PRIMER 6768074

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name BOSS ZINC PHOSPHATE PRIMER 6768074

Product number 6768074

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

Identified uses Paint.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier BSS Industrial

Boss court, 7 Barton Close, Grove Park, Leicester, LE19 1SJ

+44 (0) 116 242 7800 enquiries@bssgroup.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0)116 245 5500(8:30-5pm)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Classification (67/548/EEC or Xn;R20/21. Xi;R38. N;R51/53. R10.

1999/45/EC)

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word

Warning

BOSS ZINC PHOSPHATE PRIMER 6768074

Hazard statements H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements P10

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

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

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

smoking.

P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water or shower.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains XYLENE

Supplementary precautionary

statements

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

P405 Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

CALCIUM CARBONATE 30-60%

CAS number: 1317-65-3

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Not Classified -

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XYLENE 10-30%

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38

Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335

STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

TITANIUM DIOXIDE GLOSS GRADE 5-10%

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Not Classified -

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE) 1-5%

CAS number: 7779-90-0 EC number: 231-944-3 M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 N;R50/53

Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

METHOXY PROPOXY PROPANOL <1%

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Not Classified -

NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SALT <1%

 Classification
 Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

 Acute Tox. 4 - H302
 Xn;R22. Repr. Cat. 3;R62. N;R51/53. R43.

Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Repr. 2 - H361f

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

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PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE <1%

CAS number: 85-44-9 EC number: 201-607-5

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Xn;R22 R42/43 Xi;R37/38,R41

Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SF 3 - H335

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

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

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and

keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on

their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water

or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing

such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin contact Rinse with water.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms

described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. During

application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are

narcotic.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may

be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Discoloration of the skin.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-

extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

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

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action sl

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective equipment as described in Section 8 of this data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in

Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep only in the original container.

Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Unspecified storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

Usage description Ensure that waste and contaminated materials are collected and removed from the work area

as soon as possible in a suitably labelled container.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

CALCIUM CARBONATE

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

XYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³ Sk

METHOXY PROPOXY PROPANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 308 mg/m³ Sk

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m3(Sen) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 12 mg/m3(Sen) WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

DNEL

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 108 mg/kg/day Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 180 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 174 mg/m3 Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 174 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 289 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 289 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 14.8 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m3

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment







Appropriate engineering controls

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

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection

To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). Thickness: ≥ 0.70 mm Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Thickness: ≥ 0.2-0.3 mm Polyethylene. Thickness: ≥ 0.062 mm For the mixture of chemicals mentioned below the penetration time has to be at least 480 minutes(Permeation according to EN 374 Part 3: Level 6).

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Combination filter, type A2/P2.

Environmental exposure

controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Viscous liquid. Colour Various colours.

Odour Solvent.

BOSS ZINC PHOSPHATE PRIMER 6768074

Odour threshold Not determined.

pH Technically not feasible.

Melting point Not determined.

Initial boiling point and range Not determined.

Flash point 28 DEG C°C Setaflash closed cup.

Not determined.

Evaporation rateNot determined.Evaporation factorNot determined.Other flammabilityNot determined.

Vapour density >1.0

Vapour pressure

Relative density 1.36 @ 20 DEG C°C

Solubility(ies) Immiscible with water.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Auto-ignition temperature Not determined.

Decomposition Temperature Not determined.

Viscosity 2.6-2.8 cP @ 20 DEG C°C

Explosive properties Not determined.

Explosive under the influence

of a flame

Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Not determined.

9.2. Other information

Volatility 50% by vol

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 458 g/litre.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

build-up.

10.5. Incompatible materials

BOSS ZINC PHOSPHATE PRIMER 6768074

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

hazardous situation.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

•

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects No data recorded.

Acute toxicity - oral

products

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

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,500.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

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

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 22,500.0

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 55.0

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists

mg/l)

7.5

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

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

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

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

IARC carcinogenicity

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

development

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and length

of exposure.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Vapours in high

concentrations are narcotic.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may

be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Discoloration of the skin.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

The product has low toxicity Only large quantities are likely to have adverse effects on human

health.

Route of exposure Skin and/or eye contact Ingestion Inhalation

Target organs No specific target organs known.

Medical symptoms Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following

overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Nausea, vomiting.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies. Avoid vomiting and normal rinse of stomach because of risk of

aspiration.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

4,300.0

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 3,200.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

METHOXY PROPOXY PROPANOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

5,100.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

NEODECANOATE ACID, COBALT SALT

BOSS ZINC PHOSPHATE PRIMER 6768074

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD $_{50}$

mg/kg)

500.0

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

500.0

Species

Rat

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

XYLENE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LOEC, : >1-<10 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

LOEC, : >1-<10 mg/l,

TITANIUM DIOXIDE GLOSS GRADE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₈₀, 96 hours: >1000 mg/l, Freshwater fish

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ $0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$

M factor (Acute) 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 1

METHOXY PROPOXY PROPANOL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: >10000 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

LC₅₀, 48 hours: 1919 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅₀, 72 hours: 969 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

METHOXY PROPOXY PROPANOL

Partition coefficient log Kow: 0.0043

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle

products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners

may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methodsDo not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a

licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling.

Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Waste class When this coating, in its liquid state, as supplied, becomes a waste, it is categorised as

hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT BASED WASTE). Part used containers, not drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dried residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). If mixed with other wastes, the above waste code may not be applicable. Used containers, drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dry residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 15 01 02 (plastic

packaging) or 15 01 04 (metal packaging).

SECTION 14: Transport information

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal

documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1263

UN No. (IMDG) 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

PAINT

(ADR/RID)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT

Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT

Proper shipping name (ADN) PAINT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

IMDG class 3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

LQ Volume(max)

LQ Restrictions

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (SI 2002 No. 2677) (as

amended).

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009

No. 716).

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

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

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision comments NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Issued by Technical manager

Revision date 27/10/2021

Revision 8

Supersedes date 14/04/2014

SDS number 21066

Risk phrases in full Not classified.

R10 Flammable.

R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.

R21 Harmful in contact with skin.

R38 Irritating to skin.

R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Hazard statements in full

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.