



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Industrial Spray Anyway 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 Industrial Spray Anyway Primers  
Internal Id A2350-2351NF2

#### 1.2. Relevant identified 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,  
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



Irritant



Extremely flammable

##### Risk Phrases

R12	Extremely flammable.
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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## 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

<b>ACETONE</b>		<b>25-50%</b>
<b>CAS-No.: 67-64-1</b>	<b>EC No.: 200-662-2</b>	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 EUH066 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	Classification (67/548/EEC) F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67	
<b>XYLENE</b>		<b>5-10%</b>
<b>CAS-No.: 1330-20-7</b>	<b>EC No.: 215-535-7</b>	
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	
<b>BUTANE</b>		<b>5-10%</b>
<b>CAS-No.: 106-97-8</b>	<b>EC No.: 203-448-7</b>	
<b>Substance with National workplace exposure limits.</b>		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12	
<b>TITANIUM DIOXIDE</b>		<b>1-5%</b>
<b>CAS-No.: 13463-67-7</b>	<b>EC No.: 236-675-5</b>	
<b>Substance with National workplace exposure limits.</b>		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Not classified.	Classification (67/548/EEC) Not classified.	

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<b>KAOLIN</b>	<b>1-5%</b>
<b>CAS-No.: 1332-58-7</b> <b>EC No.:</b>	
<b>Substance with National workplace exposure limits.</b>	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Not classified.	Classification (67/548/EEC) Not classified.
<b>ISOBUTYL ACETATE</b>	<b>1-5%</b>
<b>CAS-No.: 110-19-0</b> <b>EC No.: 203-745-1</b>	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 EUH066	Classification (67/548/EEC) F;R11 R66
<b>STODDARD SOLVENT (&lt;0.1 % BENZENE)</b>	<b>1-5%</b>
<b>CAS-No.: 8052-41-3</b> <b>EC No.: 232-489-3</b>	
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.
<b>BARIUM METABORATE</b>	<b>1-5%</b>
<b>CAS-No.: 13701-59-2</b> <b>EC No.: 237-222-4</b>	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R20/22.
<b>ETHYLBENZENE</b>	<b>1-5%</b>
<b>CAS-No.: 100-41-4</b> <b>EC No.: 202-849-4</b>	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H332	Classification (67/548/EEC) F;R11 Xn;R20
<b>IRON OXIDE</b>	<b>1-5%</b>
<b>CAS-No.: 1309-37-1</b> <b>EC No.: 215-168-2</b>	
<b>Substance with National workplace exposure limits.</b>	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Not classified.	Classification (67/548/EEC) Not classified.

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<b>CARBON BLACK</b>	<b>&lt; 1%</b>
<b>CAS-No.: 1333-86-4</b>	<b>EC No.: 215-609-9</b>
<b>Substance with National workplace exposure limits.</b>	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Not classified.	Classification (67/548/EEC) Not classified.
<b>AMORPHOUS SILICA</b>	<b>&lt; 1%</b>
<b>CAS-No.: 112926-00-8</b>	<b>EC No.:</b>
Classification (EC 1272/2008) STOT SE 3 - H335	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xi;R37.
<b>ETHANOL</b>	<b>&lt; 1%</b>
<b>CAS-No.: 64-17-5</b>	<b>EC No.: 200-578-6</b>
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	Classification (67/548/EEC) F;R11

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.

#### **Eye 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.

#### **Eye contact**

Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

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

No specific chemical antidote is known to be required after exposure to this product. Treat Symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

# Industrial Spray Anyway Primers

## **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-fighters**

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**

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Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
ACETONE	WEL	500 ppm	1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1500 ppm	3620 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
AMORPHOUS SILICA	WEL		2,4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
BARIUM METABORATE	WEL		0,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			as Ba
BUTANE	WEL	600 ppm	1450 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	750 ppm	1810 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CARBON BLACK	WEL		3,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
ETHANOL	WEL	1000 ppm	1920 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
ETHYLBENZENE	WEL	100 ppm	441 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	125 ppm	552 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Sk
IRON OXIDE	WEL		1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	as Fe
ISOBUTYL ACETATE	WEL	150 ppm	724 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	187 ppm	903 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
KAOLIN	WEL		2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	WEL		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
XYLENE	WEL	50 ppm	220 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	100 ppm	441 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### Protective equipment



### Engineering measures

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours.

### Respiratory equipment

Must not be handled in confined space without sufficient ventilation. If ventilation is insufficient, suitable respiratory protection must be provided. Contains low-boiling liquids. Use an air-supplied respirator, if necessary.

### 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 hands 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

<b>Appearance</b>	Aerosol.
<b>Colour</b>	Misc. colours.
<b>Odour</b>	Organic solvents.
<b>Solubility</b>	Immiscible with water Soluble in: Organic solvents.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	-42 °C - 0 °C @ 760 mm Hg (petroleum gas)

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**Melting point (°C)**

Not available.

Technically not feasible.

**Relative density**

~ 0.85

**Vapour density (air=1)**

>1

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition.

**Vapour pressure**

> 1000 mbar @ 20 °C

(petroleum gas)

**Evaporation rate**

No information available.

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

**pH-Value, Conc. Solution**

Not relevant

The product is insoluble in water.

**Viscosity**

No information available.

**Flash point**

< -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)

**Partition Coefficient  
(N-Octanol/Water)**

Not available.

**Explosive properties**

Not considered to be explosive.

**Explosive under influence of flame.**

The product is extremely flammable, and explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures.

**Oxidising properties**

Does not meet the criteria for oxidising.

**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**

# Industrial Spray Anyway Primers

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

#### Acute toxicity:

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation:

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

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

There is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity.

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Not Sensitising.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity:

Does not contain any substances known to be mutagenic.

#### Carcinogenicity:

Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.

#### Reproductive Toxicity:

Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

STOT SE 3 Central nervous system depression including narcotic effects such as drowsiness, narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

#### Aspiration hazard:

Not relevant, due to the form of the product.

#### Toxicological information on ingredients.



# Industrial Spray Anyway Primers

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

## **Acute toxicity:**

### **Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)**

3523 mg/kg Rat

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### **Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)**

> 4200 mg/kg Rabbit

Harmful in contact with skin.

### **Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)**

29 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours

Harmful by inhalation.

## **Skin Corrosion/Irritation:**

### **Primary dermal irritation index (PDI)**

2.21

Moderately Irritating.

### **Human Skin Model Test**

No information available.

### **Extreme pH.**

Moderate pH (> 2 and < 11.5).

Moderately Irritating. Non Corrosive to skin.

## **Serious eye damage/irritation:**

Moderately Irritating.

## **Respiratory or skin sensitisation:**

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

No information available.

There is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity.

### **Skin sensitisation**

Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) Mouse

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Not Sensitising.

## **Germ cell mutagenicity:**

### **Genotoxicity - In Vitro**

Chromosome aberration:

Negative.

This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

### **Genotoxicity - In Vivo**

Chromosome aberration:

Negative.

This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

## **Carcinogenicity:**

### **Carcinogenicity**

NOAEL 1000 mg/kg/day Oral Rat

No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

## **Reproductive Toxicity:**

### **Reproductive Toxicity - Fertility**

Three-generation study: NOAEC 500 ppm Inhalation. Rat

No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies

### **Reproductive Toxicity - Development**

Teratogenicity: NOAEC >2000 ppm Inhalation. Rat

No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies

# Industrial Spray Anyway Primers

## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

### **STOT - Single exposure**

No information available.

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

## Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

### **STOT - Repeated exposure**

NOAEC >500 ppmV/6hr/day Inhalation. Rat

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

## Aspiration hazard:

### **Viscosity**

Kinematic viscosity  $\leq 20.5$  mm<sup>2</sup>/s.

Risk of chemical pneumonia after aspiration.

# Industrial Spray Anyway Primers

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

## Acute toxicity:

### **Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)**

3500 mg/kg Rat

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### **Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)**

15400 mg/kg Rabbit

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### **Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)**

4000 ppmV (gas) Rat 4 hours

Harmful by inhalation.

## Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

### **Dose**

4 week Rabbit

Moderately Irritating.

### **Extreme pH.**

Moderate pH (> 2 and < 11.5).

Non Corrosive to skin.

## Serious eye damage/irritation:

Slightly Irritating.

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

No information available.

There is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity.

Epidemiological studies have shown no evidence of skin sensitisation.

## Germ cell mutagenicity:

### **Genotoxicity - In Vitro**

Gene Mutation:

Negative.

This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

### **Genotoxicity - In Vivo**

DNA damage and/or repair:

Negative.

This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

## Carcinogenicity:

### **Carcinogenicity**

NOAEL 250 ppm Inhalation. Rat

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

## Reproductive Toxicity:

### **Reproductive Toxicity - Fertility**

Two-generation study: NOAEC 500 ppm Inhalation. Rat

This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

### **Reproductive Toxicity - Development**

Developmental toxicity: NOAEC 500 ppm Inhalation. Rat

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

### **STOT - Single exposure**

No information available.

# Industrial Spray Anyway Primers

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

## **Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:**

### **STOT - Repeated exposure**

NOAEL 75 mg/kg Oral Rat

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

## **Aspiration hazard:**

### **Viscosity**

Kinematic viscosity  $\leq 20.5$  mm<sup>2</sup>/s.

Risk of chemical pneumonia after aspiration.

# Industrial Spray Anyway Primers

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

## Acute toxicity:

### **Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)**

5800 mg/kg Rat

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### **Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)**

> 15800 mg/kg Rabbit

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### **Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)**

76 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

## Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

### **Dose**

0.01 ml 3 day Guinea Pig

### **Erythema/Eschar score**

No erythema (0).

### **Oedema score**

No oedema (0).

May cause defatting of the skin, but is not an irritant. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### **Extreme pH.**

Moderate pH (> 2 and < 11.5).

Non Corrosive to skin.

## Serious eye damage/irritation:

Draize test: Irritating to eyes.

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Guinea Pig

Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT):

Not sensitising. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### **Skin sensitisation**

Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT): Guinea Pig

Not Sensitising.

## Germ cell mutagenicity:

### **Genotoxicity - In Vitro**

Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test

Negative.

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

## Carcinogenicity:

### **Carcinogenicity**

NOAEL ~4000 mg/kg/day Dermal Mouse

Estimated Value

No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

## Reproductive Toxicity:

### **Reproductive Toxicity - Fertility**

NOAEC >4858 mg/kg/day Oral Mouse

This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### **Reproductive Toxicity - Development**

Teratogenicity: NOAEC 11000 ppm Inhalation. Rat

No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

# Industrial Spray Anyway Primers

## **Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:**

STOT SE 3 Central nervous system depression including narcotic effects such as drowsiness, narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo.

## **Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:**

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

## **Aspiration hazard:**

### **Viscosity**

Not applicable.

Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard based on chemical structure.

# Industrial Spray Anyway Primers

ISOBUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 110-19-0)

## Acute toxicity:

### **Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)**

13413 mg/kg Rat

Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

### **Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)**

> 17400 mg/kg Rabbit

Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

### **Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)**

~ 30 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours

Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

## Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

### **Dose**

0.5 ml 72 hr Rabbit

### **Erythema/eschar score**

No erythema (0).

### **Oedema score**

No oedema (0).

Not irritating.

### **Extreme pH.**

Moderate pH (> 2 and < 11.5).

Non Corrosive to skin.

## Serious eye damage/irritation:

Not Irritating.

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

No information available.

There is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity.

### **Skin sensitisation**

Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT): Guinea Pig

Not Sensitising.

## Germ cell mutagenicity:

### **Genotoxicity - In Vitro**

Chromosome aberration:

Negative.

This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

### **Genotoxicity - In Vivo**

Chromosome aberration:

Negative.

This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

## Carcinogenicity:

### **Carcinogenicity**

No information available.

This substance has no evidence of carcinogenic properties.

## Reproductive Toxicity:

### **Reproductive Toxicity - Fertility**

Two-generation study: NOAEC 2500 ppm Inhalation. Rat

Estimated Value

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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## **Reproductive Toxicity - Development**

Maternal toxicity: NOAEL 10 mg/l Inhalation. Rat

Estimated Value

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

## **Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:**

### **STOT - Single exposure**

Dose Level: 4298 mg/kg Oral Rabbit

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

## **Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:**

### **STOT - Repeated exposure**

NOAEC 316 mg/kg Oral Rat

Estimated Value

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

## **Aspiration hazard:**

### **Viscosity**

Kinematic viscosity  $\leq 20.5$  mm<sup>2</sup>/s.

Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard based on chemical structure.



# Industrial Spray Anyway Primers

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

## Acute toxicity:

### **Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)**

> 5000 mg/kg Rat

REACH dossier information

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### **Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)**

No information available.

Scientifically unjustified.

### **Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)**

> 6.82 mg/l (dust/mist) Rat 4 hours

REACH dossier information

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

## Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

### **Dose**

0.5 g 72 hr Rabbit

### **Erythema/Eschar score**

Very slight erythema -barely perceptible (1).

### **Oedema score**

No oedema (0).

REACH dossier information

Not irritating.

### **Extreme pH.**

Not applicable.

Not irritating.

## Serious eye damage/irritation:

Not Irritating.

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

### **Skin sensitisation**

Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) Mouse

REACH dossier information

Not Sensitising.

## Germ cell mutagenicity:

### **Genotoxicity - In Vitro**

Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test

REACH dossier information

Negative.

This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

### **Genotoxicity - In Vivo**

Chromosome aberration:

REACH dossier information

Negative.

This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

## Carcinogenicity:

### **Carcinogenicity**

NOAEL 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Inhalation. Rat

REACH dossier information

IARC Int. Agency for Cancer Research. Suspected carcinogen based on limited evidence.

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### **Target organ for carcinogenicity**

Respiratory system, lungs

# Industrial Spray Anyway Primers

## **Reproductive Toxicity:**

### **Reproductive Toxicity - Fertility**

No information available.

This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

### **Reproductive Toxicity - Development**

No information available.

This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

## **Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:**

### **STOT - Single exposure**

No information available.

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

## **Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:**

### **STOT - Repeated exposure**

NOAEC 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Inhalation. Rat

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

## **Aspiration hazard:**

### **Viscosity**

Not applicable.

Not relevant, due to the form of the product.

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **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.

# Industrial Spray Anyway Primers

## Ecological information on ingredients.

### XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

#### **Acute Toxicity - Fish**

LC50 96 hours 2.6 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

#### **Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates**

EC50 24 hours 1 mg/l Daphnia magna

#### **Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants**

EC50 72 hours 2.2 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum

#### **Acute Toxicity - Microorganisms**

NOEC 3 hours 157 mg/l Activated sludge

#### **Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates**

NOEC 21 days 1.57 mg/l Daphnia magna

### ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

#### **Acute Toxicity - Fish**

LC50 96 hours 4.2 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

#### **Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates**

EC50 48 hours ~ 2.1 mg/l Daphnia magna

#### **Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants**

EC50 72 hours 5.4 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum

#### **Acute Toxicity - Microorganisms**

EC50 0.5 hours 600 mg/l Activated sludge

### ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

#### **Acute Fish Toxicity**

Not considered toxic to fish.

#### **Acute Toxicity - Fish**

LC50 96 hours 5540 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

#### **Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates**

EC50 48 hours 12700 mg/l Daphnia magna

#### **Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants**

NOEC 192 hours 530 mg/l Microcystis aeruginosa

#### **Acute Toxicity - Microorganisms**

EC12 30 min 61150 mg/l Activated sludge

#### **Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates**

NOEC 28 days 2212 mg/l Daphnia magna

### ISOBUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 110-19-0)

#### **Acute Toxicity - Fish**

LC50 96 hours 17 mg/l Oryzias latipes (Red killifish)

#### **Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates**

EC50 48 hours 25 mg/l Daphnia magna

#### **Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants**

EC50 72 hours 370 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum

NOEC 72 hours 95 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum

#### **Acute Toxicity - Microorganisms**

LOEC 16 hours 200 mg/l Pseudomonas putida

#### **Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates**

NOEC 21 days 23 mg/l Daphnia magna

### TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

#### **Acute Toxicity - Fish**

LC50 96 hours > 1000 mg/l Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

REACH dossier information

#### **Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates**

EC50 48 hours > 100 mg/l Daphnia magna

REACH dossier information

#### **Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants**

EC50 72 hours 61 mg/l Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

REACH dossier information

NOEC 72 hours 1 mg/l Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

#### **Acute Toxicity - Microorganisms**

NOEC 3 hours > 1000 mg/l Activated sludge

# Industrial Spray Anyway Primers

REACH dossier information

## **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.

### **Ecological information on ingredients.**

#### **XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)**

##### **Phototransformation**

Air. Half-life: ~ 1.06 days

Estimated Value

##### **Stability (Hydrolysis)**

No significant reaction in water.

##### **Biodegradation**

Water Degradation (68%) 10 days

The substance is readily biodegradable.

#### **ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)**

##### **Degradability**

The substance is readily biodegradable.

##### **Phototransformation**

Air. Degradation (50%) 2.3 days

##### **Stability (Hydrolysis)**

No significant reaction in water.

##### **Biodegradation**

Water Degradation (79%) 28 days

#### **ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)**

##### **Phototransformation**

Air. DT50 20 ~ 115 days

##### **Stability (Hydrolysis)**

No significant reaction in water.

##### **Biodegradation**

Water and Sediment Degradation (90%) 28 days

The substance is readily biodegradable.

#### **ISOBUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 110-19-0)**

##### **Phototransformation**

Air. Half-life: ~ 3.5 days

Estimated Value

##### **Stability (Hydrolysis)**

pH7 Half-life: ~ 40 months

Estimated Value

##### **Biodegradation**

Water and Sediment Degradation (74%) 10 days

The substance is readily biodegradable.

#### **TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)**

##### **Degradability**

The product is not biodegradable.

##### **Stability (Hydrolysis)**

No significant reaction in water.

##### **Biodegradation**

Not Applicable - Inorganic chemical.

## **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

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

### **Partition coefficient**

Not available.

# Industrial Spray Anyway Primers

## Ecological information on ingredients.

### XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Will not bio-accumulate.

**Bioaccumulation factor**

BCF < 26 Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

**Partition coefficient**

log Pow ~ 3.1

### ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Will not bio-accumulate.

**Partition coefficient**

log Pow 3.6

### ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Will not bio-accumulate.

**Bioaccumulation factor**

BCF 3

Estimated Value

**Partition coefficient**

log Pow - 0.24

### ISOBUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 110-19-0)

**Bioaccumulative potential**

The product is not bioaccumulating.

**Bioaccumulation factor**

BCF 15.3

Estimated Value

**Partition coefficient**

log Pow 2.3

### TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Will not bio-accumulate.

**Bioaccumulation factor**

Not Applicable - Inorganic chemical.

**Partition coefficient**

Not Applicable - Inorganic chemical.

## **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.

# Industrial Spray Anyway Primers

## Ecological information on ingredients.

### XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

#### **Mobility:**

Volatile The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.

#### **Adsorption/Desorption Coefficient**

Soil log Koc ~ 2.7

#### **Henry's Law Constant**

~ 623 Pa m<sup>3</sup>/mol @ 25 °C

Estimated Value

#### **Surface tension**

~ 29 mN/m @ 25 °C

### ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

#### **Mobility:**

Volatile The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface.

#### **Henry's Law Constant**

0.0083 atm m<sup>3</sup>/mol 25

#### **Surface tension**

71.2 mN/m 23

### ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

#### **Mobility:**

Highly volatile. The product is water soluble and may spread in water systems.

#### **Henry's Law Constant**

2.303 Pa m<sup>3</sup>/mol @ 15 °C

#### **Surface tension**

23.3 mN/m @ 20 °C

### ISOBUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 110-19-0)

#### **Mobility:**

Volatile The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.

#### **Adsorption/Desorption Coefficient**

Soil log Koc < 3

Estimated Value

#### **Henry's Law Constant**

41.6 Pa m<sup>3</sup>/mol

#### **Surface tension**

62.5 mN/m @ 20 °C

### TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

#### **Mobility:**

The product is non-volatile. The product is insoluble in water and will sediment in water systems.

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

This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

## **Ecological information on ingredients.**

### XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

### ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

### ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

### ISOBUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 110-19-0)

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

### TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

## **12.6. Other adverse effects**

Not applicable.

# Industrial Spray Anyway Primers

## Ecological information on ingredients.

None known.

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

None known.

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

None known.

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

None known.

ISOBUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 110-19-0)

None known.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

## 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). Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

#### **Waste Class**

European Waste Catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11 (waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances).

## 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.

# Industrial Spray Anyway Primers

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS F-D, S-U

Tunnel Restriction Code (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

#### **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.

#### **Seveso Category (Directive 2012/18/EU)**

P3a (FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS). Lower Tier Requirements 150 tonnes. Upper Tier Requirements 500 Tonnes.

### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date 24/10/2012

Supersedes date 12/08/2011

#### **Risk Phrases In Full**

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.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
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.



# Industrial Spray Anyway Primers

## Hazard Statements In Full

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
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.